

Round 3

1. Written in 458BC, this is the only surviving trilogy in Greek drama and deals with the eventful lifting of the curse on the house of Atreus. Name this trilogy by Æschylus, whose component plays are *Agammemnon*, *The Libation-Bearers*, and *Eumenides*.

Oresteia

2. After defeating his brother Huascar in a bloody civil war, he was taken prisoner by the Spanish conquistador Francisco Pizarro in 1532 and subsequently put to death. Who was this last ruler of the Incan Empire?

Atahualpa

3. It sits on a rocky peninsula near the mouth of the Pearl River, and the Portuguese founded a trading post here in 1557. Under the terms of a 1987 agreement, it will be ceded to China in 1999. What is this Portuguese colony near Hong Kong?

Macao (Macau) or Aumen

4. It has a characteristic, pungent, sickly-sweet smell and taste. It is used as a solvent and in the synthesis of organic chemical compounds. What is this clear, colorless, toxic, carcinogenic liquid, formerly used as an anesthetic whose chemical name is trichloromethane?

Chloroform

5. A non-fiction account of her years on a Kenyan coffee plantation is probably her most famous work, but her fictional collections *Winter's Tales* and *Seven Gothic Tales* are also well known. Who was this Danish author born Karen Blixen who wrote *Out of Africa*?

Izak Dineson (accept early "Blixen")

6. Seeking equal commercial opportunity for all nations and the abolition of restrictive spheres of influence, particularly in China, what piece of American foreign policy was initiated in 1899 by Secretary of State John Hay?

Open Door Policy

7. This 18th century mansion near Washington DC is now used for conferences and seminars, of which the most notable occurred in 1944. What is this place, the scene of a conference held that led to the foundation of the United Nations?

Dumbarton Oaks

8. His travel book of modern Greece, *The Colossus of Maroussi* is considered to be his best work by many, but this American author is better known for his books that were banned for sexually explicit material. Name this author of *Tropic of Cancer* and *Tropic of Capricorn*.

William Miller

Henry

9. It's a type of Asian starling found mainly in India and Sri Lanka. A large, glossy black bird with yellow head decorations, the Hill variety is the most famous type. What is this variety of bird, when trained in mimicry is superior to a macaw?

Mynah bird

10. **Math Calculation:** If the product of two integers is 224 and their sum is 30, what are the two integers?

14 and 16

11. Located on the Gulf of Gonave, it replaced Cap-Haiten in 1770 as the capital of St. Domingue, and after an 1804 Touissant L'Ouverture-led revolt, it became the capital of its nation. What is this capital city of Haiti?

Port-au-Prince

12. During WWI he worked on poison gas and developed gas masks, so there were protests against his 1918 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Who was this German chemist who won the prize for his process of converting atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia?

Fritz Haber

13. A protégé of Stalin and Krushchev, he came to power as general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party in 1964 and served concurrently as President from 1977 to 1982. Who is this Soviet leader who began the invasion of Afghanistan?

Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev

14. He believed that the cosmos is in a constant state of flux and fire was the element that accounted for the change. Regarded as saying "you can never stop the same river twice" due to this constant change, who was this Ancient Greek philosopher?

Heraclitus

15. Also published as *Dead End* or *In Camera*, this play begins when a bellman ushers Garcia, a treacherous revolutionary; Estelle, a nymphomaniac who murdered her illegitimate child; and Inez, a lesbian. What is this 1944 play whose theme is "hell is other people," written by Jean-Paul Sartre?

No Exit or Huis clos

END OF 1ST QUARTER!

16. He trained as a mullah in the holy city of Qom and then acquired considerable wealth through his construction business, but kept in touch with his then-exiled teacher, the Ayatollah Khomeini. Upon Khomeini's return he became a major figure in Iranian politics. Who is this recently ousted Iranian leader who succeeded Khomeini after his death?

Hojatoleslam Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani

17. Most of his works take place in his hometown of Albany. 1978's *Billy Phelan's Greatest Game* is about a streetwise con man and his avoidance of the local political machine. This author's Pulitzer Prize-winning novel tells of Billy's father, Francis, and the work won this author the prize in 1984. Who is this author of *Ironweed*?

William Kennedy

18. Under the leadership of Karl von Rundstedt, the Germans surged fifty miles through the Ardennes into the heart of the Allied lines as a last-ditch counter-offensive to their advance through Belgium and into Germany. Name this battle, fought in December 1944 and January 1945, the last German offensive during World War II.

