

Georgia Tech A
Toss-Ups edited by ltm

1. Malcolm X named his first daughter after him, because, as he said, "he caused white folks trouble". Conquering almost all of Italy, this man earned him his famous nickname in AD 451. FTP, who was this warrior who once claimed dominion from the Alps and Baltic Sea to the Caspian Sea, known as the "Scourge of God" and king of the Huns?

ANSWER: Attila (c406-453)

2. He spent a year at Knox College, and was a lawyer in Chicago, but he is better known as a writer, his first collection of poems entitled, Ready's Mirror, written under the pseudonym Webster Ford. His later collections of poems include, Songs and Satires, Starved Rock, Domesday Book, The Serpent in the Wilderness, and Illinois Poems. FTP name this poet, most famous for his Spoon River Anthology.

ANSWER: Edgar Lee Masters (1869-1950)

3. His predecessor and teacher, Isaac Barrow, made way for his extraordinary pupil by stepping down as professor of mathematics at Cambridge. The discoverer of the binomial theorem, he also experimented with light, which he described in his work Opticks. FTP, who is this person who, along with Leibniz, formulated calculus?

ANSWER: Sir Isaac Newton (1647-1726)

4. Boating and bathing were favorite themes of this artist. A talented photographer who also sculpted, this outstanding painter trained in Europe from 1866-1870 and was particularly influenced by works by Velasquez and Ribera. FTP, identify this Philadelphia-born teacher at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, famous for his The Clinic of Dr. Gross.

ANSWER: Thomas Eakins (1844-1916)

5. Formed by the confluence of the Jefferson, Madison, and Gallatin Rivers, it flows north and then east through the Rocky Mountains into North Dakota. It's main tributaries along the way include the Milk, Cheyenne, Kansas, & Platte Rivers. FTP, what is this US river that terminates at St. Louis, which at 2,466 miles is the longest river in the US?

ANSWER: Missouri River

6. George Gamow coined this term in addition to gathering a great deal of theoretical support for it. Abbe Georges Lemaitre first presented this theory, which Albert Einstein applauded as "the most beautiful and satisfactory explanation of creation to which I have ever listened." FTP, what is this theory of the creation of the universe that says the universe formed from a great explosion 15-20 billion years ago?

ANSWER: Big Bang

7. Led by the youths Stephen of Vendome and Nicholas of Cologne, those who survived disease, starvation, & the grueling trek over the Alps were sold into slavery by unscrupulous sea captains when they reached Mediterranean ports. FTP, what was this sad attempt in 1212 by French & German teenagers, in defiance of kings, priests, & parents, to take back the Holy Land for Christendom?

ANSWER: Children's Crusade (1212)

8. This story not only dramatizes the conflicts that arises between generations, but it also portrays the unsettled state of the Russian peasantry before the Revolution. The main character, Arkady Kirsanov, is torn between the revolutionary ideals advocated by his best friend, the nihilistic Yevgeny Bazarov, and the gentle passiveness advocated by his liberal father, Nikolai Kirsanov. FTP name this best known work by Ivan Turgenev.

ANSWER: Fathers and Sons

9. The term means "art person" in Japanese and training for this profession started in the 18th century and it has a highly-organized apprenticeship. Their jobs include singing, dancing, playing instruments, and conversation - NOT prostitution. FTP, who are these Japanese professional female entertainers, especially for businessmen's parties in restaurants?

ANSWER: geisha

10. The term referred especially to the small stones and pebbles used to decorate the interiors of grottoes and comes from the French word for "pebble." FTP, what is this style appearing in France about 1710 and was primarily devoted to interior design?

ANSWER: Rococo

11. Willard Decker. Robert April. John Harriman. Rachel Garrett. Spock. James Kirk. Jean-Luc Picard. These imaginary figures all held, FTP, what position in the Federation Starfleet, the most envied position of Star Trek's field commanders?

ANSWER: all were captains of the U.S.S. Enterprise [READER NOTE: Please accept equivalents]

12. Born in 1822, in his early pioneering studies in stereochemistry he discovered optical isomerism. While studying anthrax, he developed an inoculation different from Jenner's, using dead anthrax germs. His attentions also centered on fermentation, in which he demonstrated the role of microorganisms and developed a way of stopping wine and beer from souring. FTP, who is this French scientist whose name is associated with milk.

