

## Round 5

1. The commander of German armies during WWI, he emerged as a national hero despite Germany's defeat. In 1933, he appointed Hitler as chancellor. Who is this German field marshal and president of the Weimar Republic?

**Paul von Hindenberg**

2. Created in 1954, it functioned as an espionage agency as well as a force against internal subversion and domestic dissidence. What is this political security police force whose name comes from the Russian "Committee for State Security"?

**KGB or Komitet Gosudarstvennoye Bezhopaznosti**

3. Born the son of a headmaster, this English novelist attended his father's school and then Oxford. Author of *Brighton Rock* and *The Third Man*, much of his work is a combination of psychological insight and the spy or detective thriller. Who is this author of *The Power and the Glory*?

**Graham Greene**

4. The town was rebuilt in 1946, nine years after it was almost completely destroyed by German bombers, and the town inspired a Fernando Arrabal play. What is this Spanish Basque town, whose bombing was also the subject of a famous painting by Pablo Picasso?

**Guernica**

5. He was made governor of Palestine by Caligula in AD 41 and was later made king by Claudius. He imprisoned Peter and Paul and also put James to death. Erroneously named in the bible, his real name began Marcus Julius. Who was this biblical figure?

**Marcus Julius Herod Agrippa I**

6. It can be seen in minerals such as potassium feldspar, calcite, and especially galena and halite. What is this physical property that is the breakage of planes or surfaces of weakness in a rock or mineral?

**Cleavage**

7. **Math Calculation:** If the cosecant of angle theta is  $13/12$ , what is the tangent of angle theta?

**5/12**

8. King Henry IV attempted to restore peace between the Huguenots and Catholics by granting Protestants greater freedom, and under its provisions, Huguenots were allowed the same civil and social rights as Catholics. What was this 1598 declaration?

**Edict of Nantes**

9. It is the use of an unexpected and unforshadowed person or thing to provide a contrived, artificial solution to a dramatic conflict that is often apparently unsolvable. What is this phrase, literally "god from a machine?"

**Deus ex machina**

10. He had become Hitler's chief rival in the Nazi Party and in 1934 he was killed in The Night of the Long Knives since Hitler thought he might be planning a coup. Who was this leader of the militia of the Nazis, the SA?

**Ernst Röhm**

11. He is beaten out for a promotion by Michael Cassio, and decides to seek his revenge upon his employer by clouding his mind. Who is this Venetian who convinces Othello to murder Desdemona?

**Iago**

12. An outstanding draftsman, he is known for his portraits of other leading Romantic figures such as Paganini and Chopin. Who is this French artist of *The Death of Sardanopolos* and *Liberty at the Barricades*?

**Eugene Delacroix**

13. St. Mungo founded it in the late 6th century and due to its position of the river Clyde and its proximity to the Lanarkshire coal fields, it became a major industrial center in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. What is this Scottish city, the nation's most populous?

**Glasgow**

14. Fought between the years of 1740 and 1748, this war was a series of Indian skirmishes in the American theatre. Known in the colonies as King George's War, name this war over Maria Theresa's ascension to the throne that was ended by the Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle.

**The War of Austrian Succession (accept King George's War on early buzz)**

15. He wrote many short stories and achieved recognition for his first historical novel, *Long Remember*, a story about Gettysburg. His other historical novels include *Spirit Lake* and *Valley Forge*, but he is most known for his Pulitzer Prize-winning work *Andersonville*. Name this author.

**Benjamin McKinlay Kantor**

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

16. Arguing against Marxist theory, he denied that any form of social activity could be purely economic, though he did think that all activities have an economic aspect. Who is this German sociologist, whose most famous work, arguing that capitalism is largely the result of the ascetic secular morality associated with Calvinism, is entitled *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*?

**Max Weber**

17. It was built from 1891 to 1905 and spans some 5,400 miles. A northern line, spanning 1,928 miles was completed in 1984. Name this railroad line connecting Europe with Omsk, Novosibirsk, Irkutsk, and Khabarovsk, and terminating at Vladivostok on the Pacific, making it the world's longest rail line.

**Trans-Siberian Railway**

18. It is the excessive enrichment of lake waters, primarily by nitrate fertilizers, washed from the soil by rain, and by phosphates from detergents in municipal sewage. What is this process that causes the growth of algae and bacteria, which in turn use up the oxygen in the water, thereby making it uninhabitable for fishes and other animal life?

**Eutrophication**

19. His directorial debut was with *Piranha II: The Spawning* in 1981, which he says is "without a doubt, the finest flying piranha movie ever made!" The rest of the films he's directed hold a bit more merit, and include *True Lies*, *The Abyss*, and *The Terminator*. Name this 1998-Oscar-winning director of *Titanic*.

