1. Lying between Archenland and the Wild Lands of the North, this land was originally ruled by King Frank and Queen Helen. Its Golden Age came after the overthrow of the despot Jadis, during which it was ruled by four joint monarchs at Cair Paravel. It can be reached through the Wood Between the Worlds, although there may be an age limit, and the land has created such ships as the Splendour Hyaline and the Dawn Treader. For 10 points, identify this land created by Aslan and described by C.S. Lewis.
    Answer: <u>Narnia</u>

2. Born at Lanuvium, he served as a member of the consilium, where he won the respect of the emperor with his integrity and loyalty. When told of conquering heroes, he said with Scipio, "I prefer the life and preservation of a citizen to the death of 100 enemies," a preference which he showed as emperor, for he waged no war during his reign, but only repulsed the enemies of the empire who appeared in the field. For 10 points, identify this Roman emperor who adopted Lucius Verus and Marcus Aurelius, who assumed his duties upon his death in 161 AD.
    Answer: <u>Antoninus Pius</u> (Titus Aurelius Fulvus Boionius Arrius Antoninus)

3. Over 5,000 are known, the three main types being Algol stars, type EA; Beta Lyrae stars, type EB; and W Ursae Majoris stars, type EW. Primary minima occur when the component of lower surface brightness passes in front of the one of higher surface brightness, and secondary minima exist but may be too slight to detect. For 10 points, identify this term for a close binary pair whose orbital plane is nearly in the line of sight, so that one component passes in front of the other and so varies the magnitude in a period equal to that of the orbital motion.
    Answer: <u>eclipsing binary</u>

4. A wealthy youth who squanders his money, he eventually makes back his fortune by finding treasure in the Valley of Diamonds, inventing bridles and stirrups for people in a far-away land, and becoming an elephant hunter. In the course of his journeys he blinds a one-eyed ogre, lights a fire on a whale's back, kills the Old Man of the Sea, and befriends the king of Serendib and the Caliph Harun al-Rashid. FTP, identify this hero who made seven voyages which were recounted in The Thousand and One Nights.
    Answer: <u>Sinbad</u> the Sailor

5. It centers on a Kansas City bellboy who kills a girl in an auto accident, then flees to New York, where he works in his rich uncle's factory. There he seduces one of the factory girls and then wants to kill her after she becomes pregnant. Although he loses his nerve in the attempt to murder her, she dies by accident and he is convicted due to public outrage and the political ambitions of the district attorney. For 10 points, identify this novel, that after considering sixteen similar crimes, Theodore Dresier chose to base on the murder of Grace Brown at Big Moose Lake in the Adirondacks in July 1906.
    Answer: <u>An American Tragedy</u>

6. More than 420 miles long and averaging about 30 miles in breadth, this lake is drained by the Lukuga river. Entirely navigable, it was first known to Europeans when Sir Richard Burton and John Speke reached Ujiji, on its eastern shore. It is bordered by Zambia, Zaire, Tanzania, and Burundi. For 10 points, identify this lake located in the Great Rift Valley of central Africa, the second deepest lake in the world.
    Answer: Lake <u>Tanganyika</u>

7. Materials showing diamagnetism and paramagnetism have values just below and above the free space value of four pi times ten to the negative seventh Henrys per meter, while for ferromagnets it is a thousand times greater. For 10 points, identify this term which denotes the ratio of the electromagnetic induction in a material to the magnetic field producing it.
    Answer: <u>permeability</u>

8. Because she has been brought up with only her father for human company, she is a true innocent, untouched by the corruptness of the civilized world. She has a tender nature, being genuinely upset by the shipwreck and the fate of those aboard, and her beauty affects even the monster Caliban. For 10 points, identify this dauther of the exiled Duke of Milan who falls in love with the shipwrecked Ferdinand in Shakespeare's The Tempest.
    Answer: <u>Miranda</u>

9. Crowned after seizing power following the death of his cousin Aethelbald, this man consolidated Mercian power over the southern English. His special power in England was recognized by Pope Adrian I, who referred to him as the "king of the English" and agreed to the creation of an archbishop at Lichfield, which freed the Mercian church from the control of Canterbury at Kent. FTP, identify this King of Mercia from 757 to 796 who negotiated a commercial treaty with the future emperor Charlemagne on equal terms, and may have created the dyke which bears his name on the traditional border between Wales and England.
Answer: Offa

