

TOSSUP 1

His later career saw him found modern Wilmington, then called Fort Christina, in 1638, establishing New Sweden. In his early days with the Dutch East India Company, he ironically formed a more powerful colony in another state, which under Peter Stuyvesant destroyed New Sweden. Stuyvesant worked from the thriving port town this man founded, New Amsterdam. For ten points, name this explorer who is best remembered for the purchase, for 60 guilders, of Manhattan Island.

Answer: Peter **Minuit**

TOSSUP 2

This concept was not applied universally until the Renaissance, despite its role in everyday experience. It is attractive in all cases by an inverse-square law. From the Latin for "heavy", its effects can be visualized by lines of force or a warping of space-time. For ten points, name this force exerted on all objects with mass.

Answer: **Gravity**

TOSSUP 3

Born in 1943 at Fitzsimons Army Hospital in Colorado, this man was the grandson of Austrian-born Ashkenazi Jews that converted to Catholicism in 1901. He earned his Bachelor of Arts from Yale and Juris Doctor from Boston College, but more recently has been a ranking member of Senate subcommittees on Long-Term Growth and Debt Reduction; Technology, Innovation, and Competitiveness; and East Asian and Pacific Affairs. For ten points, name this junior senator from Massachusetts who recently made headlines for telling a group of college students that they should study hard or else end up "stuck in Iraq".

Answer: John **Kerry**

TOSSUP 4

It was released in 1915 in Los Angeles under the title "The Clansman". The plot concerns two families on opposite sides of the Mason-Dixon line during the Civil War and Reconstruction and held the world box office record for two decades. This legendary film is blatantly racist and inspired the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan. The first film to be screened at the White House, for ten points, name this movie directed by D.W. Griffith.

Answer: **Birth of a Nation**

TOSSUP 5

His final non-fiction work, Hopes and Impediments, contains a tribute to James Baldwin, and Julius defies tradition by squashing the title object in his short story "The Sacrificial Egg". In one of his novels, the intellectual Odili confronts Chief Nanga, resulting in revolution, while in another, Oduche's near-killing of a sacred python furthers a rift between Ezeulu and Captain Winterbottom. Like A Man of the People and Arrow of God, his novels often touch on the ill effects of imperialism, as Obi becomes a bribe-accepting civil servant in No Longer at Ease and three officials of the fictional country Kangan suffer grim deaths in Anthills of the Savannah. Best known for portraying the downfall of Okonkwo, for ten points, name this Nigerian author of Things Fall Apart.

Answer: Chinua **Achebe**

TOSSUP 6

Originally studied by ancient Chinese astronomers, these phenomena were first observed through a telescope by Galileo Galilei. They can be several times the size of the earth, usually come in groups, and vary in number over an eleven-year cycle. Structurally, they may be broken down into an umbra and a penumbra. For ten points, name these relatively cool and dark regions found on the sun.

Answer: **Sunspots**

TOSSUP 7

In 2002, this country passed limited reforms, including the family-unit farming system and foreign industrial development in Kaesong. Its government was formed by exiled leaders who had migrated during its colonization and accepted Communist tutelage. Despite the official "Juche" policy of self-reliance, foreign aid has fed much of its population since the famines of the mid 1990's. For ten points, name this nation, which spends a quarter of its Gross Domestic Product on the military, missile development, and recently successful nuclear tests, led by Kim Jong Il.

Answer: North Korea (or Democratic People's Republic of Korea)

TOSSUP 8

This novel begins, "I am almost ashamed, my dear Peter Giles, to have delayed for almost a year in sending you this little book." A favorite of Ever After's Danielle, its second book was written during the author's embassy to Flanders. This work's author was canonized by Pope Pius XI after being beheaded for his devotion to Catholicism by King Henry VIII in 1535. For ten points, name this 1516 book by Sir Thomas More, which takes its name from the Greek words for "nowhere".

Answer: Utopia

TOSSUP 9

Pencil and paper ready: Rupert draws five squares on a piece of paper where each consecutive square is of increasing size. His first, and smallest, square has sides of length 1 centimeter. Rupert then draws a line segment from a corner of the square to its opposite corner. This segment then ultimately becomes the side of the second, and therefore second smallest, square. When this process is repeated up to the fifth, and largest square, Rupert then has five squares, where the length of a side of each consecutive square is equal to the length of the diagonal of the previous square. For ten points, what is the length of a side, in centimeters, of the fifth and largest square? You will have ten seconds.

Answer: 4 centimeters

TOSSUP 10

He signed the National Banking, Land-Grant Colleges, and Homestead Acts, but other domestic policies of his were ruled unconstitutional in ex parte Merryman and Milligan. His early career culminated with a series of legendary debates with Stephen Douglas. For ten points, name this President shot at Ford's Theatre in Washington, D.C., who signed the Emancipation Proclamation and delivered the Gettysburg Address.