**James Cameron**

20. Discovered in 1923 by Dirk Coster and George Charles von Hevesy and whose name comes from the Latin name for Copenhagen, this element composes one to five percent of zirconium minerals. What is this element used in gas-filled and incandescent lamps and in nuclear control rods, with an atomic number of 72 and symbol Hf?

**Hafnium**

21. He made his debut in the United States in 1928 with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, and he was a leading interpreter of works by Liszt, Schumann, and Rachmaninov. He married Arturo Toscanini's daughter, Wanda, in 1933 and toured worldwide until the early 1950s, when nervous disorders forced him to withdraw completely from the stage. Name this Russian-born US pianist who adapted "Stars and Stripes Forever" to piano.

**Vladimir Horowitz**

22. This novel relates the story of a black South African, Absalom Kumalo, who has murdered a white man. This situation is the basis for the author's examining aspects of guilt, both Kumalo's personal guilt and responsibility and the collective guilt of a society that creates such disparity in living conditions. Name this 1948 Alan Paton novel.

**Cry the Beloved Country**

23. It is a religious faith of India that is usually said to have originated with Mahavira, a contemporary of the Buddha. Monks of this religion frequently wear clothes over their mouths to avoid unwittingly killing anything by breathing it in. What is this religion that insists on extreme nonviolence to all forms of life?

**Jainism**

24. He vigorously attacked the view that most of Earth's history could be relegated to a short period of violent upheaval and flooding. Instead, he argued that geological phenomena could be explained in terms of currently observed natural processes operating gradually over long periods of time. Who is this British geologist, strongly influential upon Charles Darwin?

**Charles Lyell**

25. Observed as long ago as 1827 by a Scottish botanist after whom this phenomenon is named, it was explained by Albert Einstein in 1905. It is the continuous random motion of particles in a fluid medium as they are subjected to impact from the molecules of the medium. What is this special type of movement?

**Brownian Motion**

26. **Math Calculation:** Nigel has 24 pieces of modular fence, with each one being 10 feet long. He wishes to create a rectangular pen for his world champion buffaloes, Arthur and Jorge. What is the maximum area in square feet his pen can contain?

**3600 square feet**

27. This author was born in 1937 in Zlin, Czechoslovakia as Tomas Straussler, but his father died in Singapore in 1942, so his family fled to India, where his mother married a British officer—whose surname the family assumed. Some of his lesser-known plays include *The Real Inspector Hound*, *Enter a Free Man*, and *Undiscovered Country*. Who is this playwright most famous for *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead*?

**Tom Stoppard**

28. He deliberately juxtaposed conflicting texts from the Bible and other Christian sources, and then reconciled them in his Medieval dialectic, *Sic et Non*. While teaching at the Cathedral School of Notre Dame, he began to associate with the niece of Fulbert, one of the canons there. Although they married after she became pregnant, Fulbert had him castrated. Who was this Medieval scholar and lover of Heloise?

**Peter Abelard**

29. One of the world's busiest ports, it has shipbuilding, oil-refining, petrochemical, textile, and diamond-cutting industries. The home of the artist Rubens is preserved, and many of his works are in the Gothic cathedral here. What is this city in Belgium on the river Scheldt and was occupied by the Germans during both World Wars?

**Antwerp or Antwerpen**

30. Of her nine books and poems, only fragments remain, some recently discovered on Egyptian papyri. Celebrated for her marriage songs, she also wrote hymns, mythological poems, and personal poems of love. Who was this famous woman poet, born circa 630 BC at Eressos on the Greek island of Lesbos?

**Sappho**

31. Draining an area of more than 500,000 square miles, it originates in northwestern Zambia and flows south on to Victoria Falls. Passing through Kariba Lake, it continues across western Mozambique on its way to the Indian Ocean. What is this principal river of south central Africa?

**Zambezi**

32. First published in 1772, it is written in epistolary form and concerns the seducers, Valmont and Madame de Merteuil, who take delight in the misery of their victims. Madame de Merteuil secretly seeks vengeance on Valmont, who rejected her, but her plans do not work out, leaving her in financial ruin and disfigured by small pox. This describes what Pierre Laclos novel?

**Dangerous Liaisons or Les Liaisons dangereuses**

33. After succeeding William J. Duane, he became Andrew Jackson's Secretary of the Treasury. He was then appointed to the Supreme Court, where he served from 1836 to 1864. During his tenure, he served as the presiding Justice during Andrew Johnson's impeachment hearing, but is most famous for his ruling in a famous 1857 case. Who was this successor to John Marshall as Chief Justice who presided over the Dred Scott case?

**Roger Taney**

34. These rodents are closely related to voles and meadow mice. Measuring three to five inches in length, they live in open grasslands or tundras. What are these rodents, whose fur is reddish or greyish brown, who, as legend has it, join deliberately in a death march to the sea where they drown?