10. He was the son of a bankrupted innkeeper who exploited his talents, making him earn the family income by drawing pencil and pastel portraits. In 1786 he moved to London, where he succeeded Joshua Reynolds as Painter-in-Ordinary to the King and became president of the Royal Academy in 1820. For 10 points, identify this portraitist noted for his help in founding the National Gallery, in securing the Elgin Marbles and whose paintings include "Satan Summoning up his Legions," "Queen Charlotte," many heroes and diplomats and the famous "Pinkie."
Answer: Sir Thomas Lawrence

11. Containing the states of Bavaria, Wurtennberg, Baden, Hesse- Darmstadt, and Nassau, it ultimately included almost all the German states except Austria and Prussia. The league was organized by Napoleon after the battle of Austerlitz to counter those two states, the two major German powers which opposed him. It collapsed after Napoleon's defeat in Russia but nevertheless played a part in the later unification of modern Germany. For 10 points, identify this league of German states from 1806-1813, which replaced the Holy Roman Empire.
Answer: Confederation of the Rhine

12. A graduate of Montana State University, he studied for a year under Niels Bohr in Copenhagen. Among his contributions to science were a technique using oxygen isotope-bearing minerals to indicate the age of geological formations, and a now widely accepted theory of the origin of the solar system, which he advanced in The Planets: Their Origin and Development. During World War II, he developed the gas-diffusion process that was successfully used during World War II to separate fissionable uranium 235 from the more common uranium 238 for the Manhattan Project. For 10 points, identify this American chemist who discovered the existence of heavy water, for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1934.
Answer: Harold Urey

13. Born in Atlantic, PA in 1888, this man collaborated with Laurence Stallings on the plays First Flight and The Buccaneer, and he wrote Gods of Lightning with Harold Hickerson. He then turned to historical dramas, penning such works as Joan of Lorraine, Barefoot in Athens, Valley Forge, Anne of the Thousand Days, Mary of Scotland, and Elizabeth the Queen. His comedies include High Tor, Knickerbocker Holiday, and Lost in the Stars, based on Alan Paton's Cry the Beloved Country. For 10 points, identify this Pulitzer Prize-winning American playwright of Both Your Houses, What Price Glory?, and Winterset.
Answer: Maxwell Anderson

14. The first naval vessel in United States history to surrender without a struggle, its commander, Lloyd M. Bucher, denied any wrongdoing, but its crew was coerced into signing lurid, false comfessions. In a bizarre, prearranged charade, a U.S. representative simultaneously signed and repudiated a U.S. apology for having violated foreign waters to obtain the crew's release. It was captured while routinely gathering electronic intelligence on Communist radar frequencies on January 23, 1968. For 10 points, identify this United States Navy vessel siezed by North Korea.
Answer: USS Pueblo

15. Believing in the concept of auto-icons, or the embalming of persons as monuments, this man said that "If a country gentleman have rows of trees leading to his dwelling, the auto-icons of his family might alternate with the trees; copal varnish would protect the face from the effects of rain." He also kept a teapot as a pet and had read Paul de Rapin's eight-volume History of England by the time he was three. He helped found the Westminster Review and University College, London, and he planned a special school called the Chrestomathia and a special prison called the Panopticon. For 10 points, identify this British philosopher and author of Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation.
Answer: Jeremy Bentham

16. This man made many important scientific discoveries before retiring to become private physician to Pope Innocent XII. He disproved the impression that there were two varieties of bile, thus disposing of a mistaken belief that dated back to the school of Hippocrates 2,000 years before. He devoted a volume to the internal organs of the silkworm, the first treatise to deal with an invertebrate, and he discovered traces of gill structures in chick embryos. He also found capillaries through his study of bat wings, and he made observations of plant stomates and insect respiratory systems. For 10 points, identify this 17th century Italian physiologist who is considered the father of microscopy.
Answer: Marcello Malpighi

17. Born at New Lebanon, New York in 1814, this man was admitted to the bar in 1841 and became a multimillionaire as one of New York City's shrewdest corporate lawyers. Simultaneously, he exercised power as a behind-the-scenes leader of the Barnburner wing of the state Democratic Party. As chairman of the New York state Democratic Committee from 1866-74, he helped collect the evidence that ousted the fraudulent Tweed Ring from power in New York City, and in 1874 was elected governor. Embittered by his experiences, he refused the Democratic presidential nomination in 1880 and 1884. For 10 points, identify this lawyer and politician who lost in his bid for the presidency in the disputed election of 1876.
Answer: Samuel Jones Tilden

