

## Round 2

1. Founded around 1050 by Harold III, it became a national capital in 1299. After a 1624 fire, Christian IV, who renamed it Christiania rebuilt it, but in 1925 it took back its old name. What is this Norwegian capital?

Oslo

2. He invented the round pillar-shaped mailbox used in Britain but is better known for his writings. Who was this Dickensian contemporary, whose depictions of middle-class life include *The Warden* and *Doctor Thorne* in his series of Barsetshire novels?

Anthony Trollope

3. He was the son of Erebus, who conveyed in his boat the shades of the dead across the rivers of the lower regions of Hades. Name this man, the namesake of Pluto's only moon.

Charon

4. Passed in 1920 over President Wilson's veto, it defined the word "intoxicating" to mean any beverage containing over one-half of one percent alcohol. What was this piece of supplemental legislation to the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment?

Volstead Act

5. It is divided by the Attila Line from the northwest coast above Potos to Famagusta in the east. The Attila line is called "The Green Line" through Nicosia. What is the Mediterranean island nation, the scene of many Greek and Turkish disputes?

Cyprus

6. He was professor of composition at the Paris Conservatoire and composed the opera *Ariane and Bluebeard* and the ballet *La Péri*. Name this French composer, most famous for his orchestral scherzo *The Sorcerer's Apprentice*, utilized in Disney's *Fantasia*.

Paul Dukas

7. From the Latin for "bundle of rods", this ideology denies all rights to individuals in their relations with the state. What is this form of government, examples of which are the totalitarian nationalist movements of Mussolini and Hitler?

Fascism

8. It is a chronic disease condition in which fibrous tissue and nodules replace normal tissue, interfering with blood flow and normal organ functions. What is this disease of the liver usually caused by alcoholism?

Cirrhosis

9. The idea for this work occurred to the author after he involuntarily recalled childhood memories after he ate a piece of bread dipped in tea. Involving such parts as *Within a Budding Grove*, *Cities of the Plain*, and *Swann's Way*, what is this semi-autobiographical novel by Marcel Proust?

**Remembrance of Things Past or In Search of Lost Time or À la recherche du temps perdu**

10. Occupied by the French between 1907 and 1956, its Arabic name is Dar-el Beida. This city boasts the world's largest mosque, The Great Hassan II Mosque. Name this port, Morocco's largest city.

**Casablanca**

11. **Math Calculation:** What is the indefinite integral of the following equation:  $(6x^2+3x+1)dx$ ?

$$\underline{2x^3+(3/2)x^2+x+C}$$

12. It is a membranous cellular organelle consisting of a smooth outer membrane and a folded inner membrane consisting of cristae. What is this cell organelle with its own DNA, the powerhouse of the cell?

**Mitochondrion or Mitochondria**

13. The French, lured by the fur trade, named the island in 1671, but in 1783 it became US territory and belonged to the Chippewa until 1843. What is this island, the largest in Lake Superior, and home to Michigan's only National Park?

**Isle Royale**

14. Paulinus, the Roman governor of Britain, defeated her in AD 62, causing her to commit suicide. Who was this queen of the Iceni who had led a revolt a year earlier against Roman rule in Britain?

**Boudicca or Boadicea**

15. China agreed to open the ports of Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Nangpo, and Shanghai to British traders. China also agreed to cede Hong Kong to the British. These were the terms of what 1842 treaty that ended the Opium War?

**Treaty of Nanking**

**END OF 1<sup>ST</sup> QUARTER!**

16. His support of the French Revolution caused this scientist to immigrate to America in 1794. Also a Presbyterian minister, his political views anticipated Utilitarianism and his religious views influenced Unitarianism. Ben Franklin encouraged his work on electricity, but he is best known for his 1774 discovery. Who was this English chemist who discovered oxygen?

**Joseph Priestly**

17. In this work first appearing in 1655, traveling through the English countryside are three sportsmen: Auceps the Fowler, Venator the Hunter, and Piscator the Fisherman, and songs, poems, and anecdotes enliven their conversation. What is this discourse on the joys of fishing by Izaak Walton?

**The Complete Angler; or The Contemplative Man's Recreation**

18. George Szell led this city's symphony, often said to be the nation's best to national prominence. Due to its location between the Mesabi range and Pennsylvania coal and oil fields, it became an industrial center, and it was here that J.D. Rockefeller began his oil company. What is this city on the Cuyahoga and home to the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame?

