

2015 Virginia Tech Academic Competition Occasion (VTACO)

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Packet 5: Tossups

1. This man won the Battle of Terek River against Tokhtamysh. This ruler referred to himself as the Sword of Islam, but, after defeating the Knights Hospitaller at Smyrna, he referred to himself as Ghazi. This man burned Sarai and Astrakhan, and he conquered the Golden Horde. This conqueror used flaming camels to defeat Mahmud Khan, resulting in his sack of Delhi. This man died at Chimkent during his campaign against the Ming Dynasty after defeating Bayezid I at the Battle of Ankara. For 10 points, name this 14th century Asian conqueror who built pyramids out of his enemies' skulls, walked with a limp, and established his capital at Samarkand.

ANSWER: **Timur the Lame** [accept various translations like **Tamerlane** and **Tamburlaine**]

2. The appendix of one of this man's works contains the *Seven Sermons to the Dead*. This man defined opposites such as life and death as "syzygy," and this man proposed that two causally unrelated events could be linked in some meaningful way, a principle which he termed "synchronicity." This man's work led to the development of the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, and one of this man's best known concepts is exemplified by the sage, trickster or shadow. For 10 points, name this founder of analytical psychology who developed archetypes as part of the collective unconscious.

ANSWER: Carl Gustav **Jung**

3. This man differentiated between the Greek word "Hypostases" and the Latin "Personae" to argue for the importance of proper translation. In addition to writing to Pope Urban IV in his *Contra Errores Graecorum*, this philosopher detailed just cause, proper authority, and the motive of peace as the characteristics of just war. This author of the apologetic *Summa Contra Gentiles* and student of Albertus Magnus included the "unmoved mover," "first cause," and "teleological" arguments as parts of his five proofs for the existence of God. For 10 points, name this Scholastic philosopher and theologian, the author of *Summa Theologica*.

ANSWER: Saint Thomas **Aquinas** [or Thomas of **Aquino**]

4. One character in this work has a vision of Peter dancing with her sister Olga. A call-bell is broken, and a door opens upon being asked to in this work, after which a character refuses to walk through it in order to prove he is not a coward. One woman in this play had previously drowned her child, while another is a lesbian postal clerk. Those characters are brought into a hotel room with Second Empire furniture. In this play, Estelle stabs Inez with a paper knife even though she is already dead. For 10 points, identify this work in which Garcin exclaims that "hell is other people," an existential play of Jean-Paul Sartre.

ANSWER: **No Exit** [or **Huis Clos**; or **No Way Out**; or **Dead End**; or **In Camera**]

5. One section of this work sees Ciappelletto lie to a friar while on his death bed. Another section of this work sees Peronella put her lover in a barrel upon her husband's return. In this work, Gualtieri, the Marquis of Saluzzo, tells his wife Griselda that their children must be put to death, but he actually sends them to Bologna. Lisabetta places the head of her deceased lover in a pot of basil in a story told by Filomena in this work, which opens with a *brigata* gathering at the Basilica of Santa Maria Novella. This work sees a group of seven women and three men flee Florence during the Black Death. For 10 points, name this collection of one-hundred tales by Giovanni Boccaccio.

ANSWER: *The Decameron* [or *Decamerone*]

6. The Agamas are sacred texts in this religion, and the fundamental prayer of this religion is the *Ṇamōkāra* mantra. Members of this religion undergo *pratīkramana* meditation during its Paryushana festival, and this religion believes in fundamentals called tattva. This religion believes in the seven propositions, or *saptibhaṅgī*, to explain its concept of the multiplicity of viewpoints, or *anēkāntavāda*. This religion believes that Mahavira is the last of the 24 *tirthankaras*, and it comes in Digambara and Śvētāmbara, or "white-clad" and "sky-clad" sects. For 10 points, name this Indian religion that practices *ahimsa*, or nonviolence.

ANSWER: Jainism

7. This artist's painting *White House at Night* was believed to be lost until discovered in a storage room at The Hermitage in 1995. In addition to creating that painting while in Auvers, this man likely articulated his distaste for the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in his *Skull of a Skeleton with a Burning Cigarette*. A foxglove plant sits on the red table on which the central figure leans in this man's *Portrait of Dr. Gachet*. This man's most famous work depicts a cypress tree extending over the town of Saint-Rémy. For 10 points, name this Dutch Post-Impressionist painter who lost his ear before executing *The Starry Night*.