ANSWER: Louis Pasteur (1822-1895)

13. He is a schoolmaster at a city near Tarry Town on the Hudson River. He dreams only of a comfortable life married to a student in his singing class, Katrina Van Tassel, but he is in competition with the town bully named Brom Bones. FTP name this character that resembles a lanky scarecrow who is chased off by a Headless Hessian Horseman in Washington Irving's "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

ANSWER: Ichabod Crane

14. Born in Delaware, Ohio, he was wounded 4 times in the Civil War as a major general and while on active service won the first of three straight terms as Ohio governor. He pushed the Pendleton Act while president and ended 12 years of Reconstruction. FTP, who was this man, who needed a special presidential election committee to beat Samuel Tilden to become the 19th US president?

ANSWER: Rutherford Hayes (1822-1893)

15. A King of Thrace, this mythological figure was an ally of the Trojans in the Trojan War. Odysseus and Diomedes killed him and carried off his horses because it was foretold that if he or his horses drank the waters of a river that flowed by Troy, then Troy would be invulnerable. FTP, who was this king who shares his name with a type of monkey related to blood research?

ANSWER: Rhesus

16. Persuaded to retire from the concert platform in 1847 by Princess Carolyne Sayn-Wittgenstein, he settled in Weimar shortly thereafter as Kapellmeister to the ducal court. There he championed contemporary music, particularly that of Wagner, the man who would eventually become his son-in-law. FTP, name this Hungarian composer and phenomenal pianist whose works include the oratorios St. Elizabeth and Christus and 20 Hungarian Rhapsodies?

ANSWER: Franz Liszt (1811-1886)

17. All work, economic, & municipal actions are done communally on these. They provide food, accommodation, nursery, & elementary education for Jewish children. FTP, what are these cooperative farming settlements in Israel that jointly own or lease land?

ANSWER: kibbutz

18. Napoleon had a baby rattle made of this material, because at the time this element was extremely valuable. Smelting by the Hall-Heroult process has made extraction of this element from bauxite considerably cheaper. FTP, what is this element, the most abundant metal in the earth's crust, with atomic number 13?

ANSWER: aluminum

19. This English writer, born in 1621, was both a poet and a public servant. The son of a clergyman, he was educated at Cambridge, after which he travelled widely all over Europe for many years. During the English Civil War, he served as a tutor on Oliver Cromwell's estate, and later served as personal secretary to John Milton. FTP name the author of such lyric poems as, "The Garden", "Bermudas", and "To His Coy Mistress".

ANSWER: Andrew Marvell (1621-1678)

20. On Sept. 17, 1777, British General John Burgoyne attacked an American encampment defending Bemis Heights, N.Y. led by Gen. Horatio Gates. Burgoyne's force suffered heavy losses and lacking proper supplies and reinforcements, retreated and eventually surrendered to Gates at this site exactly one month later. FTP, what was this decisive battle of the Revolutionary War which convinced the French to get involved in the war on the American side?

ANSWER: Battle of Saratoga (Oct. 17, 1777)

21. This work is an impassioned argument for unlicensed printing that appeared in November 1644 during a stormy period in English history. Its title is derived from the name of a hill in Athens which served as a governmental meeting place from early in the city's history. FTP name this work by John Milton that is shaped like an oration and that is one of the first works to argue against censorship.

ANSWER: Areopagitica

22. Painted for King Philip II of Spain, it is one of a series of mythological scenes. Based on poetic texts, particularly Ovid's Metamorphoses, the painting depicts a King's daughter, lured by Zeus disguised as a bull, to climb on his back in play, whereupon he carried her off to the sea and bore her to the island of Crete. FTP identify this painting by Titian.

ANSWER: Rape of Europa

23. His higher education prepared him to be a magistrate, and he spent his working life in the service of the state. The last seventeen years of his life he spent as a King's councilor in Toulouse, and for recreation he pursued mathematics. The principle named for him states that the path of light traveling between two points by reflection is that taking the least time. FTP, who is this cofounder of probability most famous for his "last theorem"?

ANSWER: Pierre Fermat (1601-)

24. This opera, with a libretto by Lorenzo Da Ponte, was first staged at Prague in 1787. The title character is a man of brilliance and charm who seduces a series of young women, not for love, but for his need to know them. Breaking many hearts, he kills the elderly father of his last mistress, who comes back from the dead and brings him to hell. FTP, what is this opera by Mozart?