Answer: Abraham Lincoln

TOSSUP 11

Settled by veterans and refugees from a war to the south, in 1813 another war found its way to this town; then called York, American forces burned it to the ground. Its Argonauts have historically dominated its country's football league. For ten points, name this city, home to the CN Tower and professional sports' Maple Leafs, Raptors, and Blue Jays, the capital of Ontario and largest city in Canada.

Answer: Toronto

TOSSUP 12

One of these, the John Frum movement of Vanuatu, still exists. Their central attribute is sympathetic magic, such as the building of straw air bases or docks or performing rituals reminiscent of American military parades. They assume that foreigners merely were misdirecting industrial goods that came by boat and plane, were sent to the natives from the heavens, and can be brought back through ritual. For ten points, name these groups that sprang up after World War II across the South Pacific.

Answer: Cargo cults

TOSSUP 13

There are five sequels to this novel, including *Messiah* and *Heretics*, and the last was released in 1985. The author had prior success with “*Dragon in the Sea*”, but this work, his most famous, was rejected by 20 publishers before its eventual 1965 release. In it, addicts of the geriatric Melange, commonly called spice, are known for their characteristic blue eyes. The plot focuses on a rebellion of Fremmen against the Emperor and his army of warriors, after which Duke Paul Atreides becomes the Kwisatz Haderach. For ten points, name this Frank Herbert book about a desert planet with giant sandworms.

Answer: **Dune**

TOSSUP 14

One design, the AbioCor, has an internal power source, and set a record by keeping Tom Christerson alive for 17 months. Patented by Paul Winchell, it was in 1982 at the University of Utah where Robert Jarvik first implanted one of these into Barney Clark, who lived afterwards for 117 days. Captain Jean-Luc Picard of *Star Trek* sports one but, for ten points, what engineering masterpiece cannot yet reliably duplicate the pumping action of the important organ it replaces.

Answer: **Artificial Heart**

TOSSUP 15

It is derived from the older stupa form, and the control tower at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway and skyscraper Taipei 101 are built to resemble this structure. However, they are not used for its traditional role, the enshrinement of sacred Buddhist relics. It exists throughout Southeast Asia but is best known in its East Asian form. For ten points, name this type of building, a many-storied structure with wide, exaggerated roofs at every level, seen in China, Korea and Japan.

Answer: **Pagoda**

TOSSUP 16

This painting, housed in the Museum of Modern Art in New York City since 1934, has a Catalonian coastal landscape in the background. In the foreground, the painting incorporates melting imagery and uses insects to illustrate decay and *tempus fugit*, or that “time flies”, with one object hanging from a tree branch and ants famously covering another. For ten points, name this work by Salvador Dalí depicting four melting clocks.

Answer: The **Persistence of Memory**

TOSSUP 17

This ancient region was divided in two in 1466, with a foreign power taking lands along the Vistula River to split it. This state took Silesia in 1740, then participated in the partitions of Poland with the Austrian and Russian Empires. Defeat to Napoleon at Jena was followed by an aggressive military buildup that culminated in the humbling of France in 1870. For ten points, name this kingdom which unified Germany through the diplomacy of Chancellor Bismarck.

Answer: **Prussia**

TOSSUP 18

In transcription, they are generally placed between slash marks. At birth, humans are able to produce all of these, but by the time they learn a language, that ability is no longer possible. They are formed with a specific level of constriction at a given location in the mouth, and they can be affected by secondary linguistic characteristics. An allophone is one of these with more than one variant which functions as a single sound. For ten points, name this smallest unit of speech distinguishing one word from another.

Answer: **Phoneme**

TOSSUP 19

In Ernest Gaines's story "The Sky is Gray", a boy named James complains that his teacher will make him recite this poem. Its second stanza ends with a reference to its author's earlier poem "Tamerlane", stating that "the winged seraphs of heaven" covet the mutual love of the speaker and title character. Its title refers either to the poet's first love, Sarah Elmira Royster, or Virginia Clemm, one of whose "high-born kinsman came and bore her away from me, to shut her up in a sepulchre". The speaker laments that "the moon never beams without bringing me dreams" of, for ten points, what titular woman from a "kingdom by the sea" in a work by Edgar Allen Poe?

Answer: Annabel Lee

TOSSUP 20

After his son Adeodatus died and his rhetorical career in Milan failed, this man entered religion. He made his name publishing works against Manichaeism and the Donatist heresy of his native province of Africa. His "Reconsiderations" of 426 AD neatly summarizes the arguments of his career, whose major legacy was the incorporation of Platonic philosophy into Christian theology. For ten points, name this bishop of Hippo best remembered for works such as "Confessions" and "City of God".