**Lemmings**

35. In 1576, Frederick II of Denmark gave him the island of Hven, where he set up an observatory. He moved to Prague as imperial mathematician in 1599, where he was joined by Johann Kepler, who inherited his observations when he died. Who is this Danish astronomer who made accurate observations of the planets and who proved comets moved on an orbit among the planets?

**Tycho Brahe**

36. Born in 1903, this Armenian composer did not use opus numbers to designate his works. He composed orchestral, chamber, choral, piano, and ballet music in the tradition of Russian Orientalism, featuring folk idioms and colorful orchestrations. Who was this composer, most famous for his *Sabre Dance*?

**Aram Khachaturian**

37. He was Lord Mayor of Cologne when the Nazis dismissed him from office in 1937 and imprisoned him a year later. In 1945 he helped establish the Christian Democratic Union. Who was this German politician known as "Der Alte," the first chancellor of West Germany?

**Konrad Adenauer**

38. This story centers on William of Baskerville, a 50-year-old monk who is sent to investigate a death at a Benedictine monastery. Highly rational, Baskerville meets his nemesis in Jorge of Burgos, a fanatical blind monk determined to destroy heresy at any cost. During Baskerville's investigation, several other monks are killed in a bizarre pattern that reflects the Book of Revelation in what 1980 Umberto Eco novel?

**The Name of the Rose or Il nome della rosa**

39. His shame was so great because of his awareness that the 1410 Battle of Tannenberg was a great Russian victory over the Teutonic Knights. The 1914 version of the battle was disastrous for the Russians, so he committed suicide soon after. Who was this Russian leader of the army during WWI?

**Alexander Samsonov**

40. It consists of an endless vertical conveyor belt that carries electrostatic charges up to a large hollow sphere supported on an insulated fan. The lower end of the belt is grounded, so that charges accumulate on the sphere. What is this device named after a US physicist?

**Van de Graff Generator**

## Round 5 Bonuses

For five points each, name all six of the *former* Secretaries General of the United Nations.

1. **Trygve Lie**
2. **Dag Hammarskjold**
3. **U Thant**
4. **Kurt Waldheim**
5. **Javier Perez de Cuellar**
6. **Boutros Boutros-Ghali**

Identify the following personalities that either figured or still figure prominently on either *Late Night With David Letterman* or *The Late Show with David Letterman* for ten points each.

1. Appearing a few times a month on the old show as Larry "Bud" Melman, this little old man now appears as himself and has passed out hot towels at a bus terminal and portrayed Demi Moore as G.I. Jane, not to mention the 1-800-COLLECT commercials.

**Calvert Deforest**

2. One of the writers of the old show, he starred in *Get A Life* and *Cabin Boy*, in which Dave makes a cameo as an old pirate.

**Chris Elliot**

3. Often taking part in Dave's adventures, he is the proprietor of the *Hello Deli*.

**Rupert Jee (accept either name)**

For ten points each, name the Shakesporean contemporary or near-contemporary who wrote the following pairs of plays.

*The White Devil* and *The Duchess of Malfi*

--**John Webster**

*Cornelia* and *The Spanish Tragedie*

--**Thomas Kyd**

*Volpone* and *Every Man Out of His Humour*

--**Ben Jonson**

Identify the following Mogul emperors from the clues provided for the stated number of points.

- A. For five points—he ruled from 1628-58 and is chiefly remembered today for his numerous building projects including the Red Fort in Delhi and a famous tomb in Agra.

**Shah Jahan**

- B. For ten points—ruling from 1556-1605, the emperor at the height of the empire, he introduced the Din Ilahi, or Divine Faith that attempted to incorporate principles common to all faiths in order to curb violence among India's various religions.

**Akbar**

- C. For fifteen points—although he had a long and seemingly successful reign, this son of Shah Jahan was the last important Mogul emperor in part because of his intolerance to Hindus and a treasury drained by his father's building projects.

**Aurangzeb or Alamgir**

Name the following old-time boxers from their descriptions for ten points each.

- A. This heavyweight from Boston known for his right hook won the bare knuckles heavyweight title from Paddy Ryan in 1882 and after his retirement became a popular Vaudeville performer and saloonkeeper.

**John L. Sullivan**

- B. In 1892, in a gloved match, the first under the rules of the Marquis of Queensbury, this San Francisco-born fighter defeated Sullivan to grab the title.

**James J. (Gentleman Jim) Corbett**

- C. This Chicago fighter defeated Corbett in 1897 and was later defeated by Jack Johnson on St. Patrick's Day 1907, making Johnson the first black heavyweight champ.

**Robert Fitzsimmons**

Name the artists of the Northern Renaissance of the following works for the stated number of points.

For five points, *The Garden of Earthly Delights*

--**Hieronymous Bosch** (Jerome Van Aken)

For ten points, *The Arnolfini Wedding*

--**Jan Van Eyck**

For fifteen points, *The Isenheim Altarpiece*

--**Mathias Grunewald** (Mathias Gothardt/Neidhardt)