ANSWER: Don Giovanni

25. Maintaining that "general" nature was always superior to "particular" nature, he held that great art is based on the styles of earlier masters. Espousing the "Grand Style," this painter and author of the Discourses was also the first president of the British Royal Academy of Arts. FTP, who is this English portrait artist of Lord Heathfield and Samuel Johnson?

ANSWER: Sir Joshua Reynolds (1723-1792)

26. He once suggested that a whole philosophy book could be written consisting of nothing but jokes. Born in 1889, he profoundly influenced the course of much recent British and US philosophy, believing that all representations share a common logical form and that all philosophical problems can be attributed to misuses of language. FTP, identify this Austrian philosopher of Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus and Philosophical Investigations.

ANSWER: Ludwig Wittgenstein (1889-1951)

27. He modified his determinism in his The Significance of Sections in American History and a number of modern social scientists have taken exception to his theories. Born in 1861, the theory for which he is best known was his doctoral thesis presented at a meeting of the American Historical Association. FTP, who was this social scientist whose "The Significance of the Frontier in American History" influenced American historical thinking for the next generation?

ANSWER: Frederick Jackson Turner (1861-1932)

28. "I do so solemnly swear by that which I hold most sacred: That I will be loyal to the profession of medicine and just as generous to its members;" is the introduction to the modern form of this famous pledge. FTP, what is this oath administered at graduation ceremonies for medical students named for the 4th century BC Greek physician known as the "Father of Medicine"?

ANSWER: Hippocratic Oath

29. He was defeated at Methven in 1306 and fled to Ireland when he was excommunicated by the pope, but after the death of his foe King Edward I of England, he returned to face an easier opponent in Edward II. He returned to Scotland and after fighting a number of major battles (such as Bannock Burn in 1314), he won back most of Scotland and gained a treaty securing Scottish independence. FTP, who is this national hero of Scotland who died of leprosy in 1329, barely experience the fruits of his work?

ANSWER: Robert the Bruce (1274-1329)

Round 8

Bonuses by Georgia Tech A For the 1995 Emory Juniorbird Tournament

1. Identify the law of physics as specifically as possible given a brief description 3 parts, 10 pts each:

1. A radius vector joining a planet to a sun sweeps out equal areas in equal time.

ANSWER: Kepler's Second Law of Planetary Motion

2. No two fermions in a system may have the same four quantum numbers.

ANSWER: Pauli's Exclusion Principle

3. The electrostatic force between two charges is directly proportional to their magnitudes and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.

ANSWER: Coulomb's Law

2. On a 30-20-10 basis, given plays, name the dramatist who wrote them:

30 pt. clue - Lady Inger of Ostrat, The Pretenders, Love's Comedy, The League of Youth

20 pt. clue - Pillars of Society, When We Dead Awaken, Rosmersholm, Peer Gynt

10 pt. clue - Master Builder, The Wild Duck, Ghosts

ANSWER: Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906)

3. Given works by a French composer, identify him FTP each (3 parts, 10 pts each):

A. *Harold in Italy* and *Symphonie Fantastique*

ANSWER: Hector Berlioz

B. *Children's Corner Suite* and *Pelleas and Melisande*

ANSWER: Claude Debussy

C. *Desiccated Embryos* and *3 Pieces in the Form of a Pear*

ANSWER: Erik Satie

4. Identify the following dictators of other nations in the 20th century (5-10-15):

5 pt. Q: In 1953, he tried to lead a revolution and failed and was exiled. He returned in 1958 with only 81 men, but overthrew the government and established the only Communist government in the Western Hemisphere.

ANSWER: Fidel Castro Ruz (1926-)

10 pt. Q: Confronting Muslim and Communist threats to his government in the Philippines, he imposed martial law and assumed dictatorial powers. He was overthrown after an election in 1986 and fled to Hawaii with his wife Imelda.

ANSWER: Ferdinand Marcos (1917-89)

15 pt. Q: He collaborated with the Japanese in World War II and after the war established the Republic of Indonesia. In 1959, he became the virtual dictator and ruined his nation's economy before being overthrown in 1965.

ANSWER: Sukarno (1901-1970)

5. Where in the world is Carmen Sandiego? Identify the following small nations or dependencies Carmen is hiding out in on a 5-10-15 basis (5-10-15):

5 pt. Q: Carmen was seen in this small European nation, which is headquarters for the European Community and the European Parliament. What is this nation, nuzzled between France, Germany, and Belgium?

ANSWER: Luxembourg

10 pt. Q: Carmen was also spotted in this tiny landlocked nation which is the world's smallest republic. What is this nation, whose capital has the same name as the country?

