1. Transcendentalists Bronson Alcott, Charles Pearce Cranch, and Henry David Thoreau wrote for this New England quarterly, which was edited by Margaret Fuller, then by Ralph Waldo Emerson. Although it lasted only four years, different versions of the same magazine--all with the same name--later emerged in Cincinnati, Chicago, and New York. For 10 points, name this publication, whose name is reminiscent of an antibacterial brand of soap.
    Answer: The Dial

2. Frank Nighbor of Ottawa first won it, Frank Boucher of the New York Rangers won it seven times from 1928 to 1935, and it has been won in consecutive years since then by Bobby Bauer, Red Kelly, Dave Keon, Stan Mikita, Mike Bossy, and Wayne Gretzky. It was named for the wife of the governor-general of Canada when first awarded in 1925. For 10 points, name this trophy which the National Hockey League annually awards to its Most Gentlemanly Player.
    Answer: Lady Byng Trophy

3. Born with the name In-Mut-Too-Yah-Lat-Tat, he surrendered to General Nelson A. Miles on October 5, 1877, whereupon he delivered this speech: "Hear me, my chiefs; my heart is sick and sad. From where the Sun now stands, I will fight no more forever." For 10 points, name this Nez Perce leader.
    Answer: Chief Joseph

4. His experiences aboard a windjammer that sailed around Cape Horn inspired his later works, including the poems "Sea Fever" and "Cargoes" as published in his "Salt Water Ballads." For 10 points, name this writer, who, in 1930, succeeded Robert Bridges as England's Poet Laureate.
    Answer: John Masefield

5. Among its rulers were Waldemar the Great, Sweyn Forkbeard, Harold Bluetooth, Canute the Saint, Erik VII, Christian X, and Frederick IX. For 10 points, what is this European nation now ruled by Margrethe II?
    Answer: Denmark

6. In 1961, Murray Gell-man and Yu'val Ne'eman independently developed this method by which heave subatomic particles may be classified. For ten points, name this three-word term, not to be confused with the only path which Buddhists may take en route to nirvana.
    Answer: Eight-fold way

7. Originally a student of music, his first portfolio was Permellian Prints of the High Sierras, and he also served as a director of the Sierra Club from 1936. He was the founder of the first museum collection of photographs, as well as the first academic department to teach photography. For 10 points, name this photographer who died on Earth Day, 1984.
    Answer: Ansel Adams

8. Its beneficial properties were allegedly discovered by the Countess of Chinchon, though the earliest verifiable record of its use dates to Peruvian Jesuit priests around 1630. Although it is an analgesic and can reduce fever, prolonged usage can lead to deafness and vision problems. For 10 points, name this chemical compound, a traditional treatment for malaria.
    Answer: quinine

9. If any monsters ever smelled awful, they did. But that was part of their job, after all, they were assigned to torment King Phineus by putrefying his food anytime he wished to eat. As a result, when the Argonauts met Phineus, he was emaciated with hunger. For 10 points, who were these half-bird, half-women monsters whom Zetes and Calais drove from Thrace?
    Answer: Harpies

10. This city is home to some 29,000 people, and is home as well for the headquarters of the Lincoln National Forest. For 10 points, name this 10-letter-long, southern New Mexico city, best known as the place where--at nearby "Trinity Site"--on July 16, 1945, the first atomic bomb was detonated.
    Answer: Alamagordo

11. Originally sent to Paris to study medicine, he was inspired by the works of Gluck to switch to the study of music and won the Prix de Rome in 1839 for his cantata, Sardanapalus. For 10 points, identify this French composer born in 1803 whose works include Harold in Italy, The Damnation of Faust and Symphonie Fantastique.

Answer: Hector Berlioz

12. Born in Red Oak, Iowa, in 1906, he taught astronomy for 45 years, and postulated that comet nuclei consist of frozen methane, ammonia, and dust. For 10 points, name this astronomer and author of "Earth, Moon, and Planets," and "The Mystery of Comets,", who shares his last name with a famous Charmin anti-squeezer.

Answer: Fred Lawrence Whipple

13. When two monies have identical denominations but differing intrinsic values, the money with the lesser intrinsic value will drive out the money with the greater intrinsic value. This paraphrases, for 10 points, what economic law, named for a 16th century English public servant and businessman?

Answer: Gresham's law

14. His middle name is synonymous with a February 14th holiday--ironic, considering the prurient nature of his works, which made him, during the early 1960's, the most litigated-against author in history. For ten points, name this 20th century American writer, author of The Rosy Crucifixion, Tropic of Capricorn, and Tropic of Cancer.

Answer: Henry Valentine Miller

15. Aneto Peak, at 11,169 feet, is the tallest, with Posets Peak a close second, at 11,073 feet, and Perdido Peak coming in third, at 10,997 feet. For 10 points, name this European mountain chain, which borders France to the north, and Spain to the south.