18. Born in Gary, Indiana, in 1915, this man graduated from the University of Chicago and Harvard, then began teaching at MIT. Recognized from his early 30s as one of the nation's leading economic theorists, he served frequently as a consultant to various government agencies and was a special economic advisor to presidents Kennedy and Johnson. He published a textbook, Economics: An Introductory Analysis, that was reported to have sold more than 3 million copies in some 14 languages. For 10 points, identify this author of Foundations of Economic Analysis who for his efforts "to raise the level of scientific analysis in economic theory" won the Nobel Prize in 1970.
Answer: Paul Anthony Samuelson

19. His early stories and plays were written with his brother Josef, a prominent avant-garde painter and writer. He also wrote novels, such as The Cheat, An Ordinary Life, and The Last Rescue Party, but is better known for his forward-looking works such as The War with the Newts, The Macropulous Secret, and Krakatit. FTP, identify this author of President Masaryk Tells His Story, a Czechoslovakian dramatist, novelist, and journalist who is best known for his play, R.U.R, in which he introduced the word "robot."
Answer: Karel Capek

20. In 1892 he went to New York to direct the National Conservatory, where he wrote an article in Harper's New Monthly Magazine entitled "Music in America" in which he asserted that American composers were backward-looking musicians satisfied with imitating European models and lacking in creative drive and originality; the article created within American music circles a hostility toward him that would persist for 20 years. Returning to Europe, he became a member of the Austrian House of Lords, the first musician to be so honored. For 10 points, identify this composer known for his admiration of Indian and Negro folk music, whose compositions include the cantata The American Flag, the opera Rusalka, and the symphony From the New World.
Answer: Antonin Dvorak

21. It contains a great variety of mineral wealth, is drained by rivers flowing into Hudson Bay, and includes the Great Slave and Great Bear lakes in the Northwest Territories, northern Manitoba, Quebec, and Ontario, and the whole of Labrador. It is the world's largest platform of Pre-Cabrian rock and is the oldest part of the North American continent. For 10 points, identify this vast geological region occupying over two-fifths of the land area of Canada.
Answer: Canadian Shield or Laurentian or Pre-Cambrian Shield

22. He began as an actor, and started his own theatre company, Antitheatre, in 1967. As writer, actor, and director, he produced both original plays and radical adaptations of classical dramas set in a contemporary context. He also wrote and directed films at a phenomenally prolific pace, with more than 30 films to his credit by his early thirties. For 10 points, identify this German director of Beware of a Holy Whore and The Bitter Tears of Petra von Kant.
Answer: Rainer Werner Fassbinder

23. It is said to have been born with the publication either of Jose Marti's Ismaelillo or of Ruben Dario's Azul. It drew inspiration from the Parnassians, and while it shunned political and native themes early on, the later proponent, inspired by Dario's appassioned verses hurled at Theodore Roosevelt and his ode to Argentina, turned increasingly to American subjects, as exemplified by Jose Santos Chocano's Alma America. For 10 points, identify this literary movement that arose in Spanish America in late 19th century stressing pure poetry and prose.

Answer: modernismo

24. An acronym for the All-Russian Extraordinary Commission for the Suppression of Counter-revolution and Sabotage, it was instituted by Lenin in 1917 and run by Dzerzhinski, a Pole. It headquarters, the Lubyanka prison in Moscow, contained offices and places for torture and execution. For 10 points, identify this Soviet Secret Police which in 1922 became the GPU and later the OGPU, or the United State Political Administration.

Answer: CHEKA

25. In this class of substitution reactions, benzene or a benzene homologue plus a paraffin-substituted haloid react in the presence of aluminum chloride anhydrous with the elimination of hydrogen chloride. The carbonium ion formed attacks the aromatic ring as an electrophile, and the reaction is used for alkylation or acylation. For 10 points, identify this important class of reactions in organic synthesis named for the American and French chemists who discovered it in 1877.