ANSWER: San Marino

15pt. Q: Carmen was also seen in this Portuguese overseas territory, 69 square miles in area southeast of China. Becoming a Portuguese colony in 1557, it will return to China in 1999 in a deal similar to the Hong Kong return deal in 1997.

ANSWER: Macao (or Macau)

6. It seems that everybody has had a shot at the White House this past year! Let's take a look at some prominent Republicans who probably wouldn't mind getting shot at in the White House if they were President in 1996 (3 parts, stated value):

1. (10) Users of Microsoft's Word for Windows 6.0 may or may not be surprised to find that the spell checker suggests an alternative to his name as "Jingoish." For five points, identify this Georgia Representative.

ANSWER: Newt Gingrich

3. (10) His recent bout of blood clots and an appendectomy has not kept this ex-Indiana Senator from assembling a team for a '96 GOP run.

ANSWER: Dan Quayle

3. (10) "Family, feasibility, and the field" will be key to this governor of Massachusetts's decision to run in 1996, even though he is pro-choice. FTP, name him.

ANSWER: William Weld

7. Given a prominent star, name the constellation it lies in for five points each (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Sirius | ANSWER: <u>Canis Major</u> |
| 2. Aldebaran | ANSWER: <u>Taurus</u> |
| 3. Procyon | ANSWER: <u>Canis Minor</u> |

8. For the stated number of points give the tragic heroine created by Thomas Hardy that is described (5-10-15):

5 pt. Q: She is forced into sexual relations by Alec D'Urberville which leads to her becoming pregnant. This one event ruins her life, for when her husband, Angel Clare, finds out he can not forgive her for her terrible past.

ANSWER: Tess Durbeyfield (also accept Tess of the D'Urbervilles)

10 pt. Q: She marries Clym Yeobright even though she is in love with Damon Wildeve. At the end of The Return of the Native, she drowns herself in lake after she can no longer stand the pain in her life.

ANSWER: Eustacia Vye

15 pt. Q: In Far From the Madding Crowd she is pusued by three suitors: Gabriel Oak, William Boldwood, and Sergeant Troy.

ANSWER: Bathsheba Everedence

9. Name these architects FTP each (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

A. This French architect lived from 1598 to 1666 and he has a roof named after him.

ANSWER: Francois Mansart or Mansard

B. This architect designed the UNESCO building in Paris and Olympic Stadium in Rome.

ANSWER: Pier Nervi

C. Born in Switzerland in 1887, he worked under Auguste Perret in Paris and Peter Behrens in Berlin. He is known as the founder of the International Style.

ANSWER: Le Corbusier (also accept Charles Edouard Jeanneret-Gris)

10. This bonus is about dynasties. No, not the kind with Joan Collins or the kind in Chinese history, but about SPORTS dynasties. Identify the following sports dynasties given a description.

A. This school has won 12 of the 13 NCAA Division I women's soccer championships that have been held. They had a 101-game unbeaten streak snapped at the hands of their arch-rival Duke.

ANSWER: U. of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

B. Today, parity rules in college basketball but in the late 1960s and early 1970s, this wasn't the case as this school won 10 NCAA Division I men's basketball championships in 12 seasons under coach Wooden.

ANSWER: U. of California in Los Angeles (UCLA)

C. This Ohio school, which has produced the likes of writers John Crowe Ransom and Randall Jarrel, is an NCAA Division III power in the swimming pool in both men's and women's competition. The men have won 15 consecutive national titles while the women have pulled down 11 straight titles.

ANSWER: Kenyon College

11. Given the names of some mythological figures, identify the common mother for five points each. For example, if I gave you Apollo and Artemis, you would reply Leto (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

- A. Ares
ANSWER: Hera ✓
B. Hoder
ANSWER: Frigga
C. Lernean Hydra
ANSWER: Echidna

12. Identify the following foreign treaties the US has made with other nations by the year in which they were negotiated for 10 pts. or with a description of the treaties provisions for 5 (3 parts, 10-5 basis):

A. 10 pt. clue - 1817

5 pt. clue - It is named for the British and US ambassadors that negotiated the treaty. It provided for battleship disarmament on Lake Champlain, limiting both nations to four warships on the lake at any one time.

ANSWER: Rush-Bagot Agreement (1817)

B. 10 pt. clue - 1850

5 pt. clue - Also named for the British and US ambassadors that negotiated the treaty. Both agreed to control, finance, and maintain a canal across the Isthmus of Panama and not to fortify or colonize any part of Central America.