ANSWER: Vincent van Gogh

8. This composer dedicated his *Piano Concerto No. 2* to his teacher Eduard Marxsen. Like Penderecki's Third, this man's Fourth Symphony exemplifies symphonic passacaglia. This man misattributed the theme "Chorale St Antoni" in his *Variations on a Theme by Haydn*, and this composer included the drinking songs "Fuchslied" and "Gaudeamus igitur" in a work celebrating his honorary doctorate from the University of Breslau. This man used text from the Luther Bible to write the libretto for one of his pieces. For 10 points, name this composer of the *Academic Festival Overture* and *A German Requiem* who also composed a noted *Lullaby*.

ANSWER: Johannes Brahms

9. This man names a cup designed to catch charged particles in a vacuum. This man's namesake effect sees the rotation of the plane of polarization of light, and this man defined two laws governing electrolysis. This man's namesake ice pail experiment helped him develop a device that blocks external electric fields, his namesake "cage." The negative sign in a law named for this man is a consequence of Lenz's law, and that law states that the electromotive force is equal to the time derivative of the magnetic flux. For 10 points, name this British physicist who names the SI unit of capacitance as well as a "law of induction."

ANSWER: Michael Faraday

10. This man defeated David Leslie at the Battle of Dunbar, and commanders under this man included Charles Worsley and Henry Ireton. This leader survived an assassination attempt by Edward Sexby. While serving under Thomas Fairfax, this man was victorious at the Battles of Marston Moor and Naseby. This man took power following Pride's Purge, which replaced the Long Parliament with the Rump Parliament. This man commanded the New Model Army as a member of the Roundheads. For 10 points, name this man who came to power following the death of Charles I during the English Civil War, a Lord Protector of England.

ANSWER: Oliver Cromwell

11. This man was only able to complete the walls of the reading room for his design of the Laurentian Library. This man placed Rachel and Leah alongside his horned statue of Moses, and he depicted himself in the flayed skin of the martyr Saint Bartholomew in one painting. That fresco by this man depicts the second coming of Christ and is *The Last Judgment*. This man designed the dome of St. Peter's Basilica, and he depicted Mary holding Jesus in her lap after his crucifixion in one sculpture. For 10 points, name this Renaissance sculptor of the *Pietà* who also painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel and sculpted and a marble *David*.

ANSWER: Michelangelo Buonarroti

12. This man ordered the execution of his son Crispus and his wife Fausta. Although this man had briefly allied himself with Licinius against Maximinus II, this man became sole emperor after defeating Licinius at the Battle of Chrysopolis. This man adopted the Chi Rho as the symbol for his army before defeating Maxentius at the Battle of Milvian Bridge. This emperor ordered the construction of the original St. Peter's Basilica, and he called for the First Council of Nicaea. For 10 points, name this Roman emperor whose passage of the Edict of Milan legalized Christianity.

ANSWER: Constantine I [or Constantine the Great; or Saint Constantine; or Flavius Valerius

Aurelius Constantinus Augustus; do not accept or prompt on "Flavius" or "Valerius" or "Aurelius" or "Augustus" and definitely do not accept "Constantius"]

13. This company is experiencing protests by a group of former Colombian workers known as ASOTRECOL, and the Feinberg Plan was devised to benefit consumers of this company. It's not Lehman Brothers, but this company was the subject of the Valukas report. This company installed Fritz Henderson as CEO after President Obama requested that Rick Wagoner step down. AC-Delco is a subsidiary of this company, whose current CEO Mary Barra has been forced to deal with widespread recalls from faulty ignition switches. This company stopped production of its Pontiac line following a 2008 bankruptcy filing. For 10 points, name this automaker that owns brands like Chevrolet.

ANSWER: General Motors

14. This politician won a lawsuit against the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company after they increased their rates. This man envisioned the political structure of the United States if he were to win the 1936 election in his book *My First Days in the White House*, but his assassination in 1935 by Carl Weiss prevented him from splitting with Franklin Roosevelt. This man used the phrase "Every man a king" to support a redistributive program known as "Share Our Wealth." For 10 points, name this "Kingfish," a Louisiana statesman who was fictionalized as Willie Stark in Robert Penn Warren's *All the King's Men*.

ANSWER: Huey Long

15. Theories that exclude this substance include MOND and TeVeS. The effects of this substance on the Train Wreck Cluster are a common point of its study, and gravitational lensing studies of the Bullet Cluster support this substance's existence. Upon applying the virial theorem to the Coma cluster, Fritz Zwicky proposed this substance's existence. Candidates for this substance include massive astrophysical compact halo objects and weakly interacting massive particles, or MACHOs and WIMPs. For 10 points, name this substance that does not emit or absorb light, rendering it invisible in the galaxy.

