

Round 7

1. At 4,495 feet high, a railroad was first built through it in 1867, but it had been used centuries earlier by the Romans and invading barbarians. Connecting Bolzano, Italy, to Innsbruck, Austria, what is this lowest passage through the Alps?

Brenner Pass

2. "Twenty-six Men and a Girl," which describes the harsh conditions in a bakery is thought to be his best short story. With such novels as *Foma Gordeyev* and *Mother*, born Alexei Peshkov, what Russian's most famous work is *The Lower Depths*?

Maxim Gorky

3. Who, elected to the House of Representatives in 1964 from New York's Twelfth District, became the US' first black female Congressional Representative?

Shirley Chisolm

4. Under the leadership of General Chukuvemoka Ojukwu, it attempted to break away from the Federation, precipitating a 1967-70 civil war. Inhabited by the Ibo people, what is this southeastern Nigerian province?

Biafra

5. This French satirist, monk, and physician's name has become synonymous with bawdy humor. Educated in the Renaissance humanist tradition, who was this author of satirical allegories such as *The Inestimable Life of Gargantua* and *Deeds and Sayings of the Great Pantagruel*?

François Rabelais

6. Benjamin Franklin devised it as a rudimentary form of colonial union among the British colonies in North America. Name this rejected plan, named for the city where its convention was held, to deal with common problems among the colonies, such as Indian attacks.

Albany Plan of 1754 or Albany Plan of Union

7. It spans 13 centuries and does not end at the year 476, but at the year 1453, when Constantinople falls to the Ottoman Turks. What is this 18th century multivolumed work by Edward Gibbon?

The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire

8. **Math Calculation:** If the sine of angle theta is 24/25, what is the secant of angle theta?

25/7

9. Large quantities exist in yogurt, wine, sour cream, and certain plant extracts; it is present in muscles after strenuous exercise, and also in the stomach. What is this substance produced by certain bacteria during fermentation?

Lactic Acid

10. "If God does not exist, one stands to lose nothing by believing in him anyway, while if he does exist, one stands to lose everything by not believing." Simply put, this is the argument of what famous French mathematician?

Blaise Pascal (accept "Pascal's argument")

11. In this city's 9th century cathedral with its unusual octagonal dome, the German kings from Otto I to Ferdinand I were crowned there. What is this city in northwestern Germany that was Charlemagne's northern capital and the center of the Carolingian civilization—also Germany's first city, alphabetically speaking?

Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle)

12. Because it has the highest melting point of all the elements, its uses in incandescent lamp filaments and high-speed dental drills are ideal. What element is this, with atomic mass 183.85 amu, atomic number 74, and symbol W, based on its previous name, Wolfrumite?

Tungsten

13. A jet pilot, he became a cosmonaut in 1960 and was the copilot of Voskhod 2. During the flight, he exited from the spacecraft, becoming the first man to walk in space. Who is this cosmonaut?

Aleksei Leonov

14. The son of an Italian political refugee in England, he looked on painting as his profession and poetry as his hobby, and his best-known poem is probably "The Blessed Damozel." Who was this founder of the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood?

(Charles) Dante Gabriel Rossetti

15. It is a region of the Atlantic Ocean bounded by the Gulf Stream to the north and the Equatorial Current to the south. What is this sea, the water of which is stagnant and contains many unique life forms, including enormous masses of seaweed?

Sargasso Sea

END OF FIRST QUARTER!

16. Technically called the *Adoration of the Mystical Lamb*, it takes its name from the city in which it is located, in the Cathedral of St. Bavo. Begun by Hubert Van Eyck and finished by his brother Jan in 1432, what is this massive and complex altarpiece, a masterpiece of the Flemish Renaissance?

The Ghent Altarpiece

17. As the tutor of Madame de Renal's children, he unsuccessfully seeks to win her affection. After spending time in seminary he goes to Paris where he falls in love with Mathilde, the daughter of his employer. The novel ends with his execution for the attempted murder of Madame Renal, who thwarted his plans to marry Mathilde. Who is this protagonist, unsure of a career in the military or church in Stendhal's *The Red and the Black*?

Julien Sorel

18. He became a lecturer in Economics at the University of Coimbra, and his expertise in the field led to his rise in power during Antonio Cormona's dictatorship. During the 1930s he laid the foundations of the "Estado Novo," which he would rule as dictator for 35 years. Name this autocrat whose retrogressive economic policies made Portugal the poorest country in Europe.

Antonio de Oliveira Salazar

19. Blind since birth, he was born in Puerto Rico, but grew up in Harlem, and his Spanish language recordings earned him great acclaim in Latin America. He sang the theme song of the TV series *Chico and the Man* and released several popular albums. Who is this musician famous for his arrangements of *California Dreamin'* and, most notably, the Doors' *Light My Fire*?

Jose Feliciano

20. Although it may sound tasty, if you eat it, you'll probably die. Found in the US, Spain, Peru, Italy, and Slovenia, it is usually located near volcanoes and hot springs and is used to make the pigment vermilion. What is this mineral with formula HgS, Mercury's most common and useful ore?

