

TO1. Galileo is prohibited by the Catholic Church from further scientific work; Richelieu becomes Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and War in France; the Tartars of Manchuria invade China; William Shakespeare dies. For ten points, what is the year?

1616

TO2. Distinguished alumni include Dan Quayle, Bill Bradley, Doug Flutie and Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, but so far only two members of the Baseball Hall of Fame, Carl Yastrzemski and Jim Palmer. For ten points, name this childhood baseball institution.

Little League

TO3. In 1909, the capital of Oklahoma was moved to Oklahoma City after a challenge to a clause in the Articles of Enactment was rejected by the Supreme Court. For 10 points, name the town which was the first capitol of Oklahoma and home of Will Rogers.

Guthrie

TO4. Boswell's Life of Johnson is published; American inventor Samuel Morse is born; Mozart dies; and the Bill of Rights is ratified. For ten points, what is the year?

1791

TO5. Nails, rather than claws; abbreviation of the muzzle; enhanced stereo vision, elongated prenatal and postnatal development, enhanced mobility of the digits, separate bones of the lower leg, lower arm, wrist, and ankle, color vision, presence of a postorbital bar, reduced nasal chamber, and simple dentition, are all general traits of what order of animals?

Primates

TO6. Redmen, Orangemen, Friars, Panthers, Huskies, Eagles, Hoyas, Wildcats, and Pirates make up the members of one of the nations premier basketball conferences. For ten points, name this conference.

Big East

TO7. The most recent remake, for TNT, featured Charlton Heston in an uncharacteristically villainous role, one made famous by Wallace Beery in the 1930's. For ten points, what role in Treasure Island did Heston play?

Long John Silver

TO8. Gandhi emerges as a leader in India's struggle for independence; H.G. Wells publishes Outline of History; Rorschach devises the inkblot test; the submachine gun is patented; and prohibition goes into effect. For ten points, what is the year?

1920

TO9. He said that his central theme was "the problems of the human heart in conflict with itself." He began his writing career as a poet and his works include The Hamlet, Go Down Moses, and As I Lay Dying. For ten points, name him.

William Faulkner

T10. Number one was Pat Jarvis of the Atlanta Braves on September 11, 1966. Number 5,000 was Ricky Henderson of the Oakland A's on August 22, 1989. Somewhere along the way was every NL MVP since 1966. They were all victims of, for ten points, what current Texas Ranger Strikeout king?

Nolan Ryan

T11. Freud is writing Totem and Taboo, a rebuttal to his rival, Karl Jung. Trotsky is publishing Pravda here, while Stalin is visiting on an errand from Lenin. Hitler is painting postcards, while Josip Broz, the future Tito, is an auto mechanic. It's 1913, and you can find all these celebrities-yet-to-be in, for ten points, what cultural center of Europe?

Vienna

T12. To an English merchantman, "R.M.S." means Royal Mail Service. For ten points, what does "r.m.s." mean to a mathematician?

root mean square

T13. The intellectual center of London in the 18th century was the Literary Club, the members of which included the writer Goldsmith, the painter Reynolds, the orator Burke, the historian Gibbon, the playwright Garrick and the biographer Boswell. For ten points, name the ponderous lexicographer who presided over them.

Samuel Johnson

T14. After a walk through the woods one day in 1948, Georges de Mestral, a Swiss engineer, wondered why cockleburs stuck to his socks. Looking at the burs under a microscope, he noticed that they had hundreds of tiny hooks which attached to anything loopy. This gave de Mestral the idea, for ten points, for what fastener now seen on everything from sneakers to the space shuttle?

velcro

T15. If one line of music harmonizes with another but retains a tune of its own, it is said, for ten points, to be in what?

counterpoint

T16. The koala bear, the wallaby, the Tasmanian devil, the wombat, the opossum and the bandicoot are all members of a relatively primitive order of mammals characterized by a pouch to house their young. For ten points, name this order.

Marsupialia or marsupials

T17. The panther cap, the cinnabar chanterelle, the ivory clitocybe, the tufted collybia, the glistening inky cap, the vermillion hygrophorus, the death cap and the blusher. Some are colorful, some are tasty, some are deadly, but they all are, for ten points, what?

mushrooms

T18. In 1939, Ernest V. Wright managed to write a 50,000 word novel, Gadsby, in which this letter was never used, even though it is the most frequently occurring letter in the English language. For ten points, identify this letter?

e

T19. First stated in a 1969 bestseller, it is now an article of faith that in a bureaucratic hierarchy a person tends to rise to his level of incompetence. For ten points, what is the name of this principle, whose author died in January, 1990?

Lawrence J. Peter Principle

T20. Sophie Augusta Fredericka started life in a small way, in 1729, in Stettin, Pomerania, but through marriage to the feeble Peter Feodorovich she became the most powerful ruler of her time. She dominated men as easily as she did her adopted country and her "favorites" included Potemkin, Orlov and Rimsky-Korsakov. For ten points, name this Empress of All the Russias.

Catherine II, the Great

huh?  
Some other R-K?

BO1.{30 Pts} The three otherwise unconnected films by Terry Gilliam, which he considers his trilogy of human life, were concluded with "The Adventures of Baron Munchausen." For 15 points each, what were the previous two?

Time BanditsBrazil

BO2.{20 Pts} For twenty points, of the following, which is an example of a domed range? The Cascades, the Black Hills, the Adirondacks, or the Smoky Mountains.

The Black Hills

BO3.{25 Pts} It did not significantly enlarge the electorate. What it did do, however, was redistribute the political power in England, giving the more industrial North some of the rural South's seats in Parliament. By what name, for twenty-five points, is this 1837 bill known?

The Great Reform Bill of 1837

BO4.{20 Pts} Aida, Parsifal, Cenerentola, Il Trovatore, and Tosca. For ten points apiece, which two of these operas were not composed by Guiseppe Verdi?