ANSWER: **Dark Matter** [do not accept "Anti-matter" or "Dark Energy"]

16. This poet described the title entities coming "from the depth of some divine despair" in one work. In addition to writing "Tears, Idle Tears," one of this man's speakers claims "I hope to see my Pilot face to face." Along with writing "Crossing the Bar," this man wrote that "tis better to have loved and lost / than never to have loved at all" in his poem about the death of Arthur Henry Hallam. This poet concluded one poem with the line "To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield," and he exclaimed "Into the valley of Death / Rode the six hundred" in another. For 10 points, name this British poet behind "In Memoriam," "Ulysses," and "The Charge of the Light Brigade."

ANSWER: Alfred, Lord **Tennyson**

17. This infectious agent can infect dendritic cells via the DC-SIGN receptor. This infectious agent's genome codes for pol and gag, and its TAR hairpin binds to the tat protein. This agent uses an Env ("EN-vee") cap made of gp41 and gp120 proteins to attach itself to CXCR4 receptors. This agent is treated with AZT, and Kaposi's sarcoma can be found in patients affected by it. This virus consists of a capsid surrounding the p24 protein, and it utilizes reverse transcriptase to attack CD4 helper T cells. For 10 points, name this retrovirus that causes AIDS.

ANSWER: **Human Immunodeficiency Virus** [do not accept or prompt on "AIDS" or "Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome"]

18. This author wrote a novel in which Stephen Glennard sells the letters of his former lover, the author Margaret Aubyn. In addition to *The Touchstone*, another of this author's novels sees Undine Spragg marry Elmer Moffatt despite her best attempts to move up in New York society. In addition to writing *The Custom of the Country*, this author wrote about Newland Archer's marriage to May Welland and subsequent affair with Ellen Olenska. This author's most famous novel sees Mattie Silver left paralyzed after running into a tree with a sled. For 10 points, name this author of *The Age of Innocence* and *Ethan Frome*.

ANSWER: Edith **Wharton**

19. One form of this technique uses gradient elution, and the Purnell equation is used alongside this process. Small, porous polymer beads are utilized in one variant of this technique, and one form of it is governed by an equation including the eddy-diffusion parameter. In addition to being described by the Van Deemter equation, the Kovats index allows for the comparison of retention times across substances in this process. This process involves establishing a mobile and a stationary phase, and it comes in size-exclusion, column, and thin-layer types. For 10 points, name this technique of separating mixtures whose paper type commonly sees the separation of pigments.

ANSWER: **Chromatography**

20. The Bansagar Dam is located on the Son River, which is a tributary of this larger river. This river was the subject of illegal mining in the Haridwar district, and it is dammed at Farakka, at which point it splits from the Hooghly river. This river begins at the confluence of the Alaknanda and Bhagirathi rivers, and the primary distributary of this river is the Padma. This river has become highly polluted due to the *Kumbh Mela* ceremony. At its confluence with the Brahmaputra, this river empties into the Bay of Bengal, forming the world's largest delta. For 10 points, name this river in India sacred to Hinduism.

ANSWER: Ganges River

TB. Felix Frankfurter requested a rehearing of this case, and this case was decided on the same day as *Bolling v. Sharpe*. This case was merged with a case that drew upon Kenneth and Mamie Clark's experiments with dolls known as *Briggs v. Elliott*. A follow-up to this case saw Griffin argue against Prince Edward County in Virginia. This decision prompted the Massive Resistance policy advocated by Harry Byrd, and Thurgood Marshall represented the plaintiffs in this case. For 10 points, name this 1954 Supreme Court case that ruled the "separate but equal" doctrine unconstitutional, thus overturning *Plessy v. Ferguson*.

ANSWER: Oliver Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas

Packet 5: Bonuses

1. Name some computer scientists, for 10 points each.

[10] This man was largely responsible for decrypting Enigma messages during WW2. He has a namesake test that tests a computer's ability to communicate like a human.

ANSWER: Alan Turing

[10] This man is known for designing mechanical computers such as the Difference Engine and Analytical Engine. Lack of funding meant that neither machine was ever completed.

ANSWER: Charles Babbage

[10] This person worked on Babbage's Analytical Engine. She theorized a way to repeat instruction sets and a method for computing Bernoulli numbers using the Analytical Engine.

