

AMERICAN LITERATURE: In his *Autobiography*, Ben Franklin identified a list of thirteen virtues which he hoped to acquire. Identify the following virtues, based on Franklin's definition.

Team A: "Eat not to dullness; drink not to elevation."

Ans: temperance

Team B: "Imitate Jesus and Socrates."

Ans: humility

Toss Up: Franklin provided no definition for this, his twelfth virtue. If his contemporaries are to be believed, it was a virtue which he never acquired. Never included in high school texts are some of his aphorisms that are more than slightly risqué but indicate a lack of this virtue. Because he was alleged to have carried on affairs with no fewer than a dozen women, what virtue did Franklin lack?

Ans: chastity

MATH: 30 SECONDS: For these questions, assume that a dime, a nickel, and a quarter are tossed at the same time.

Team B: What is the probability that all three coins are all heads or all tails?

Ans: $1/4$ [accept 25 percent]

Team A: What is the probability that both the dime and quarter come up tails?

Ans: $1/4$ [accept 25 percent]

Toss Up: What is the probability that at least two of the three coins come up heads?

Ans: $1/2$ [accept 50 percent]

WORLD HISTORY: Identify the following about the alphabet used in the English-speaking world.

Team A: Our modern alphabet was formalized from an earlier Semitic alphabet by what seafaring people of the eastern Mediterranean?

Ans: Phoenicia OR Phoenicians

Team B: The stylized form of the capital letters in the alphabet was developed by what civilization, which was also the first to add letters for vowel sounds?

Ans: Greek

Toss Up: Although the modern alphabet was derived primarily by the Romans, this earlier Italian civilization made significant changes to the Greek alphabet. Originally, its alphabet included 26 letters, but by around 400 BCE, it was reduced to 20 letters corresponding to the sounds in the language. Today, there are no extant works of literature in this language, but certain conventions suggest that it was an important step in the evolution from Greek to Latin. What is this civilization, which occupied much of what is now Lombardy and Umbria?

Ans: Etruscan(s) [NOT Tuscan]

FINE ARTS

Team B: What term, that means "new stone age" in Greek, refers to art that was created from approximately 6000 BCE until 2000 BCE and includes clay pottery and stone monuments?

Ans: Neolithic

Team A: What term, that means "old stone age" in Greek, refers to art that was created from approximately 35,000 BCE to 8000 BCE and is most commonly found in cave art?

Ans: Paleolithic

Toss Up: This famous site of Neolithic art is also known as Tell al-Sultan and was settled as early as 12,000 BCE. Artifacts discovered there include the famous "plastered skulls," which consisted of actual heads of dead ancestors which were reconstructed using colored plaster and are considered the oldest known form of portraiture. What is this city, which was famous in the Bible for its 20-foot high walls?

Ans: Jericho

LIFE SCIENCE

Team A: In 1876, Wilhelm Kühne proposed what term to describe a substance that acts as a biological catalyst?

Ans: enzyme(s)

Team B: In general, the names of individual enzymes end in what three letters?

Ans: --ase

Toss Up: This common substance works because it blocks the action of two enzymes which are designated COX-1 and COX-2 [Read as C-O-X- 1 and C-O-X-2]. COX-2 catalyzes the biosynthesis of the chemicals that produce fever, pain, and inflammation around an injury, while COX-1 helps maintain the lining of the stomach. Thus, this substance helps reduce pain and fever, but it can lead to stomach irritation. Originally derived from willow bark is what substance with chemical formula $C_9H_8O_4$?

Ans: aspirin

ENGLISH/WORLD LITERATURE: Answer the following about Shakespeare's popular history play, *Henry V* (5th).

Team B: The main setting of the play is what 1415 battle between the English, led by Henry, and the French, led by the Dauphin, who badly underestimates Henry's abilities and dedication?

Ans: Agincourt

Team A: Early in the play, the audience learns that this character, who has been a poor influence on Henry in the past and is a central character in both parts of *Henry IV*, has died?

(Sir John) Falstaff

Toss Up: This speech is not a soliloquy; rather, Henry gives it in Act IV as he and his men prepare to do battle although outnumbered five to one. The speech is named for the day on which it was given, and it assures the men that the fewer in number, the greater the honor. What name has been given to this speech, which contains the famous line, "We few, we happy few, we band of brothers"?

Ans: St. Crispin's (Day) (Speech) OR St. Crispian's (Day) (Speech)

GOVERNMENT/ECONOMICS: Identify the following about US governmental involvement in the United Nations.