Answer: Friedel-Crafts reaction

1. Identify the following paintings on a 10-5 basis given a brief description of the painting and then the artist.
1. 10) Two men are deep in conversation with a naked woman who stares out of the painting. Another woman is kneeling in the background, and some food as well as the woman's clothes are in the corner.
   5) Edouard Manet
   Answer: Le Dejeuner sur l'Herbe or Luncheon on the Grass
2. 10) A man whose face is shadowed is bent hard at work holding a long hammer while a younger man in tattered clothes holds a basket full of rocks behind him.
   5) Gustave Courbet
   Answer: The Stonebreakers
3. 10) At the center is a mirror in which can be seen a reflection of the artist working while standing on either side of the mirror are a man and a pregnant woman holding hands. A small dog stands between them.
   5) Jan van Eyck
   Answer: the Arnolfini Wedding

2. Given the capitals of all the bordering nations of a particular country, identify its capital for ten points each and given ten seconds for each. For example, if I said Ottawa and Mexico City, you would say Washington DC.
1. Doha, Riyadh, and Muscat   Answer: Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates)
2. Kigali, Kinshasa, Khartoum, Nairobi, and Dar Es Salaam   Answer: Kampala (Uganda)
3. Ashkhabad, Alma Ata, Bishkek, Dushanbe, and Kabul   Answer: Tashkent (Uzbekistan)

3. Identify the following about James Joyce's famous short story collection, The Dubliners, for ten points each.
1. In every story, Joyce uses this literary device, which he coined, that is defined as a sudden remark, symbol, or moment that clarifies the meaning of a complex experience.
   Answer: epiphany
2. This short story concerning Gabriel Conroy, an Irish college teacher, who spends the evening at his elderly aunt's Christmas dance and feels he is a social failure, is the last and most famous in the collection.
   Answer: The Dead
3. Concerning a boy's first confrontation with death, he learns from a conversation with his aunt at the funeral of a priest and former teacher that the priest was insane. It is the first story in the collection.
   Answer: The Sisters

4. Do you want a spelling question or a physics question? Let's have both: an Aaron Spelling physics bonus! FTP each, answer the following about the physics taking place on his TV shows. Pencil and paper may be needed.
1. On Beverly Hills 90210, when Kelly was recently trapped in the fire at Steve's fraternity party with her lesbian friend, identify the latent heat of Kelly's skin given that the skin burned had a mass of 2.0 grams and the amount of heat required to change it from a solid to a liquid was 522.0 calories.
   Answer: 261 calories per gram
2. On Melrose Place, given that the collision resulting from the attempt by Kimberly to murder Michael by hitting him with Jane's car was perfectly inelastic. Given that the car with Kimberly had a mass of 900.O kg, Michael had a mass of 100.0 kg, and the car was travelling at a speed of 40 meters per second at the time what was Michael's velocity assuming he was plastered to the grill of the car.
   Answer: 36 meters per second
3. On Model's Inc., when Teri was thrown to her death from the balcony at the offices at Models Inc. by the insane secretary, Stephanie, how fast was she travelling when she hit the ground given that the balcony was 80.0 meters from the ground? Assume that the acceleration due to gravity is 10 meters per second squared and Teri does not experience air resistance due to her ideal body structure.
   Answer: 40 meters per second

5. Identify the following questions about Svante Arrhenius for the stated number of points.
1. For 5, in what year was Arrhenius awarded the Nobel Prize for his theory of dissociation?
   Answer: 1903
2. For 10, what university did Arrhenius attend which at that time was Sweden's leader in the sciences?
   Answer: University of Uppsala
3. For 5, Arrhenius coined what term for a substance which when dissolved in solution conducts electricity?
   Answer: electrolyte
4. For 10, Arrhenius performed a great deal with what German scientist, often considered to be the father of physical chemistry, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in chemistry in 1909?
   Answer: Wilhelm Ostwald

6. Identify the following high priests of Israel mentioned in the Bible from brief descriptions for 10 points each.
1. This man served as Moses's mouthpiece in his dealings with the pharaoh and fashioned the Golden Calf for the people while Moses was receiving the Ten Commandments.
   Answer: <u>Aaron</u>
2. This man was priest in Shiloh during the time of the Judges. He fell and broke his neck upon hearing of the death of his sons Hophni and Phinehas, and was succeeded by his protege, Samuel.
   Answer: <u>Eli</u>
3. The high priest at the time of Paul's trials in Jerusalem and Caesarea, he shares his name with two other biblical characters: the Damascan who healed Paul's blindness, and the husband of Sapphira who was killed for falsely claiming to have given the proceeds of the sale of their property to the community's common fund.
   Answer: <u>Ananias</u>