Cinnabar

21. The title of this work derives from the name of the site from which the high court of Athens administered its jurisdiction and imposed a general censorship. In a prose style that draws heavily on Greek models, the author argues that to mandate licensing is to follow the example of the detested Papacy. Name this 1644 work by John Milton that protested an order issued by Parliament the previous year requiring government approval and licensing of all published books.

Areopagitica

22. He helped develop much of the hardware of nuclear physics and in the 1980s he and his son, Walter, were leading proponents of the view that a collision of the earth and a comet some 65 million years ago caused the extinction of the dinosaurs. Name this US physicist who was awarded the 1968 Nobel Prize for Physics for his work on subatomic particles.

Luis Alvarez

23. This Russian composer broke away from the prevailing Italian influence and turned to Russian folk music as the inspiration for his opera *A Life for the Tsar*, originally titled *Ivan Susanin*. Who is this composer of other works such as his opera *Ruslan and Lyudmila*, and the orchestral piece *Kamarinskaya*, the first nationalist Russian composer?

Mikhail Ivanovich Glinka

24. In different scenes its star portrays a Mexican freedom-fighter, an E.T.-type character, and Jesus from *Ben-Hur*. It was narrowly defeated by *Puke-a-hontas* in the Springfield Film Festival and by George C. Scott's *Man Getting Hit By Football* at the Oscars. FTP name this Steven Spielbergo-directed film starring Springfield's evilest and most wealthy resident.

A Burns for All Seasons

25. He learned the art of printing in Cologne and set up his first shop in Belgium, printing *Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye* in 1474, his translation of a French romance, the first printed book in English. Who was this early printer of the works of Mallory and Chaucer, the first English printer?

William Caxton

26. He proposed that certain diseases were caused by dietary deficiencies and proved that pigeons with beri beri could be cured with rice extracts. Who was this Polish-born US biochemist who discovered certain substances he mistakenly called "vital amines," later shortened to vitamins?

Casimir Funk

27. He was the trusted advisor to the Ostrogothic King Theodoric but was involved in a conspiracy and imprisoned and put to death in Ravenna. He wrote his most famous work, a platonic dialogue between himself and his "nurse", *Philosophy*, while a prisoner. Who was this Roman Christian, philosopher of late antiquity known for his *The Consolation of Philosophy*?

Ancius Manlius Severinus Boethius

28. By 1813 he was out of fashion, having quarreled with the Prince Regent, later George IV, and then in 1816 fled to France, where he died in an insane asylum in 1840. His elegance and style and friendship with the Regent enabled him to dictate Regency fashion from about 1800. Who was this English dandy, after whom the British pop group that recorded "Laugh, Laugh" was named?

George "Beau" Brummell

29. His first major literary success came with *Baltasar and Blimunda*, a humorous and blasphemous love story set in 18th century Portugal. Who is this Portuguese author of works such as *The Stone Raft* and *The Year of the Death of Ricardo Reis*, 1998's recipient of the Nobel Prize for literature?

Jose Saramago

30. His early works can best be understood as that of a primarily poetic moral philosopher. *The Sense of Beauty* and *The Life of Reason* focus on the imaginative life of humanity. His philosophical naturalism is systematized in his later, more ontological directed work in terms of four major realms: essence, matter, spirit, and truth. Who is this philosopher, author of *The Last Puritan* and the coiner of the phrase “those who don’t remember the past are condemned to repeat it”?

George Santayana

31. **Math Calculation:** Alphonse aims for a bird and hurls a rock straight up into the air from ground level at an initial velocity of 30 meters per second. Assuming gravity has a constant acceleration of 10 meters per second squared downward, how many seconds does the rock take to hit the ground?

6 seconds

32. He was a student of Titian, and this Venetian’s first major work was *The Miracle of St. Mark Rescuing a Slave*. Born Jacopo Robusti, the name he took means “little dyer,” since that was his father’s profession. Who was this Italian mannerist famous for his rendition of *The Last Supper*?

Tintoretto

33. This Greek comedy is principally an attack on the dramatist Euripides, whom the author compares unfavorably with Æschylus. The god Dionysius goes to Hades, from which he is to bring back the best tragic dramatist. After a sort of literary contest, he decides on the older, more conservative playwright, Æschylus. What is this Aristophanes’ play?

The Frogs

34. It was discovered in 1804 by the English chemist Smithson Tennant, who named it after the Greek for “odor,” because of the smell of one of its oxides. This heavy bluish white metallic element is resistant to tarnish and corrosion, and is the densest of all elements. What is this element with atomic number 76?

Osmium

35. He began his steady outpouring of fiction with *The Daring Young Man on the Flying Trapeze*, a collection of short stories published in 1934. The best known of his many plays are *My Heart’s in the Highlands* and *The Time of Your Life* for which he was offered, but refused, the Pulitzer. Who is this American writer known for his sentimental optimism and rhapsodic style, author of *The Human Comedy*?