ANSWER: Augusta Ada Lovelace [or Augusta Ada Byron or Augusta Ada King]

2. Companions on this show have included Rose Tyler and Amy Pond, and its protagonist has been portrayed by Christopher Eccleston and Matt Smith. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this BBC show whose Time Lord protagonist feuds with The Master, wields a sonic screwdriver, and operates the TARDIS.

ANSWER: Doctor Who

[10] *Doctor Who* often depicts The Doctor feuding with this cyborg species from the planet Skaro. They were created by the scientist Davros, and are distinguished by their catchphrase "Exterminate!"

ANSWER: Daleks

[10] The Doctor also occasionally feuds with members of this clone warrior species, exemplified by Staal "the undefeated" and Commander Strax. They have a notable weak spot at the probic vent on the back of their necks.

ANSWER: Sontarans

3. He dedicated his *Hands Across the Sea* to Virginia Tech's Highty-Tighties. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this "march king" behind such recognizable marches as *Stars and Stripes Forever* and *The Liberty Bell*. He also lends his name to a marching variant of the tuba.

ANSWER: John Philip Sousa

[10] This Sousa march written in 6/8 time has become synonymous with the two-step. It was composed for an essay contest awards ceremony hosted by the title newspaper company.

ANSWER: "The Washington Post" march

[10] This Sousa operetta sees the Peruvian Don Enrico Medigua disguise himself as the title rebel in order to win the hand of Estrela.

ANSWER: El Capitan

4. He runs away after he overhears Miss Watson's desire to "sell him to the South" for eight hundred dollars. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this character who travels down the Mississippi on a raft alongside Huckleberry Finn.

ANSWER: Jim

[10] This American author behind such novels as *Pudd'nhead Wilson* and *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* wrote about Jim in *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.

ANSWER: Mark Twain [or Samuel Clemens]

[10] In Twain's *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, Tom becomes "engaged" to this character when she kisses him. She always wears her blonde hair in braids, and she gives Tom a purple pansy when they first meet.

ANSWER: Becky Thatcher [accept either underlined name]

5. Name the following composers of operas about Orpheus, for 10 points each.

[10] This early Baroque composer of the opera *The Coronation of Poppaea* most notably depicted the Orpheus story in his opera *L'Orfeo*.

ANSWER: Claudio Monteverdi

[10] This German teacher of Marie Antoinette and creator of the opera *Alceste* also depicted the Orpheus myth in his opera *Orfeo ed Euridice*.

ANSWER: Christoph Willibald Ritter von Gluck

[10] This German-born Frenchman, who never finished his opera *The Tales of Hoffmann*, parodied Gluck in his operetta *Orpheus in the Underworld*. Its "Infernal Galop" section is often used as music for the "can-can".

ANSWER: Jacques Offenbach

6. Name some impressionist painters, for 10 points each.

[10] This Frenchman gave impressionism its name with his painting *Impression, Sunrise*. He is also notable for creating many depictions of waterlilies.

ANSWER: Oscar-Claude Monet

[10] This other French painter of *L'Absinthe* and *The Cotton Exchange at New Orleans* is perhaps more famous for depictions of ballerinas in works like *The Dance Class*.

ANSWER: Edgar Degas

[10] This other impressionist depicted a family in a rowboat in *The Boating Party* and a mother washing the feet of her child in *The Child's Bath*.

ANSWER: Mary Cassatt

7. He employed the Caravan of Death, authorized Operation Colombo, and relied on the economic advice of the Chicago Boys. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Chilean dictator from 1973 to 1990 who discarded the Alessandri constitution and was replaced as leader by Patricio Aylwin.

ANSWER: Augusto Pinochet

[10] Pinochet succeeded this socialist dictator of Chile, who committed suicide at La Moneda palace. The CIA's Project FUBELT was a failed attempt to overthrow him.

ANSWER: Salvador Allende

[10] Pinochet also participated in this operation that established an anti-communist terrorist network among South American dictators. It assassinated his critic Orlando Letelier and helped prompt the Dirty War in Argentina.

ANSWER: Operation Condor

8. These devices differ from other sources of light in that they emit light coherently. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these devices which work by stimulated emission of electromagnetic radiation and are frequently found in barcode scanners, printers, and optical disk drives.

ANSWER: Lasers

[10] Standard lasers operate using this mechanism from statistical mechanics, which occurs when a system has more members in an excited state than in lower energy states.

ANSWER: Population Inversion

[10] Laser cooling and magnetic evaporative cooling was used on approximately two thousand rubidium-87 atoms to create the first example of this state of matter, the subject of the Bogoliubov approximation.