7. Identify the following about the Treaty of Verdun for ten points each.
1. In what year was the treaty signed?
   Answer: <u>843</u>
2. Ten points, all or nothing, identify the three heirs among whom the Carolingian empire was divided.
   Answer: <u>Louis the German</u>, <u>Charles</u> II (<u>the Bald</u>), and <u>Lothair</u>
3. The victory of Charles the Bald and Louis the German over Lothair at this battle in 841 brought an end to the civil wars and lead to the signing of the Treaty of Verdun.
   Answer: <u>Fontenoy</u>

8. Identify the following plays by Eugene O'Neill from a brief description for ten points each.
1. This 1924 play tells of the tragic then controversial mixed-race marriage of Jim Harris and Ella Downey.
   Answer: <u>All God's Chillun Got Wings</u>
2. The setting of this play is the run-down saloon and rooming house of Harry Hope who harbors a group of guilt-ridden unsuccessful alcoholics.
   Answer: The <u>Iceman Cometh</u>
3. The concept of multiple personality is expressed in the changeable masks of the characters of this play concerning the conflict between the title character and Dion Anthony.
   Answer: The <u>Great God Brown</u>

9. The French author Victor Hugo himself wrote one opera libretto, an adaptation of his own Notre-Dame de Paris for Bertin's long-forgotten Esmerelda. But his works have inspired over 70 operas. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about operas based on Hugo works.
1. For 5 points, what famous Verdi opera was based on Hugo's Le Roi s'Amuse?
   Answer: <u>Rigoletto</u>
2. For 10 points, what composer used Angelo, Tyran de Padove as the basis for his 1876 opera La Gioconda?
   Answer: Amilcare <u>Ponchielli</u>
3. For 15 points, what Russian composer used Hugo's work of the same name as the basis for his 1856 opera Hans of Iceland?
   Answer: Modest <u>Mussorgsky</u>

10. Identify the following about water potential in a plant cell for ten points each.
1. A difference in water potential between two areas in the plant provides the driving force for the flow of water through which tissue in plants?
   Answer: <u>xylem</u>
2. This colligative property of a plant cell that is the result of solutes in the cell determines the negative magnitude of water potential.
   Answer: <u>osmotic potential</u> or osmotic pressure
3. This property of a plant cell makes up the second aspect of water potential and provides the pressure necessary to lend support to a plant stem or leaf.
   Answer: <u>turgor</u> or turgor pressure

11. Norse mythology time! For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about everyone's famous lupine monster, the Fenris Wolf.
1. 5 points for one, 15 points for both who were his parents?
   Answer: <u>Loki</u> and <u>Angurboda</u>
2. For 15 points, with what magical chain, made of the spit of birds, the breath of fish, the roots of stones, the beards of women, and the noise of a cat's footfall, was he bound?
   Answer: <u>Gleipnir</u>

12. Identify the following ruling families or houses from a brief description for ten points each.
1. Originating with a Swabian count, Frederick, this family of German nobles ruled the Holy Roman Empire from 1138 to 1254 beginning with Conrad III and ending with Conrad IV.
Answer: Hohenstaufen
2. Francesco, Muzio, Galeazzo, and Ludovico were among the ruling members of this family providing dukes of Milan through the 12th, 13th, and 14th century.
Answer: Sforza
3. Two branches of this family ruled Sweden from 1523 to 1654 and Poland from 1587 to 1668.
Answer: Vasa

13. Identify the following about sonnet collections or the authors of sonnet collections for the stated number of points.
1. For five points, this man's sonnets fall into two groups, one addressed to a beloved friend, a handsome and noble young man, and another addressed to a malign but fascinating Dark Lady.
Answer: William Shakespeare
2. For ten points, "How do I love thee? Let me count the ways" is the title of one of the sonnets in this 1850 collection.
Answer: Sonnets from the Portuguese
3. For fifteen points, The Sonnets to Orpheus is one of the best known works of this modern German author who also wrote The Duino Elegies.
Answer: Rainer Maria Rilke

14. Identify these leaders of the American Women's Rights movement of the 19th century for ten points each.
1. The wife of American abolitionist Theodore Weld, she became the first woman to address a legislative body when she did so in 1838 to the Massachusetts legislature to present a petition drawn up for her and her sister Sarah for the American Anti-Slavery Society.
Answer: Angelina Grimke
2. Running for president in 1884 and 1888 for the National Equal Rights Party, she was the first woman to practice befor the U.S. Supreme Court.
Answer: Belva Ann Lockwood
3. Serving as a delegate to the World Anti-Slavery Convention in London in 1840, she was denied a seat on account of her sex, an event which precipitated her fight for women's rights.
Answer: Lucretia Mott