ANSWER: Clayton-Bulwer Treaty (1850)

C. 10 pt. clue - 1949

5 pt. clue - Signed eventually by 14 Western European nations, Canada, and the US. It's Article 5 provides that an attack on one nation is considered an attack on all and set up an organization, later opposed by the Warsaw Pact.

ANSWER: North Atlantic Treaty (1949)

13. For 10 points each given characters from a Charles Dickens' work name the work they appear in (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

A. Charles Darnay, Sydney Carton, Dr. Alexander Manette

ANSWER: A Tale of Two Cities

B. Esther Summerson, Lady Dedlock, John Jarndyce

ANSWER: Bleak House

C. Thomas Gradgrind, Josiah Bounderby, Stephen Blackpool

ANSWER: Hard Times

14. Of course everybody in ACF knows that DNA stands for Deranged Nubile Assistants. Or maybe not. But let's see how much you really know for the stated number of points about DNA (4 parts, stated value):

A. (10) For five points each, name any two of the four bases of DNA.

ANSWER(s): adenine, guanine, cytosine, thymine (any two of the four)

B. (5) DNA differs from this nucleic acid primarily because DNA has one less oxygen atom than this nucleic acid.

ANSWER: ribonucleic acid

C. (5) In RNA, the base thymine is replaced by what nucleic acid?

ANSWER: uracil

D. (10) For five points, who was the co-winner of the Nobel Prize for Medicine and Physiology along with Watson and Crick for the explanation of the DNA molecule?

ANSWER: Maurice Wilkins (1916-)

15. Identify the famous economist/ philosopher on a 30-20-10 basis:

30 pt. clue - An earlier work, Theory of Moral Sentiments, contrasts with his greatest work, emphasizing sympathy over self-interest.

20 pt. clue - His most famous work, published in 1776, deals with a humble pin factory.

10 pt. clue - He conceptualized of an "invisible hand" that would control the market, and is the author of Wealth of Nations

ANSWER: Adam Smith

16. Name the six official languages that the UN does business in (6 parts, 5 pts each):

ANSWER: English, Arabic, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, French

17. For five points each, identify the following random things about Japan (6 parts, 5 pts. each):

A. What treaty ended the Russo-Japanese War?

ANSWER: Treaty of Portsmouth (1905)

B. The Japanese surrendered in World War II aboard what battleship in 1945?

ANSWER: USS Missouri

C. Who is the current emperor of Japan?

ANSWER: Akhito

18. Given clues about an Italian artist, name him FTP each (3 parts, 10 pts each):

1. He painted The Madonna of Loretto and The Calling of St. Matthew.

ANSWER: Caravaggio

2. This painter took vows as a Carmelite in 1421, but was a reluctant monk and had a scandalous affair with a nun, Lucrezia Buti, who bore him a son, Filippino.

ANSWER: Fra Filippo Lippi

3. Titian trained in his studio. When he died in 1516, Titian succeeded him as official painter to the Venetian Republic.

ANSWER: Giovanni Bellini

19. For the stated number of points answer the following questions about a famous American writer (5-10-15):

5 pt. Q: Name the American novelist and short-story writer born in 1862 that was the first woman to win a Pulitzer Prize in fiction, an author famous for her Ethan Frome.

ANSWER: Edith Wharton

10 pt. Q: Name the work that Edith Wharton won the first Pulitzer Prize given to a woman in fiction for her novel; it includes the characters May Welland and Ellen Olenska.

ANSWER: The Age of Innocence

15 pt. Q: In what year did Edith Wharton win the Pulitzer Prize for The Age of Innocence?

ANSWER: 1921

20. Identify these things dealing with chemistry that all begin with the same letter (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

A. An important class of carboxylic acids numbering twenty-one, each one contains an NH₂ group

ANSWER: Amino acids

B. This is the occurrence of some elements in more than one form which differ in crystalline or molecular structure

ANSWER: Allotropy

C. A class of aliphatic compounds, they consist of the general formula ROH

ANSWER: Alcohol

21. Answer the following about the play Mourning Becomes Electra for the stated number of points (4 parts, stated amount):

A.(5pts) Name the author.

ANSWER: Eugene O'Neill

B.(5pts) Name the play by Aeschylus which is the basis for Mourning Becomes Electra.