**Cleveland, Ohio**

19. Born in East Derry, New Hampshire, he graduated in 1944 from the US Naval Academy and served as a fighter pilot, test pilot, and aircraft-readiness officer for the Atlantic fleet before becoming an astronaut. He commanded the *Apollo 14* lunar landing mission in 1971, ten years after his sub-orbital *Mercury-Redstone 3* mission on board *Freedom 7* capsule. Who is this recently deceased US astronaut?

**Alan Shepard**

20. Born in 1802, he was a prolific writer in his youth, producing plays, poems, and stories from the age of 14, and in 1830 his drama *Hernani* caused a riot when it was first performed, a sign of the growing Romantic movement. Forced to flee France in 1851, many of his works were written while exiled in Guernsey. Name this author of *The Man Who Laughs*, *Ruy Blas*, *Notre Dame de Paris*, and *Les Miserables*.

**Victor Hugo**

21. He held shares in both the Blackfriars and Globe theatres, both of which were built by his father. Besides acting in Shakespeare's works he appeared in the plays of Ben Jonson, John Webster, and other notable playwrights of the day. Who was this actor, the first to play Henry V, King Lear, and Hamlet?

**Richard Burbage**

22. "I'm not Beethoven!" were his first words after he awoke from a diabetic coma in 1986. A guitar player of superb talent despite after losing half a finger in a childhood accident, he had numerous drug addictions and died in 1995 after checking in to a rehab center. Who was this rock legend, the major force behind the Grateful Dead?

**Jerry Garcia**

23. Passed after the Jacobite uprisings in 1715, raucous assemblies of twelve or more people needed to disperse after its reading by a government official, or those refusing to do so would be charged with a felony, with execution as punishment. What is this document your parents may have threatened to read to you?

**The Riot Act**

24. When he heard Paganini on violin, he withdrew from performing publicly at 19, wishing to become the Paganini of the piano. Probably the greatest pianist of all time, he wished to be regarded as a serious composer with such works as the *Faust Symphony* and the *Dante Symphony*. Also the father-in-law of Richard Wagner, name this Hungarian composer of *Hungarian Rhapsodies*.

**Franz Liszt**

25. He has become a credible politician and is seen as a threat to democratic progress in Russia. His strong, sometimes bizarre views, advocating the use of nuclear weapons and promising the restoration of the Russian empire, initially cast him as a lightweight politician. Finishing third of six candidates in Russia's first free presidential elections, who is this leader of the Liberal Democratic Party of Russia?

**Vladimir Zhirinovskiy**

26. He is described as being "hated by almost all his people" in the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, and he died in 1100 in the New Forest while hunting—probably killed by an assassin employed by his brother, Henry I. Who was this Norman king, the son of William the Conqueror, given his nickname because of his ruddy complexion?

**William II or William Rufus**

27. The author, a convert to Catholicism, said this novel was intent to show "the operation of divine grace." The story is told through Charles Ryder, a friend of the wealthy Marchmain family, and by the end of the story Lord Marchmain and his son and daughter have grown to accept the faith. What is this 1945 novel by Evelyn Waugh?

**Brideshead Revisited**

28. It is still stamped as "F.D." on all British coins, and Parliament recognized it as a title in 1554. It was first conferred in 1521 by Pope Leo X due to the book *Assertio Septimum Sacramentorum*, a diatribe against Martin Luther, written by Henry VIII. What is this ecclesiastical title still held by British monarchs?

**Defender of the Faith or Fidei Defensor**

29. Born in Philadelphia, he was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar in 1809 and elected to the state legislature in 1814. As an acknowledged expert in international commerce, President Monroe appointed him director of the bank of the US in 1819. Who is this President of the Second Bank of the United States, a target of Andrew Jackson's anti-bank campaigns in 1828 and 1832?

**Nicholas Biddle**

30. This Catholic center of Western Germany is known for its Mardi Gras celebration, and its magnificent gothic cathedral, the largest in Northern Europe, is reputed to contain the relics of the Three Magi. Now the fourth largest in Germany, what is this industrial city on the Rhine that doesn't smell as good as its name implies?

**Cologne or Köln**

31. Although this title character remained a constant throughout the series, his employees often changed. His assistant, his daughter Charlene, was replaced by Michelle Thomas who gave way to Leanne McIntyre, another daughter. His legman was originally Tyler Hudson, but he was replaced by Conrad McMasters and then by Cliff Lewis. Who is this cagey Atlanta lawyer popular with the elderly, portrayed by Andy Griffith?

**Benjamin Matlock**

32. Originally a printer and engraver, he turned his vision toward the problems of industrial society. He designed buildings based upon standard-sized units calculated according to the proportions of a person. Name this Swiss architect born Charles-Edouard Jeanneret whose most famous work is probably the French church of Notre Dame du Haut.