Answer: The Pyrenees

16. He believed that matter consisted of four essential elements--earth, air, water, and fire--and that these elements are merged and separated by two primal forces--Love and Strife. According to legend, he killed himself by throwing himself into the volcanic crater atop Mount Etna in a futile attempt to prove his divinity. For 10 points, name this classical Greek philosopher and statesman.

Answer: Empedocles

17. This technique, invented by Willard F. Libby, utilizes the 5760 year half life of an atom common in organic material to date artifacts less than 60,000 years old. For 10 points, what is this dating method for which Libby won the Nobel Prize?

Answer: Carbon-14 dating

18. Before the Missouri Compromise settled the issue of slavery in Missouri, this bill--proposed on February 13, 1819--tried to resolve the issue by forbidding new slaves to enter Missouri, and freeing the children of slaves upon turning twenty-five. For 10 points, name this proposed amendment to the Constitution that bears the name of the New York Representative who introduced it.

Answer: Tallmadge Amendment (named for James Tallmadge)

19. This book begins with a discussion about Frederick the Great, and ends with the Tortoise saying, "Ricercar". In between lie a tapestry of music, theory, mathematics, fantasy, and theory. It was called a "A Metaphorical Rugue on Minds and Machines in the Spirit of Lewis Carroll" and is subtitled "An Eternal Golden Braid. For 10 points, what is this Pulitzer-Prize winning book by Douglas R. Hofstadter.

Answer: Godel, Escher, Bach

20. Though he is called "God's appointed servant" in the book of Isaiah he overthrew his grandfather, Astyages, only to sire a murderous, foolhardy son, Cambyses II. For 10 points, name this 6th and 5th century B.C. ruler and founder of the Persian Empire

Answer: Cyrus the Great or Cyrus I

21. The first woman in Italy to receive a medical degree, she developed a successful means of educating retarded children, which later was adapted to normal children with the same success. For 10 points, name this Italian educator, who also wrote the books, The Absorbent Mind, and The Discovery Of The Child.

Answer: Maria Montessori

22. This body of water lies near Alexandria, Egypt, and is near a hotbed of natural gas, which has proved of great benefit since the 1970's. For 10 points, name this lower inlet, the locale where Nelson defeated Napoleon at the 1798 Battle Of the Nile.

Answer: Aboukir Bay or Abukir Bay

23. He might defeat the devil, Toby the Dog, the Doctor, the Beadle, or Jack Ketch. Nevertheless, in a basic plot dating back as early as 1660, he always tries and fails to soothe his crying baby. For 10 points, name this character in a famed English puppet show, whose wife is Judy.

Answer: Punch

24. This political party called for a graduated income tax, free and unlimited gold and silver coinage, and government control of transportation and communication. It convened at Omaha, and chose nominee James B. Weaver of Iowa for president. For ten points, name this party, which earned 22 electoral votes in the 1892 presidential election.

Answer: Populist party or People's party

25. The son of a house-painting contractor, this French artist, first associated with the Fauve group, later created such artistic developments as overlapping planes, the use of letters in composition, and the first papier colle.
For 10 points, name this painter, who--with Pablo Picasso--played a leading role in galvanizing the Cubist revolution.

Answer: Georges Braque

26. Educated under Richard Busby, and later educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, he wrote Religio Laici, and The Hind and the Panther, as well as the blank-verse play All For Love. For 10 points, name this 17th century British writer, who also wrote The Medal, MacFlecknoe, and Annus Mirabilis.

Answer: John Dryden

26. Set in Igboland, this book tells the story of Okonkwo, a Nigerian tribal native who inadvertently kills a clansman, then, after Okonkwo returns from his seven-year banishment, Okonkwo finds that Christianity and Colonialism have overtaken the tribal laws and beliefs of his village. For 10 points, name this 1958 novel by Chinua Achebe

Answer: Things Fall Apart

1. Identify the writer from clues 30-20-10.
1. Born in Indianapolis in 1922, from 1947 to 1951 he worked for GE but quit after his first stories were accepted for publication.
2. His first novel was Player Piano.
3. Other works include God Bless You, Mr. Rosewater and Cat's Cradle.
    Answer: Kurt <u>Vonnegut, Jr.</u>

2. For 10 points each, give the type of insect being studied given the specialized field.
1. Dipteriology   Answer: <u>flies</u>
2. Myrmecology   Answer: <u>ants</u>
3. Apiology   Answer: <u>bees</u>

3. Most bonuses that involve Pulitzer Prize winners typically ask for winners of fiction or drama. This bonus will test you on Pulitzer Prize winners of music. For ten points each, identify the winner given the year or years and work or works.
1. 1950, The Consul   Answer: Gian-Carlo <u>Menotti</u>
2. 1945, Appalachian Spring   Answer: Aaron <u>Copland</u>
3. 1958, Vanessa   Answer: Samuel <u>Barber</u>