ANSWER: Bose-Einstein Condensate

9. Answer the following about Spanish playwrights, for 10 points each.

[10] Critics often group this author's plays *Yerma*, *The House of Bernarda Alba*, and *Blood Wedding* as his "Rural Trilogy." He also wrote the poem "Lament for the Death of a Bullfighter."

ANSWER: Federico García Lorca

[10] The title of a play by Golden Age dramatist Pedro Calderon that features Basilio likens life to one of these entities. A Langston Hughes poem advises to "hold fast to [these entities]."

ANSWER: Dreams

[10] This other Golden Age playwright included *The Sheep Well* and *The Dog in the Manger* among the 1,800 plays attributed to him.

ANSWER: Félix Lope de Vega y Carpio

10. Female priests in this religion are known as Mambos, while male ones are known as Houngans. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this syncretic religion prevalent in Haiti that, contrary to popular belief, does not actually stick pins into dolls.

ANSWER: Voodoo [or Vodou; or Vodun; or Vodoun]

[10] Practitioners of Voodoo aim their prayers at these spirits because the chief deity Bondye does not interact with humans. Examples include Simbi and Papa Legba.

ANSWER: Loas [or Lwas; or L'whas; prompt on "Invisibles" or "Mystères"]

[10] This Loa is the husband of Maman Brigitte. He is the leader of the Guédé and was syncretized with Saint Martin de Porres.

ANSWER: Baron Samedi [or Baron Saturday; or Baron Samdi; or Bawon Samedi; or Bawon Sanmdi]

11. One embodiment of this god was called the Mnevis Bull, and the scarab beetle Khepri was this god's aspect in the morning. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this solar deity who was also merged with Horus and Amun in Egyptian myth.

ANSWER: Ra

[10] In some stories, this god protected Ra as his barge sailed across the sky, though in another story he chopped his brother Osiris into 14 pieces in an attempt to take the throne.

ANSWER: Seth

[10] In some stories, Set fought against this serpent of chaos and darkness while defending Ra. Other stories tell of this opponent of Ma'at being defeated by Bastet.

ANSWER: Apep [or Apophis]

12. This field entered its modern era following a proof given by John von Neumann utilizing the Brouwer fixed-point theorem on continuous mappings into convex sets. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this field concerning strategic decision making in which one might study Nash equilibrium and the "zero-sum" variety of its title concept.

ANSWER: Game Theory [prompt on "(Interactive) Decision Theory"]

[10] This situation in game theory arises when the individual reward from betraying the other player appears greater than any other, when, in actuality, cooperating yields the optimal reward.

ANSWER: Prisoner's Dilemma

[10] This simplest solution to the prisoner's dilemma, introduced by Anatol Rapoport, sees a player cooperate on the first iteration and subsequently replicate the opponent's action.

ANSWER: Tit for Tat Solution

13. This nation's 2014 election saw the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance take 336 seats in the Lok Sabha, its lower legislative house. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this South Asian nation whose 2014 general election saw the Sonia Gandhi-led United Progressive Alliance fall from power. Its capital is New Delhi.

ANSWER: Republic of India [or Bhārat Gaṇarājya]

[10] In 2005, this 15th and current Prime Minister of India was denied a United States visa given his role in the 2002 Gujarat Riots. He is the first Prime Minister born after India's independence.

ANSWER: Narendra Modi

[10] Narendra Modi is a member of the Hindu nationalist organization RSS, which was banned after this former member assassinated Mahatma Gandhi.

ANSWER: Nathuram Vinayak Godse

14. This novel's central character is forced to take refuge on a farm owned by his daughter Lucy. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel about the affair of the professor David Lurie's forced seduction of the student Melanie Isaacs.

ANSWER: Disgrace

[10] The author of *Disgrace*, J.M. Coetzee, also wrote this novel, which takes its title from a Cavafy poem. It sees Colonel Joll and his Third Bureau become the title group as they dominate a town previously led by the Magistrate.

ANSWER: Waiting for the Barbarians

[10] Coetzee's novel *Foe* sees this character become the lover of Susan Barton. This character also titles a Daniel Defoe novel in which he is marooned and befriends a man he names Friday.

ANSWER: Robinson Crusoe [accept either underlined name]

15. This event led to the drafting of the English Bill of Rights. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this event, also known as the "Bloodless Revolution" due to the relative few deaths experienced when William III of Orange and his wife, Mary II, succeeded to the English Throne.

ANSWER: The Glorious Revolution

[10] The revolution wasn't completely bloodless, as over 2,000 people were killed at this 1690 battle at which William decisively defeated James II.