ANSWER: Oresteia Trilogy

C.(5pts) Give the name of the family that is featured in Mourning Becomes Electra, members including Ezra, Christine, Orin, and Lavinia.

ANSWER: Mannon

D.(15pts- 5pts for each they name) Mourning Becomes Electra is a trilogy, name the titles of the three parts.

ANSWER: Homecoming, The Hunted, The Haunted

21. Given a relatively well-known computer language acronym, give what the name of the language means for ten points each. For example, if I said BASIC, you would say Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

- A. LISP ANSWER: List Processing
B. ALGOL ANSWER: Algorithmic language
C. COBOL ANSWER: Common Business Oriented Language

22. Given a random painting identify the painter for five points each (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

- A. Le Dejeuner sur l'herbe ANSWER: Edouard Manet
B. Impression: Soleil Levant ANSWER: Claude Monet
C. Joy of Life ANSWER: Henri Matisse

23. It can be hard to keep those ancient philosophers straight! Warning: you don't need to memorize a list for this one. Identify the philosopher given what they thought the world was made (3 parts, pts. each):

- A. Fire ANSWER: Heraclitus
B. Water ANSWER: Thales
C. Earth, Air, Fire, and Water, bounded together by love ANSWER: Empedocles

24. This bonus simply tests your knowledge of basic philosophical concepts. Given a phrase or concept, give the philosopher most associated with it for five points each (6 parts, 5 pts. each):

1. Categorical Imperative ANSWER: Immanuel Kant
2. Tabula Rasa ANSWER: John Locke
3. Golden Mean ANSWER: "Squidgie" Aristotle
4. Cogito ergo sum ANSWER: Rene Descartes
5. Sub specie aeternitatis ANSWER: Baruch Spinoza
6. The Will to Power ANSWER: Friedrich Nietzsche

25. Answer the following questions dealing with the religion of Buddhism (5 parts, stated value):

1. (5) For five points, who is Siddhartha Gautama better known as?
ANSWER: Buddha
2. (5) For another five points, to what does Buddha translate?
ANSWER: Enlightened One
3. (5) What is the term describing emancipation and freedom from pain?
ANSWER: Nirvana
4. (5) In Buddhism, how does one achieve Nirvana?
ANSWER: the Eightfold Path
5. (10) For ten points, this member of the Mauryan dynasty renounced war and violence after his enlightenment, inaugurating a golden age in India. Name this leader that helped the spread of Buddhism.
ANSWER: Asoka

Identify the writer on a 30-20-10 basis:

30 pt. clue - His early works give colorful descriptions of life in Ukraine, where he was born. Taras Bulba was a historical novel praising the past glory of the Ukrainian Cossacks.

20 pt. clue - A fanatical priest convinced him to destroy his second novel, the sequel to his first.

10 pt. clue - Works include The Inspector General, Dead Souls, and The Overcoat

ANSWER: Nikolai Gogol

How much do you know about the Persian Wars? Test your knowledge with these three questions on three Persian War battles for ten points each (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

1. In 480 BC, a group of three hundred Spartans and Thebans under the command of Leonidas defended for three days a narrow pass (whose name in Greek means "hot gates") against the invading Persians. The battle has come to be synonymous with a heroic stand.

ANSWER: Thermopylae (480 BC)

2. The Greek coalition under Miltiades destroyed the Persian rear as they tried to retreat in this 479 BC battle.

ANSWER: Plataea (479 BC)

3. An island off the coast of Greece not far from Athens, it was the site of the major Greek naval victory over the Persians in their bay between it and Attica in 480 BC.

ANSWER: Salamis (480 BC)

Identify the famous figure from European history on a 30-20-10 basis:

30 pt. clue - He had a distinguished military career in India from 1797-1805 and much later in 1842, he was named commander-in-chief of the British Army for life (but he only lived 10 more years).

20 pt. clue - His real name was Arthur Wellesley. Serving the Tory government from 1819-27, he served as prime minister from 1828-30 and passed the Catholic Emancipation Act, though he rejected Parliamentary reform.

10 pt. clue - He drove Napoleon's Grand Army from the Iberian Peninsula in 1808 and in 1815, commanded the victorious Allied armies at Waterloo. He is also known as the "Iron Duke".

ANSWER: Duke of Wellington (1769-1852)

Given the following US presidents, give their vice president (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

A. James Polk

ANSWER: George Dallas

B. Benjamin Harrison

ANSWER: Levi Morton

C. John Tyler

ANSWER: NONE