4. Identify the following cities of early central American civilizations for 10 points each.
1. This city on the site of modern day Mexico city was the capital of the Aztecs.
    Answer: <u>Tenochtitlan</u>
2. This city was the first true city in Meso-America and reached its peak around 600 AD. The capital of a powerful state, it is located just northeast of Mexico City and is home to ruins of the Temple of the Sun and Temple of the Moon.
    Answer: <u>Teotihuacan</u>
3. Founded circa 514 A.D., this central Yucatan city spanned two primary eras of Mayan civilization, and expresses architectural characteristics of them both. It later became the capital of a large state during the Toltec domination of the 11th and 12th centuries.
    Answer: <u>Chichen Itza</u>

5. Identify the Greek mythological figure from her relatives. 30-20-10.
1. Possibly the most famous of Nereus and Doris fifty daughters, she married the son of Aeacus.
2. She was the wife of King Peleas and was destined to have a son greater than his father.
3. She was the mother of Achilles.
    Answer: <u>Thetis</u>

6. For ten points each, identify the following Gothic novels from the given descriptions.
1. This 1820 Charles Maturin novel shows the title character selling his soul to the devil for a longer life, and is unable to break his pact when he can find no one else to do likewise.
    Answer: <u>Melmoth the Wanderer</u>
2. The first Gothic novel, this 1764 Horace Walpole work shows Manfred inhabiting the title locale, and maintaining an unlawful rule over the land.
    Answer: <u>The Castle of Otranto</u>
3. Written in 1794 by Mrs. Ann Radcliffe, this story tells the tale of Emily de St. Aubert, and the life and death of Emily's foolhardy aunt, Madame Cheron.
    Answer: <u>The Mysteries of Udolpho</u>

7. From 1886-1889, a political crisis involving insipid internal rulers and increasing external pressures arose in France during the Third Republic. Answer the following about this crisis for 15 points each.
1. Who is the French minister of war from 1886 to 1887 for whom this crisis is so named?
    Answer: Georges Ernest Jean Marie <u>Boulanger</u>
2. Boulanger was accepted as minister of war in order to gain support of the Radical Republicans. Who was the later premier who was president of the Radical Republicans at the time?
    Answer: Georges <u>Clemenceau</u>

8. For ten points each, identify these Southeastern Asian seas.
1. It is bounded by Malaysia to the south, the Philippines to the east, and Vietnam to the West.
Answer: South China sea
2. This shallow sea lies southwest of the island of New Guinea, north of Australia, and east of the Timor Sea.
Answer: Arafura sea
3. East of Borneo, and south of the Philippines, this sea takes its name from the alternate name of Sulawesi--the island it borders to the south.
Answer: Celebes sea

9. The word "writers" sounds like it starts with an "r" even though it orthographically doesn't. However, all of the writers in this bonus have last names which do indeed start with "r." Identify them, 5-10-15.
1. 5 pts: She worked as a screenwriter before her novels "Atlas Shrugged," "We the Living," and "The Fountainhead."
Answer: Ayn Rand
2. 10 pts: She wrote the novels After Leaving Mr. McKenzie and Good Morning Midnight, before hitting it big with Wide Sargasso Sea.
Answer: Jean Rhys
3. 15 pts: The pseudonym of Marry Challans, her books concern themselves with sexual identity--like her 1955 book The Charioteer--and with ancient Greece and Rome, as in her books Fire From Heaven and The Last of the Wine.
Answer: Mary Renault

10. For ten points each, Identify these scientists whose names have become units of measurement.
1. This founder of the electromagnetism is the source of the name of the unit of magnetic field intensity.
Answer: Hans Christian Oersted
2. This British physicist wrote about the current flow/wire resistance relationship, laying the foundation for the law of Conservation of Energy, and is the source of the name of the unit of work.
Answer: James Joule
3. He demonstrated the phenomenon of electromagnetic waves, found heat and light as electromagnetic waves, and is the source of the name of the SI unit of frequency.
Answer: Heinrich Rudolph Hertz

11. Identify these spies from American history for 15 points each. 1. This British army officer secretly corresponded with Benedict Arnold during the Revolutionary war, and was hanged for espionage in 1780.
Answer: Major John Andre
2. Her killing of a Union soldier who tried to enter her house led her to a career as a Confederate Spy.
Answer: Belle Boyd

12. Identify the beverage. 30-20-10.
1. It was first concocted at Wade B. Morrison's Old Corner Drug Store in Waco, Texas by Charles Alderton in 1885.
2. It was introduced at the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair, was bought by the 7-UP Company in 1988, and recently bought by Britain's Cadbury Schweppes PLC.
3. Its previous advertising slogans included "10-2-4" and "Wouldn't you want to be [one] too?"
Answer: Dr. Pepper

13. The Montgomery Bus Boycott of 1955 and 1956 marked a time of great change in this country. Answer these questions about the origins of that boycott.
1. For 10 points, who was the department store seamstress and ex-NAACP secretary whose spontaneous refusal to surrender her seat helped precipitate the boycott?
Answer: Rosa Parks
2. E.P. Dixon, one of the early organizers of the boycott, contacted two young baptist ministers to aid in organizing efforts. For 10 points each, name them.
Answers: Ralph David Abernathy, Martin Luther King, Jr.