**Le Corbusier (accept early "Jeanneret")**

33. In 1835, he headed a list of writers forbidden to publish in Germany, and thus authored the eerily prophetic quote, "Where they have burned books, they will end in burning people." Who is this German romantic poet and journalist, who wrote *Reisebilder* and the collection, *Buch der Lieder* which included "The Grenadiers" and "The Lorelei"?

**Heinrich Heine**

34. On the behalf of the Atabeg of Mosul, he conquered Egypt and became Sultan in 1175. Then, in his conquest of Syria, he precipitated the third crusade by recovering Jerusalem in 1187. Who was the Kurdish-born, Turkish warrior who made peace with Richard the Lionhearted in 1192?

**Saladin or Sala-Ud-din**

35. It has a substantial atmosphere, topped with smoggy orange clouds that obscure the surface, which may be covered with liquid ethane lakes. Radar signals suggest that it has dry land as well as oceans. What is this satellite of Saturn, second largest in the solar system, and discovered by Christian Huygens in 1655?

**Titan**

36. **Math/Physics Calculation:** Nigel horizontally shoots a gun from a downtown window 20 meters off the ground. Assuming the acceleration of Earth's gravity is 10, the bullet travels at 300 meters per second and doesn't hit anyone on the crowded street, how many seconds does it take for it to hit the ground?

**2 seconds**

37. She campaigned for the abolition of child labor and the recognition of labor unions, and when these were both planks of the Progressive Party platform, she supported Teddy Roosevelt and his Bull Moose Party in 1912. In 1931, she won the Nobel Peace Prize along with Nicholas Murray Butler. Who was this founder of Chicago's Hull House?

**Jane Addams**

38. In all, he wrote some twenty-five plays, but his *Historical Register, For the Year 1736*, which ridiculed the Prime Minister, effectively ended his career as a playwright. Although he never claimed to have written it, he satired Samuel Richardson's *Pamela* with his own epistolary novel, *Shamela*. Name this English author of *Joseph Andrews* and *Tom Jones*.

**Henry Fielding**

39. He signed the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, was a congressman, a member of the XYZ mission to France, governor of Massachusetts, and was vice president from 1813-14 under Madison. Who was this political figure now remembered for his policies as governor of manipulating state voting districts for political advantage?

**Elbridge Gerry (prompt on "Gerrymander")**

40. His 1881 novel, *The Crime of Sylvester Bonnard* is about a man in love with books, but confused by everyday life. Later in his life he became even more skeptical and attacked the bourgeoisie in such works as the play *Cranquebille*. Who is this author born Jacques Francois Thibault, the winner of the 1921 Nobel Prize for Literature whose best-known work is *Penguin Island*?

**Anatole France**

## Round 2 Bonuses

For the stated number of points, give the architect who designed the following structures.

1. Five Points *Robie House* **Frank Lloyd Wright**
2. Ten Points *Dulles International Airport* **Eero Saarinen**
3. Fifteen Points *The Kennedy Center, Washington, D.C.* **Edward Durell Stone**

Given a Presidential election year, you name the second-place finisher.

1. 5 points: 1788 **John Adams**
2. 10 points: 1876 **Samuel J. Tilden**
3. 15 points: 1936 **Alf Landon**

Given a piece of music, name the composer for ten points each.

1. *The Afternoon of a Faun* **Claude-Achille Debussy**
2. *Dido and Aeneas* **Henry Purcell**
3. *Die Fledermaus* **Johann Strauss, the younger**

Given a piece of art work, you supply the artist for ten points each.

1. *Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J. M.)* **Pablo Picasso**
2. *Broadway Boogie Woogie* **Piet Mondrian**
3. *Twittering Machine* **Paul Klee**

Given a country, supply its capital city for ten points each.

1. Croatia **Zagreb**
2. Senegal **Dakar**
3. Suriname **Paramaribo**

Name these Stanley Kubrick films for the stated number of points.

1. For five points, Kubrick based the screenplay for this film from an Anthony Burgess novel. **A Clockwork Orange**
2. For ten points, Kubrick based this film on a novel by Stephen King in which the Simpson's spoof says "No beer and no TV make Homer go crazy" instead of the proper "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy". **The Shining**
3. For fifteen points, in this Kubrick film we meet the likes of Premier Kisseff, Colonel Bat Guano, Peter Sellers as Mandrake and that cowboy pilot bull-riding the nuclear bomb to his death. **Dr. Strangelove**