William Saroyan

36. This archbishopric’s Roman Catholic basilica has more square feet of mosaic than any other building in the world. The city was chosen by Pierre LaCledé as the site of a trading post in 1763. Name this city that hosted the 1904 Olympics and World’s Fair also known for an Eero Saarinen-designed landmark.

St. Louis, Missouri

37. Jorge was a 20th century Spanish lyric poet, a member of the Generation of 1927, whose collections include *Canticle* and *Clamor*; Nicolás was a leader of the Afro-Cuban movement during the 1920s and 30s and is also regarded as the national poet of Revolutionary Cuba; and Ozzie was the regular shortstop for the Chicago White Sox during much of the 1980s and 90s. Give the common surname.

Guillén

38. First settled by Norsemen in the 9th century, they were a Norwegian province from 1380 to 1709. Their capital is at Thorshavn and since 1948 they have been self-governing and do not belong to the EEC. Name this group of islands, located between Iceland and the Shetland Islands, which form an outlying part of Denmark.

Faroe Islands

39. The main character, Meursault, is an alien in society who rejects bourgeois conventions without really knowing why and who lacks human feeling, as his reactions at his mother's funeral and his relationship with his mistress demonstrate. After gratuitously killing an Arab, he is condemned to death, not so much for his crime as for his nonconformity. What is this Albert Camus work?

The Stranger or The Outsider or L'Etranger

40. He was accused of using a mold in his sculpture *The Age of Bronze* since it was so lifelike. He had his own pavilion at the 1900 Universal Exhibition in Paris, with his sculpture *Balzac* as the premier exhibit. Who was this French sculptor of *The Thinker* and *The Kiss*?

Auguste Rodin

Round 7 Bonuses

1. Name the following people having something to do with James Watson and Francis Crick's discovery of the structure of DNA for ten points each.

A. Her x-ray diffraction studies helped Watson and Crick see why their original model was incorrect and that the double helix model was consistent with her data.

Rosalind Franklin

B. While Franklin's work went largely unrecognized, this New Zealander who hired Franklin received the 1962 Nobel Prize along with Watson and Crick.

Maurice Wilkins

C. This American, using paper chromatography, showed that the number of adenine units was equal to the number of thymine and the number of units of cytosine was equal to guanine, a result essential to Watson and Crick's model.

Erwin Chargaff

2. For the stated number of points—when given a dog from a literary work or TV show, name the breed of dog to which he belongs.

A. Ten points—Charley from Steinbeck's *Travels with Charley* -- **Standard Poodle**

B. Fifteen Points—Wishbone from his namesake PBS series -- **Jack Russell Terrier**

C. Five points—Santa's Little Helper from *The Simpsons* -- **Greyhound**

3. Identify the opera from a brief plot synopsis for the stated number of points.

A. For five points—this Puccini opera set in the Latin Quarter of Paris has been described as “boy meets girl, boy loses girl, boy and girl are reunited as girl dies of consumption in boy's arms as the curtain falls.”

La Boheme

B. For ten points—this Verdi opera known for its “La Donna è mobile” aria sung by the Duke has as its title character a hunchbacked jester.

Rigoletto

C. For fifteen points—this Mozart opera written in German and set in 16th century Turkey features Belmonte, a Spanish nobleman—is often not considered a true opera since there are many spoken lines.

The Abduction from the Seraglio

4. Given a description of a treaty signed between the US and Great Britain during the 19th century, name it for the stated number of points.
- A. For five points—this 1842 treaty, the result of the lumberjacks' dispute known as the Aroostook War fixed the present border between Maine and Canada.

Webster-Ashburton Treaty

- B. For ten points—this treaty signed in 1817 as a sequel to the Treaty of Ghent called for mutual disarmament on the Great Lakes.

Rush-Bagot Agreement or Rush-Bagot Treaty

- C. For fifteen points—this convention named after the year it was held gave America rights to fisheries off the coast of Labrador and Newfoundland and also fixed the boundary between the US and British North America along the 45th Parallel from Minnesota to the Rocky Mountains.

Convention of 1818

5. Keeping up with the Joneses! Identify the following people whose surnames are Jones for ten points apiece.

- A. He wrote such novels as *The Thin Red Line* and *From Here to Eternity*.

James Jones

- B. This English architect, influenced by Palladio, brought classical forms to Britain

Inigo Jones

- C. In 1930, he became the only golfer to win the Grand Slam, by winning the Amateur and Open Championships in the US and Britain.

Bobby Jones or Robert Jones

6. For the stated number of points answer the following about everyone's favorite nation in the Pyrenees.

- A. For five points, what is the capital of Andorra?

--**Andorra la Vella**

- B and C. Ten points for one and fifteen for both, although Andorra is actually independent, what two foreign officials are traditional overlords of Andorra?

President of France or King of France (also accept Jacques Chirac) and the Bishop of Urgel (also accept Jose Marti i Alanis)

- A. For ten points what Romance language, other than Spanish and French, is Andorra's national language?

Catalan