*Parsifal is by Wagner...*CenerentolaTosca

BO5.{30 Pts} Snow and ice are not commonly associated with Africa, but you might be surprised. For ten points apiece, name the three places in Africa where glaciers exist year round.

Mt. KilimanjaroMt. KenyaMt. Ruwenzori

BO6.{30 Pts} Lions and Tigers and Bears, oh my! We can probably all think of NCAA-Division 1A schools with these mascots but how many of the 7 Division 1A schools who have as their mascot "Wildcats" can you name? I'll give you five points each for up to six for a possible 30 points.

Arizona, Davidson, Weber St, Kansas St, Kentucky, and Northwestern.

BO7.{20 Pts} After the Navy began sailing nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, they broke tradition by not naming some of them after previously sailed ships. Which two presidents, for ten points apiece, were the first two of these ships named after?

John F. KennedyDwight D. Eisenhower

BO8.{20 Pts} His directorial debut was "I Wanna Hold Your Hand," and he went on to direct "Used Cars," but he is robably best known for "Who Framed Roger Rabbit." For 20 points, name this director.

Robert Zemeckis

BO9.{30 Pts} Geologic time is divided into periods, eras, and epochs. For five points apiece, identify these terms as periods, eras, or epochs.

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|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Oligocene  | ans: <u>Epoch</u>  |
| 2. Paleozoic  | ans: <u>Era</u>    |
| 3. Tertiary   | ans: <u>Period</u> |
| 4. Cambrian   | ans: <u>Period</u> |
| 5. Holocene   | ans: <u>Epoch</u>  |
| 6. Cretaceous | ans: <u>Period</u> |

B10.{25 Pts} There are many large animals native to the continent of Africa. The largest of these is the elephant. But there are many smaller animals as well. For 25 points, in the 1890's, what was responsible for wiping out 80-90% of all livestock in Africa?

Rinderpest

B11.{30 Pts} Name this person on the first clue for 30 points, second clue for 20 points or third clue for 10 points.

1. He was the first American wounded in Italy in WWI.
2. He associated closely with Gertrude Stein, Ezra Pound, T.S.Eliot, and James Joyce in Paris.
3. He was the author of Death in the Afternoon, Green Hills of Africa, and For Whom The Bell

Tolls.

Ernest Hemingway

B12.{20 Pts} Since World War II, American presidents meeting with Soviet leaders has become commonplace. For 10 points apiece, name the president who met a Soviet leader at the following sites:

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|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Vladivostok, USSR | ans: Gerald <u>Ford</u>    |
| 2. Glassboro, NJ     | ans: Lyndon <u>Johnson</u> |

B13.{20 Pts} Their early efforts were largely unsuccessful as they were arrested for criminal mischief to end the first labor strike in the United States. For 20 points, name this first U.S. labor union.

The Cordwainers

B14.{30 Pts} There are three basic types of governmental format which are defined by the seat and execution of power. For ten points apiece, identify these governmental forms.

1. All governmental powers are concentrated in one central government. Present in Great Britain and the states of the United States.

Unitary Government

2. Results from an agreement between pre-existing governments to form a central government. The first government in the United States was of this form.

Confederation

3. Division of power between the central government and the subdivision governments so that neither is dependant on the other for its power. Present in the modern United States.

Federalism

B15.{25 Pts} His grandmother had his father and his grandfather killed, so that his uncle could take over the "family business." His nephew was probably a parricide before he reached his tenth birthday. After his nephew's death, he took over the family business, and later married his neice, who poisoned him to make way for her son. A soap opera? No, it's the Roman Empire, and you'll get 25 points if you can identify the emeror I've described.

Claudius

B16.{25 Pts} Unfortunately, presidents and scandals just seem to go together. For five points each, and a five point bonus for all four, I'll name the felons, and you name the presidents that go with them.

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| 1. Billy Sol Estes | ans: <u>Lyndon Johnson</u>    |
| 2. John Erlichman  | ans: Richard <u>Nixon</u>     |
| 3. John Poindexter | ans: Ronald <u>Reagan</u>     |
| 4. Albert Fall     | ans: Warren G. <u>Harding</u> |

B17.{25 Pts} Demonym is a term naming a person based upon where he hails from: for example, a person from New York is a New Yorker and a person from Rome is a Roman. For 5 points each, give the demonym of persons from each of these cities:

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|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Moscow, USSR            | ans: <u>Muscovite</u>    |
| 2. Liverpool, England      | ans: <u>Liverpudlian</u> |
| 3. Glasgow, Scotland       | ans: <u>Glaswegian</u>   |
| 4. Oxford, England         | ans: <u>Oxonian</u>      |
| 5. Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan | ans: <u>Moose Javian</u> |

B18.{20 Pts} His "Epistulae ex Ponto" were letters home from exile, while his "Heroides" were fictitious letters from mythological heroines to their sweethearts. For twenty points, who is this Roman author.

Ovid

B19.{20 Pts} The most common organic compound on earth is a complex carbohydrate polymer that forms the major structural component of plant and bacterial cell walls. For ten points, what is this indigestible (by man) molecule which makes up most of what health faddists call "fiber?"

cellulose

The second most common organic compound on Earth is also a complex carbohydrate polymer that forms the exoskeleton of arthropods. For ten points, name this versatile component of crab shells and butterfly wings.

chitin

BO20.{30 Pts} The C-Clef actually looks like a big "B" and is often used by alto and tenor voices as well as trombone, bassoon, and viola. For 15 points apiece, name these clefs used in music following the C-Clef model.

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|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Treble Clef | ans: <u>G-Clef</u> |
| 2. Bass Clef   | ans: <u>F-Clef</u> |