Battle of the Bulge

19. Born in Boston and educated at Harvard, he became a Unitarian minister. In 1832, he resigned and traveled to Europe, meeting the likes of Carlyle, Coleridge, and Wordsworth. On his return to Massachusetts in 1833, he moved to Concord and became a proponent of transcendentalism. Who is this US philosopher, essayist, and poet of such works as *Nature* and *Self-Reliance*?

Ralph Waldo Emerson

20. He portrayed Dave Crabtree in the short-lived 1960s sitcom, *My Mother the Car*, in which a car he buys is a reincarnation of his dead mother. In *The Headmaster*, starring Andy Griffith, he plays a coach, much like his most recent sitcom role. Who is this actor known for playing the defensive coordinator of Minnesota State, Luther Van Dam?

Jerry Van Dyke

21. The interior of this island is extremely mountainous with Mt. Ida as its highest peak. Its two major cities are Khania and Iraklion, the capital, though its ancient capital is more famous. Name this Greek island, the home of Knossos and the site of ancient Minoan culture.

Crete

22. Quentin MacLachlan emigrated from Scotland in the 18th century and his grandson, Jason Lycurgas, bought Mississippi land, around which the town of Jefferson grew. Quentin II was a state governor; Jason II a Confederate general; Jason III was a drunken lawyer whose children were Quentin III, Jason IV, Caddy, and Benjy. This is the brief history of what family of Yoknapatawpha county created by William Faulkner?

The Compson Family

23. In 1530 this disease was given its modern name in a poem by the Italian physician and poet Girolamo Fracastoro, in which the disease was named for a Spanish shepherd who angered the gods and was punished with disease. Previously, it was variously called "the Italian disease" or "the French disease" or "the great Pox". What is this disease, discovered to be venereal in the 18th century and whose diagnostic test was introduced by August Von Wasserman in 1906?

Syphilis

24. Their style is realist; their subjects centered on city life, the poor, and the outcast. They organized the Armory Show in 1913, which introduced modern European art to the US. Name this derisively-named group of US painters, also known as the Eight, members of which include Robert Henri, George Bellows, and John Sloan.

Ashcan School (accept early The Eight)

25. As editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, he recognized the merits of such authors as Henry James and was also the first to take Mark Twain seriously as a writer. His own novels include *A Chance Acquaintance* and *Their Wedding Journey*. Who is this American writer best known for *The Rise of Silas Lapham*?

William Dean Howells

26. In the late 10th century, King Edgar granted autonomy to its inhabitants, and by the 11th and 12th centuries it was defined as the area between the rivers Tee and Thames. What were these areas of eastern, northern, and central England where Danish, rather than Scottish laws and customs prevailed?

Danelaw

27. Her four hands are often depicted holding a sword, a shield, a noose, or the severed hand of a giant and usually wears jewelry consisting of skulls or severed hands. Her name literally means "black", and she is a fierce, horrifying avatar of the goddess Deivi. Often shown trampling the dead body of Shiva, who is this destructive goddess of Hinduism?

Kali

28. On the ground outside its 13th century gothic cathedral are the former plans to make it even larger than the Duomo in Florence, this Tuscan city's chief rival during the latter stages of the Middle Ages. What is this Italian city, which annually holds the Palio horse race in its main square, famous for being in the name of several shades of brown Crayolas?

Siena

29. He established his reputation as a historical novelist with 1967's *Bring Larks and Heroes* and 1972's *The Chant of Jimmie Blacksmith*, both set in his native land of Australia. However he is best known for his 1982 Booker Prize-winning novel upon which Steven Spielberg based an Oscar-winning film. Who is this author of *Schindler's Ark*?

Thomas Keneally

30. Son of Norwegian immigrants, he graduated from Carleton College in Minnesota, and he later studied philosophy at Johns Hopkins and at Yale, where he earned his Ph.D. Because he couldn't find a job, he enrolled at Cornell to study economics. Name this economist, the author of *The Theory of the Leisure Class*, in which he coined the phrase "conspicuous consumption"?

Thorstein Veblen

31. His early experiments with multiengine planes led to his appointment as chief engineer of a Soviet airplane factory. After WWI, he emigrated to the US and established his own company. His most important invention came in 1939 when his VS-300 became America's first successful helicopter. Who is this famous person in the field of aviation?

Igor Sikorsky

32. After he succeeded his father in 1379 BC, he immediately began building a new type of roofless temple to the Aten, "Sun Disk". He soon forbade the worship of other gods, especially of the state god Amon. Name this early monotheist who changed his name from Amenhotep IV to this, which means "beneficial to Aten".