Answer: Saint Augustine

TOSSUP 21

Andreas Sigismund Marggraf discovered this element in 1746 by heating calamine with charcoal. A solid at room temperature, it is used as a protective coating in paints and a luminous material in watches, television sets, and light bulbs. It is best known, however, for its use in alloys. For ten points, name this metal, a component of solder, and along with copper, of brass.

Answer: Zinc

TOSSUP 22

Bridget Driscoll was most likely the first as she crossed the grounds of the Crystal Palace in London in 1896. Henry H. Bliss, a New York City real estate mogul, became the first in the United States in 1899 at West 74th Street and Central Park West. Today, roughly 1.2 million people worldwide join the ranks each year. Famous ones include author Albert Camus, artist Jackson Pollock, and actor James Dean. For ten points, all of the aforementioned people were killed in this type of incident, typically* involving a four-wheeled conveyance powered by internal combustion.

Answer: Road Accident Victims (or Traffic Accident Victims) [accept equivalent answers]

(*Note: The taxicab which ran over Mr. Bliss was electric.)

BONUS

Early 20th century pseudoscience, ten points each.

a. This movement assumed that negative traits could be bred out of the human population. It sponsored the sterilization of thousands of people in the United States and elsewhere, including Nazi Germany.

Answer: Eugenics

b. This quantified measure of mental faculty, usually measured by the Stanford-Binet Test, is normalized to a Gaussian distribution, with the average person scoring 100.

Answer: Intelligence Quotient

c. This founder of the American Birth Control League, in addition to promoting contraceptives and birth control pills, supported some aspects of eugenics.

Answer: Margaret Sanger

BONUS

Citizen Kane, ten points each.

a. Name the director, co-writer, and star of Citizen Kane.

Answer: Orson Welles

b. This was the title character's last word before dying. It is generally considered to be the name of his childhood sled.

Answer: Rosebud

c. The main character, Charles Foster Kane, is based on this man, a newspaper magnate who died in 1951.

Answer: William Randolph Hearst

BONUS

It contains poems such as "A Noiseless Patient Spider", "The Dalliance of the Eagles", and "The Singer in the Prison". For ten points each:

a. Name this collection, the magnum opus of Walt Whitman.

Answer: Leaves of Grass

b. Also found in Leaves of Grass, this elegy for Abe Lincoln compares the president, "fallen cold and dead", to a man who led "from fearful trip, the victor ship."

Answer: O Captain! My Captain!

c. The speaker of this poem describes the various buildings and ships, and claims that he "walk'd the streets of Manhattan Island", presumably after performing the titular action on the East River.

Answer: Crossing Brooklyn Ferry (accept Sun-Down Poem)

BONUS

Colonialism in Africa, for the stated number of points.

a. Ten points per answer, only these TWO nations on the continent maintained their independence during the height of colonialism, around the turn of the 20th century. One was under the protection of the United States, while the other independently resisted colonialism until Mussolini conquered it in 1936.

Answer: Liberia and Ethiopia

b. For ten points, at a conference in this European city in 1885, Chancellor Bismarck negotiated the division of Africa between the European powers.

Answer: Berlin

BONUS

Is the given ionic compound soluble or insoluble in water, 5-10-15.

a. Silver nitrate

Answer: Soluble

b. Barium sulfate

Answer: Insoluble

c. Lithium hydroxide

Answer: Soluble

BONUS

Name the movie from a famous song on its soundtrack, ten points each.

a. Celine Dion's "My Heart Will Go On"

Answer: Titanic

b. Whitney Houston's "I Will Always Love You"

Answer: The Bodyguard

c. Coolio's "Gangsta's Paradise"

Answer: Dangerous Minds

BONUS

Give the number of carbon atoms in one molecule of the following substances on a 10-5 basis.

a. 10: Formaldehyde

5: Also known as methanal

Answer: 1

b. 10: Toluene

5: Also known as methylbenzene

Answer: 7

c. 10: Oxirane

5: Also known as ethylene oxide

Answer: 2

BONUS

Given a Division I college or university, name its football conference, ten points each.

a. Wake Forest University

Answer: Atlantic Coast Conference (or ACC)

b. Stanford University

Answer: Pacific Ten Conference (or Pac-10)

c. Southern Methodist University

Answer: Conference-USA (or C-USA)

BONUS

Pre-Socratic philosophers, ten points each.

a. Greek tradition identifies this man, who lived around the turn of the 6th century BCE, as the first philosopher. He predicted a solar eclipse and formulated the first naturalistic descriptions of the world, most famously that the basic element from which the world originated was water.

Answer: Thales of Miletus

b. His cryptic philosophy argues for the duality of appearance and reality, depicting the latter as One Being, unchangeable and indestructible.