Team A: The United States is one of five permanent members of what branch of the of the United Nations, whose primary obligation is to maintain international peace?

Ans: Security Council [must be complete without prompting]

Team B: Along with 192 other countries, the US participates in what body that is the UN's main forum for debate?

Ans: General Assembly [Must be complete without prompting]

Toss Up: Of the six agencies of the United Nations, this is the only one that does not meet in New York City. Its primary purpose is to resolve disputes between nations. Although submitting to the agency is voluntary, once a dispute has been assigned to this agency, its decision is binding. Among its current cases is a dispute between Bolivia and Chile regarding access to the Pacific. What is this agency, which meets in The Hague, and is not the same as the International Criminal Court, to which the US does not ascribe?

Ans: International Court of Justice [also accept World Court but do not accept or prompt on an incomplete answer; do not accept an acronym or International Criminal Court at any point.]

PHYSICAL SCIENCE: These questions will deal with discoveries that earned their originators the Nobel Prize in Physics.

Team B: In 1995, Frederick Reines won the award for his work in the detection of what non-charged subatomic particle?

Ans: neutrino(s)

Team A: In 1960, Donald A. Glaser won the award for his invention of what vessel which, when filled with superheated hydrogen, can be used to detect electrically charged particles moving through it?

Ans: bubble chamber [must be complete]

Toss Up: In 1987, J. Georg Bednorz and K. Alexander Müller won the award for their discovery of this property in ceramics. Previously identified in metals in 1911, what is this quality, in which there exists zero electrical resistance?

Ans: superconductivity

WORLD GEOGRAPHY

Team A: What river, that forms the border between North Korea and Russia, was an important military objective in both the Russo-Japanese and Korean Wars?

Ans: Yalu (River)

Team B: What river in northern France was the site where William the Conqueror gathered his forces and later was the site of two monumental World War I battles in 1916 and 1918, in the first of which the tank was introduced?

Ans: Somme (River)

Toss Up: This river rises near the border between the Czech Republic and Poland. It enters Germany near Dresden as it flows to its mouth at the North Sea. During World War II, a spot near this river was the site where the American and Soviet armies met. After World War II, it became the demarcation line between East and West Germany. What is this river, the major water connection between Hamburg and Berlin?

Ans: Elbe [also accept Labe]

AMERICAN HISTORY: Identify the following Europeans who aided the American cause during the Revolutionary War.

Team B: The game of "rock, paper, scissors," sometimes goes by the same name as that of what French comte, who led the force of nearly 7,000 French soldiers who helped Washington corner Cornwallis at Yorktown?

Ans: (Jean-Baptiste) Rochambeau

Team A: The county seat of Jefferson County, Ohio is named for what Prussian who helped mold the Continental Army into a disciplined unit, wrote the Continental Army Manual for Order and Discipline, and became Washington's Chief of Staff?

Ans: (Friedrich Wilhelm von) Steuben

Toss Up: This Pole is sometimes known as the "Father of the American Cavalry." As a young man, he fought for his native country in a losing war with Russia. Condemned to death in absentia, he came to the US where he helped organize horse troops under Washington's command. His poor grasp of English made him unpopular with his subordinate officers, but he remained with the army at Washington's personal request until he was mortally wounded at the Siege of Savannah. Who was this man, whose name was given to the city in Tennessee where the Ku Klux Klan is believed to have originated, and who, in 2009, became the seventh foreign national to be granted US citizenship by Act of Congress?

Ans: (Casimir) Pulaski

ALPHABET ROUND "Q"

1. Name of Victor Hugo's hunchbacked hero
2. Located on an active volcano in the Andes, this is the world capital city with the highest elevation
3. In economics, this is a form of protectionism in which a nation limits the number of items of a given commodity that can be imported into it
4. TWO-WORD ANSWER: Fought from 1702 to 1713, this conflict was an extension of the European war of the Spanish Succession; fought mostly in New England between English colonists and French colonists in Canada
5. In many sports, these rounds or competitions are held to determine who will be able to advance to regular play and/or championships
6. The Toltec god of war, usually portrayed as a feathered serpent
7. Form of textile art in which a layer of padding is stitched between a backing layer and piecework top layer; popular with Amish and other Pennsylvania Dutch descendants
8. The French word for fourteen
9. In Middle English, this word was used to refer to elemental mercury
10. A city in Logan County, Ohio with a population of 706 in the 2010 census; also the name of the considerably more populous southern suburb of Boston
11. In poetry, this is any four-line stanza
12. In governmental bodies, this is the number of members who must be present in order to conduct official business; ordinarily, it is one more than half the total number of members
13. In physics, this theory was first proposed by Max Planck in 1900 and argues that that energy does not have a continuous range of values but is absorbed or radiated in definite units
14. Any equation with the formula $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
15. Four-headed muscle that surrounds the femur
16. In Islam, this is the concept of predestination
17. Pseudonym of writers Manfred Lee and Frederic Dannay who wrote mysteries such as *The Four of Hearts*
18. A French square dance; a famous one takes place in Wonderland and is taught to Alice by the Mock Turtle
19. One meaning of this 6-letter word is someone or something that is being pursued; another is a place where stone is mined; Sue Grafton wrote *Q is for* _____
20. Among the Inca, this was a counting system based on knotted colored string