Akhenaten (accept Amenhotep IV on early buzz)

33. This novel chiefly set in the cathedral city of Cloisterham's title character is the nephew of John Jasper a choirmaster and opium addict. Jasper's nephew, once betrothed to Rosa Budd, disappears, and Dick Datchery, an obviously disguised detective, arrives to investigate. The story suddenly ends, however, in, FTP, what final, unfinished Dickens novel?

The Mystery of Edwin Drood

34. This American journalist born in 1934 in Wichita, Kansas, studied at Victoria College and at the University of Missouri, going on to work for *The Dallas Morning News* and *The Dallas Times Herald*. He made the switch to television in 1971, and a year later he became the public affairs coordinator of PBS. Who is this man, longtime partner of Robert MacNeil and current solo anchor of *The News Hour*?

Jim Lehrer

35. He was born in Rotterdam, and as a youth he was a monk in an Augustinian monastery near Gouda. His pioneer translation of the Greek New Testament in 1516 exposed many errors in the *Vulgate*. Who is this Dutch scholar, the leading humanist of the Renaissance and the author of *In Praise of Folly*?

Erasmus

36. Scattering of blue wavelengths of sunlight by particles in the atmosphere makes the sky look blue because of this phenomenon, first studied by an Irish physicist for whom it is named in 1869. What is this effect, first observed with colloids, in which a beam of light is made visible when it is scattered by minute colloidal particles?

Tyndall effect

37. Alphonse took four tests but only remembers the scores of three of them and they are: 87, 65, and 31. He ended up with a C—at least 70% in the class, so what could his lowest possible score have been on the fourth test?

97%

38. He was born in Ecclefechan in Dufriesshire. His reputation as a historian was established with his *French Revolution*, which Dickens used in his *Tale of Two Cities*. Who is this Scottish essayist and historian, author of such works as *Chartism*, *Past and Present*, and *Sartor Resartus*?

Thomas Carlyle

39. Like Columbus, he was born in Genoa, and also like Columbus, he believed that when he reached North America, he was actually in Asia. Who was this explorer who sailed for England, and who, along with his son Sebastian, reached the coast of Newfoundland in 1497, giving Britain its first claims in the New World?

John Cabot or Giovanni Caboto

40. He was known as "the Incorruptible" and became a member of the National Convention. As a leader of the radical Montagnards, he played an important role in ousting the Girondists in 1793 from power. He next joined and dominated the Committee of Public safety and became the leading power of the Reign of Terror. Who was this French revolutionary?

Maximilien Robespierre

Round 3 Bonuses

Expand the following acronyms related to the securities industry.

1. 5 points: NYSE New York Stock Exchange
2. 10 points: NASDAQ National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations System
3. 15 points: FTSE Financial Times (London) Stock Exchange

Answer the following about Watergate.

1. 5 points: Collective name for the five men who broke into the Watergate complex (acronym please). CREEP
2. 5 points: Expand the acronym. Committee to Re-Elect the President
3. 10 points: Independent Special Prosecutor of Watergate affairs. Archibald Cox
4. 10 points: Judge overseeing the investigation. John Jay Sirica

Given a work of literature, name its author for ten points each.

1. *This Side of Paradise* F. Scott Fitzgerald
2. *The Sorrows of Young Werther* Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
3. *The Ambassadors* Henry James

I'll describe a military operation of WWII, you supply its name for ten points each.

1. The German invasion of Russia. Barbarossa
2. The German invasion of Britain. Sea Lion
3. Montgomery's campaign through North Africa. Torch

Name these famous "Yardbirds", not including Charlie Parker.

1. For five points, he was in such groups as *Blind Faith*, *Derek and the Dominos*, and *Cream*. Eric Clapton
2. For ten points, he and his new mates toured at first as the "New Yardbirds" until Keith Moon said they would go over like a lead balloon. Jimmy Page
3. For fifteen points, members of his later eponymous group included the likes of Rod Stewart and future Rolling Stone member Ron Wood. Jeff Beck

Given a year, you name the German Nobel laureate in the field of physics. You will receive ten points if you only need the year, five if you need the reason he won.

1. 1901 "in recognition of the extraordinary services he has rendered by the discover of the remarkable rays subsequently named after him" Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen
2. 1918 "in recognition of the services he rendered to the advancement of Physics by his discovery of energy quanta" Max Karl Ernst Ludwig Planck
3. 1921 "for his services to Theoretical Physics, and especially for his discover of the law of the photoelectric effect" Albert Einstein