14. For 15 points each, identify the following terms from opera.
1. This German opera form features spoken, comical dialogue, and is named for the German for "song-play."
           Answer: singspiel
2. This Italian opera style--taken from Italian for "realism"--provides slice-of-life characters and motifs rather than grandiose characters and themes.
           Answer: verismo

15. The concept of a final battle between the forces of good and evil is widespread among world cultures. Answer the following questions about famous final battles.
1. The idea of a twilight of the Gods in Norse mythology is perhaps best known by two terms--one German (used by Wagner in his ring cycle), and one Norse. For ten points each, name these two terms
           Answer: Gotterdammerung, Ragnarok
2. Revelation 16:16 describes the forces of Satan and the forces of God assembling Rat the place that in Hebrew is called--for ten points--what?
           Answer: Armageddon

16. For ten points each, identify the Jane Austen novels from the following descriptions.
1. It tells the story of Catherine Morland and Henry Tilney, and arose from Austen's disgust with the Gothic Novel conventions of her day.
           Answer: Northanger Abbey
2. In this novel, Fanny Price falls in love with Edmund Bertram, who himself is attracted to Mary Crawford, although Fanny and Edmund ultimately end up in marriage.
           Answer: Mansfield Park
3. Austen's last novel, published posthumously in 1818, describes the reunion of Anne Eliot and Captain Wentworth.
           Answer: Persuasion

17. The year is 1923. Answer these questions about events which took place in that year.
1. Time Magazine was founded by--for five points each--what dynamic duo?
           Answer: Briton Hadden and Henry R. Luce
2. For ten points, what German statesman was elected chancellor of Germany, and began serving as foreign minister?
           Answer: Gustav Stresseman
3. For ten points, what 1952 Nobel Peace prize winner published his 3-volume Philosophy of Civilization?
           Answer: Albert Schweitzer

18. Identify the school of art with which you would most associate the following American painters.
1. John Sloan   Answer: Ash-can School or The Eight
2. Frederick Church   Answer: Hudson River School
3. Jasper Johns   Answer: abstract expressionism

19. Given the following lists of English rules, give the house to which they all belonged, for five points each, with a five point bonus for all five correct.
1. Henry IV, V, VI   Answer: House of Lancaster
2. William I, II; Henry I   Answer: House of Normandy
3. Mary II and Anne   Answer: House of Stuart
4. Edward VII   Answer: House of Saxe-Coburg or Saxe-Coburg-Gotha
5. Edward IV, V   Answer: House of York
6. William IV, George IV   Answer: House of Hanover

20. For ten points each, identify the following members of the National Inventors Hall of Fame, given that member's prime noteworthy invention, according to the National Inventors Hall of Fame.
1. Improvement in hoisting apparatus   Answer: Elisha Graves Otis
2. Control mechanism for rocket apparatus Answer: Robert Hutchings Goddard
3. Brewing beer and ale   Answer: Louis Pasteur

21. Given the name of a US state or territory, take the 2-letter postal abbreviation of that state or territory, find the element whose two-letter abbreviation corresponds with the postal abbreviation, and for five points each, name the corresponding element.

1. Maryland	Answer:	<u>Mendelevium</u>
2. Alabama	Answer:	<u>Aluminum</u>
3. California	Answer:	<u>Calcium</u>
4. American Samoa	Answer:	<u>Arsenic</u>
5. Colorado	Answer:	<u>Cobalt</u>
6. Minnesota	Answer:	<u>Manganese</u>

22. Identify the historical figure. 30-20-10.
1. The first of his most famous works praised Cicero, while his last was "On Taste."
2. He was born Charles Louis de Secondat.
3. His other writings have included The Persian Letters, Considerations, and The Temple of Gnide.
       Answer: <u>Montesquieu</u>

23. For ten points each, identify the following caves and caverns.
1. This series of limestone caverns with crystal formations in the Black Hills of South Dakota has almost no stalactites and stalagmites.
       Answer: <u>Wind</u> Cave
2. This lava cave in Iceland takes its name from the echoes of the people who speak while in it.
       Answer: <u>Singing</u> Cave
3. This Virginia cavern, named for the town it is in, features many colorful columns, along with an assortment of stalactites and stalagmites.
       Answer: <u>Luray</u> Cave