ANSWERS TO ALPHABET ROUND "Q"

1. Quasimodo
2. Quito
3. quota
4. Queen Anne's (War)
5. qualifying
6. Quetzalcoatl
7. quilt or quilting
8. *quatorze*
9. quicksilver
10. Quincy
11. quatrain
12. quorum
13. quantum or quanta (theory or mechanics)
14. quadratic (equation)
15. quadriceps [must end in "s"]
16. Qadar
17. Queen (Ellery)
18. quadrille
19. quarry
20. quipas or quipu

FINAL ROUND

1. Whose law can be summarized as the following: Under the same conditions of temperature and pressure, equal volumes of all gases contain equal number of molecules?

Ans: Avogadro's (Law) or (Amedeo) Avogadro

2. While several writers of the US specialized in the Western, similar stories written about the cowboys of the Rio de la Plata region of South America are known by what collective title?

Ans: gaucho (literature or stories)

3. What name is given to any work of art, especially an altarpiece, that is made up of three connected panels?

Ans: triptych

4. What English king succeeded his mother Victoria in 1901?

Ans: Edward VII (7th) [Prompt on partial answer]

5. This animal is a key but contradictory figure in Navajo myths. As a trickster, he is greedy and cunning, but in creation myths, he is responsible for the creation of the Milky Way. Who is this animal, a close relative of the wolf?

Ans: coyote

6. What is the largest three-digit prime number?

Ans: 997

7. A "clowder" is one of the preferred labels for a group of what animals?

Ans: cat(s)

8. *Spirit* and *Opportunity* were the names of these robotic geologists. Both were unmanned rovers sent by NASA in 2003 to explore what planet?

Ans: Mars

9. Thirteen of the largest 15 islands that are part of the United States are part of what large state?

Ans: Alaska

10. The United States pays an annual lease to Cuba for what highly controversial naval base?

Ans: Guantanamo (Bay) [allow clarification on "Gitmo"]

11. This former British colony's most famous resort is the Raffles Hotel, which is a luxurious remnant of Britain's colonial empire that once hosted writers such as Somerset Maugham, Joseph Conrad, and Rudyard Kipling. It is found in what Asian financial center, which is located at the tip of the Malay Peninsula?

Ans: Singapore

12. Weihnachten [VIE eh KNOCK ten] is the German word for what popular winter holiday?

Ans: Christmas

13. On September 21, 1970, Cleveland Browns defeated the New York Jets 31 to 21 on the inaugural broadcast of what program that was the first to combine high budget camera work, solid sports casting, and flashes of entertainment?

Ans: *Monday Night Football*

14. The top days for food consumption in the United States are Christmas, Thanksgiving, and what Sunday that occurs in February?

Ans: Super Bowl (Sunday)

15. In 1988, the first egg of this endangered species hatched in captivity when only 27 members of the species were still living. There are now an estimated 435 of these birds living in the wild. What is this largest flying North American bird?

Ans: California condor [prompt on partial answer]

16. An instrument called the sackbut was an early ancestor of what modern brass instrument which varies tone by means of a slide?

Ans: trombone

17. What upscale apartment building was the object of a famous break-in in July, 1972?

Ans: Watergate

18. Although there is no actual standard to measure this economic condition, which occurred in Germany after World War I, most economists agree that a yearly increase of 100 percent in prices would certainly qualify. What is this condition, which is never stable and always economically dangerous?

Ans: hyperinflation

19. Canonized in 2012, St. Marianne Cope, who is now one of the patron saints of Hawaii, was important in caring for the victims of what tropical disease that was treated at a colony on Molokai?

Ans: leprosy

20. O. Henry took his title *Cabbages and Kings* from what ballad by Lewis Carroll?

Ans: "(The) Walrus and the Carpenter" [Accept *Alice in Wonderland* if given before the word "ballad"]