Answer: Parmenides

c. This philosopher is credited with the idea of the logos, the underlying nature of reality. He also claimed that everything is in flux, as in his adage that no man can cross the same river twice.

Answer: Heraclitus

BONUS

Given a Secretary General of the United Nations, name his or her home country.

a. U Thant

Answer: Myanmar or Burma

b. Dag Hammarskjöld

Answer: Sweden

c. Try Gve Lie

Answer: Norway

BONUS

Nations once or currently ruled by Bourbons, ten points each.

a. Louis XVI was the last Bourbon monarch of this nation.

Answer: **France**

b. Henry IV of France, before securing that post, ruled this smaller kingdom under the name of Henry III; he proceeded to assimilate it into France.

Answer: **Navarre**

c. A member of the branch known as Borbón is currently the constitutional monarch of this European country.

Answer: **Spain**

BONUS

Name the book from the Chronicles of Narnia series, ten points each.

a. Chronologically preceding The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe, in this book Digory Kirk witnesses the creation of Narnia.

Answer: The **Magician's Nephew**

b. Eustace Scrubb joins Lucy and Edmund Pevensie on a sea voyage to the edge of the Narnian world.

Answer: The **Voyage of the Dawn Treader**

c. The titular characters Bree and Shasta escape to Narnia from Calormen.

Answer: The **Horse and His Boy**

BONUS

Adam Smith, ten points each.

a. This is Smith's principal work, cited since its 1776 publication as the foundational text of capitalism.

Answer: An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the **Wealth of Nations**

b. Smith used this phrase, even before publishing The Wealth of Nations, to describe the force that leads unknowing individuals to benefit society by serving their own interests.

Answer: **Invisible Hand**

c. This word, from the French for "allow to do", describes the form of capitalism which Smith espoused. In it, unregulated individual economic activity allows the Invisible Hand to work its magic.

Answer: **Laissez-faire**

BONUS

It contains an episode in which a dying pilot, Snowden, repeats the phrase "I'm cold" to his compatriot. For ten points each:

a. Name this novel about the absurdities of war, which features John Yossarian as its protagonist.

Answer: **Catch-22**

b. Identify the protagonist of Catch-22.

Answer: John **Yossarian**

c. This Lieutenant, the mess officer, uses the black market to become a hugely successful war profiteer.

Answer: **Milo Minderbinder** [accept either]

BONUS

Space exploration firsts, ten points each.

a. The first man in space.

Answer: Yuri **Gagarin**

b. The first manned spacecraft to land on the moon, in 1969.

Answer: **Apollo 11** (prompt on partial answer)

c. The spacecraft carrying John Glenn that conducted the first manned orbit of the earth, in 1962.

Answer: **Friendship 7** (prompt on partial answer)

BONUS

Creatures found under rocks, ten points each.

a. These arthropods of class Chilopoda are venomous predators and have one pair of legs per body segment.

Answer: **Centipede**

b. These members of subclass Oligochaeta in the Annelida phylum are segmented and usually over an inch long. Their subterranean travels aerate the soil, and they can regenerate amputated segments of their long, tubular body.

Answer: **Earthworm** (prompt on "worm")

c. These hermaphroditic mollusks have members including the leopard and banana species.

Answer: **Slug**

BONUS

Characters from the Odyssey, ten points each.

a. This wife of Odysseus remains faithful and attractive, despite her husband's 20-year absence.

Answer: **Penelope**

b. This father of the Cyclops Polyphemus and Greek god of the sea focuses his rage on Odysseus, trying to prevent the hero from returning home to Ithaca.

Answer: **Poseidon**

c. The leader of Penelope's wicked suitors, he mocks Odysseus when the hero is disguised as a beggar. Hence, he is the first suitor Odysseus kills.

Answer: **Antinoüs**

BONUS

Important Mormons, ten points each.

a. This New Yorker claimed to have discovered golden plates buried in the ground, which he translated as the Book of Mormon.

Answer: Joseph **Smith**, Jr.

b. This last prophet in the Book of Mormon buried the golden plates near Palmyra, New York, then was resurrected as an angel and gave them to Joseph Smith.

Answer: **Moroni**

c. This second leader of the Mormon church established its first mission in Europe but more famously led the majority of the church to modern Utah.

Answer: Brigham **Young**

BONUS

Name the first six Presidents of the United States, five points each. You will have ten seconds.

Answer: George **Washington**, John **Adams** (prompt on "Adams"), Thomas **Jefferson**, James **Madison**, James **Monroe**, John Quincy **Adams** (prompt on "Adams")

BONUS

Pencil and paper ready: Given a pair of numbers, determine their greatest common factor, ten points each. Ten seconds per part.

a. 18 and 25

Answer: **1**

b. 49 and 98

Answer: **49**

c. 15 and 9,993

Answer: **3**