ANSWER: Battle of the Boyne

[10] This group of people known by a collective title, actually initiated the revolution by sending the "Invitation to William," formally asking William and his wife to forcibly take the English throne. Its sending was prompted by the birth of a Catholic heir.

ANSWER: The Immortal Seven

16. The Black, Bald, and Unicoi Mountains are all subranges of it. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this mountain range located in the eastern United States. Its namesake trail begins at Springer Mountain in Georgia.

ANSWER: Appalachian Mountains [or Appalachians]

[10] This subrange of the Appalachians primarily runs through Virginia and western North Carolina. The Piedmont Region is located to the east of these mountains, and Shenandoah National Park encompasses a part of them.

ANSWER: Blue Ridge Mountains

[10] Another national park in the Blue Ridge mountains is named after this range. This subrange of the Blue Ridge stretches from the Pigeon River in the northeast to the Little Tennessee River in the southwest.

ANSWER: Great Smoky Mountains [or Smokies]

17. An early model to explain these entities was the "Lock-and-Key" model, but a more accurate model is the Michaelis-Menten equation. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these biological catalysts that bind molecules at their active sites.

ANSWER: **Enzymes**

[10] This is the name given to the molecules to which enzymes bind. Increasing the number of these molecules present will increase the reaction rate until enzyme concentration becomes the limiting factor.

ANSWER: **Substrates**

[10] This type of regulation sees an effector molecule bind at a site on the enzyme other than its active site. It often results in a conformational change in the enzyme, making it unable to continue binding to a particular substrate.

ANSWER: **Allosteric** Regulation/Inhibition

18. He gained notoriety through his leadership during the Rif War, and he was ultimately replaced by King Juan Carlos I. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this fascist dictator who defeated the Popular Front in the Spanish Civil War and who, despite his strong ties to Hitler and Mussolini, kept Spain neutral during World War II.

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco** Bahamonde

[10] Franco belonged to this political party named after a Greek military formation. Manuel Hedilla left this party after Franco merged it with the Carlist party.

ANSWER: **Falange** Española de las Juntas de Ofensiva Nacional Sindicalista [or Spanish **Phalanx** of the Assemblies of the National Syndicalist Offensive]

[10] The Falange was founded by a man with this last name, referred to as the "Absent One" during the Spanish Civil War. His father, who shared this last name, ended the *turno* system and served as Prime Minister under King Alfonso XIII.

ANSWER: **Primo de Rivera** [accept José Antonio **Primo de Rivera**; or Miguel **Primo de Rivera**]

19. One character in this work begins to mock Professor Welch during a drunken public lecture on "Merrie England," after which he passes out. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel that centers on the relationship between the history professor Dixon and Margaret Peel, an important work of Kingsley Amis.

ANSWER: **Lucky Jim**

[10] Kingsley Amis' novel *Colonel Sun* features a character created by this other British author of *From Russia with Love* and *The Spy who Loved Me*.

ANSWER: Ian **Fleming**

[10] This MI6 spy appears in both Amis's *Colonel Sun* and the aforementioned Fleming works. He made his first appearance in Fleming's *Casino Royale*.

ANSWER: James **Bond** [or Agent **007**]

20. Name these Speakers of the House, for 10 points each.

[10] This Republican and Representative from Ohio's 8th Congressional District is the current Speaker of the House. He had previously served as both House Majority and Minority Leader.

ANSWER: John **Boehner**

[10] This man served as Speaker from 1835 to 1839. However, he is perhaps better known for passing the Walker Tariff and settling the Oregon boundary dispute while President.

ANSWER: James Knox **Polk**

[10] This Republican, occasionally nicknamed "Czar," became Speaker following a fight with William McKinley. He had earlier served on the Potter Commission to investigate the Election of 1876.

ANSWER: Thomas Brackett **Reed**

TB. Name these candidates in the Election of 1860, for 10 points each.

[10] This 16th president won the Election of 1860 running on the Republican ticket. He would go on to give the "Cooper Union Speech" and "Gettysburg Address" before being assassinated by John Wilkes Booth.

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

[10] This architect of the Kansas-Nebraska Act articulated the Freeport Doctrine in debates with Lincoln while running for the Democratic party. He would ultimately finish a dismal fourth.

ANSWER: Stephen Arnold **Douglas**

[10] This man, who had earlier served as the Speaker of the House and Secretary of War, finished third in the election while running for the Constitutional Union Party.

ANSWER: John **Bell**