15. Everyone knows that no film has won the Oscars for best picture, director, actor, actress, supporting actor, and supporting actress in the same year, but there are only a few films that were even capable of doing this. Given all the actors and actresses nominated as well as the nominated director, identify the movie which was nominated in all six categories for ten points each.
1. The actors: Beatrice Straight, Ned Beatty, Faye Dunaway, and Peter Finch; the director is Sidney Lumet.
Answer: Network
2. The actors: Sandy Dennis, George Segal, Elizabeth Taylor, and Richard Burton; the director is Mike Nichols.
Answer: Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?
3. The actors: Agnes Moorehead, Charles Bickford, Jane Wyman, and Lew Ayres; the director is John Negulesco.
Answer: Johnny Belinda

16. Identify the following important battles in Roman history from a brief description for ten points each.
1. The Carthaginians led by Hannibal decimated a Roman army of 85000 men at this battle of the Second Punic War, the worst defeat in Roman history.
Answer: Cannae
2. In this 45 BC battle, Caesar finally ended the threat of Pompey when he defeated his two sons marking his last military victory.
Answer: Munda
3. The Germans under Arminius annihilated a Roman army under Varus causing Augustus to weep over the lost general in this 9 AD battle that ended Roman expansion east of the Rhine.
Answer: Teutoberg Forest

17. Identify the following influential authors of Italian literature given a brief description about them for ten points each.
1. The leader of the Italian romantic school, he is best known for I Promessi Spossi, or The Betrothed, perhaps the greatest single novel in modern Italian literature.
                Answer: Alessandro Manzoni
2. Born with the name Secondo Tranquilii, he was the editor of the labor paper, Il lavoratore, and is best known for his novel, Bread and Wine.
                Answer: Ignazio Silone
3. This leader of the Hermetic school won the 1959 Nobel prize in literature.
                Answer: Salvatore Quasimodo

18. Carl Gustav Jung was a pioneer in psychoanalysis, coining several terms that are still known today. For 10 points each, identify these Jungian terms from a brief description.
1. A thought pattern that finds worldwide parallels, either in cultures or in individuals, forming the substance of the collective unconscious.
                Answer: archetype
2. This term was coined by Jung to describe the individual's projection of himself--that is, the role that he plays to conform with others' expectations of his personality.
                Answer: persona
3. Jung used these two terms to denote the unconscious female part of the male personality and the unconscious male part of the female personality.
                Answer: anima and animus

19. Identify the following American Indian leaders pursued or captured by Col. Nelson Miles from a brief description for ten points each.
1. Pursued by Col. Nelson Miles, this chief of the Oglala Sioux was stabbed to death when he resisted being locked up in a guardhouse after being arrested.
                Answer: Crazy Horse
2. Leading his tribe of Nez Perce into Canada, he stopped to rest in Bear Paw, Montana, forty miles south of the Canadian border and was overtaken by Col. Miles.
                Answer: Chief Joseph
3. After surrendering to Nelson Miles in 1886, he was exiled to Florida and then Fort Sill in Oklahoma where he became a successful farmer and tourist attraction at fairs and exhibitions.
                Answer: Geronimo

20. Identify the following epochs of the tertiary period from a brief description for ten points each.
1. Lasting from 10 to 4 million years ago, this is the last epoch of the Tertiary period just before the Quaternary period marked by the appearance of Australopithecus africanus and afarensis.
                Answer: Pliocene epoch
2. Lasting from 40 to 25 million years ago, this is the third epoch of the Tertiary period marked by the appearance of Aegyptopithecus.
                Answer: Oligocene epoch
3. Extending from 65 to 55 million years ago, this is the first epoch of the Tertiary period marked by the spread of angiosperms.
                Answer: Paleocene epoch

21. Identify the following early American authors from a brief description for ten points each.
1. Regarded as the first American professional author, his fame rests primarily on six Gothic romances that include Arthur Mervyn, Edgar Huntly, and Wieland.
                Answer: Charles Brockden Brown
2. Bracebridge Hall, The Legends of the Alhambra, and A Tour of the Prairies are among the lesser known works of this New York writer.
                Answer: Washington Irving
3. One of the best known of the Harvard Wits, he is perhaps best known for his 1807 epic poem that he intended to be the epic of the United States entitled, The Columbiad.
                Answer: Joel Barlow