

1. (DU/JV) This is the only natural number whose proper factors add up to zero. If two integers are relatively prime, this number is their greatest common divisor, and Henri Lebesgue (*Le-beyg*\*) labeled this number as a prime, though it is not considered a prime by contemporary mathematicians. If a polynomial's leading coefficient is this, it is referred to as "monic". For ten points, name this number, the multiplicative identity, and the smallest positive integer.

Answer: **One** (accept **unity**) \*[like Minnesotans pronounce "bag"]

2. (NGC/CS) In a different context, this phrase dates back to around 1820. Its modern use to describe a figurative boundary may have been coined by Joseph Goebbels, or it may date to Bolshevik-era Russia. Its most famous context was established in a speech made in Fulton, Missouri, by Winston Churchill. Running "from Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic," for ten points, name this European ideological boundary that split Europe from World War II until the end of the Cold War.

Answer: **Iron Curtain**

3. (NGC/CS) He states that humans are an evolutionary mistake in his most recent book, the 2005 collection of essays *A Man Without a Country*. His novel *Player Piano* warns of a future that values only technical knowledge, and his novel *Bluebeard* looks at abstract art. For ten points, identify this author of *Cat's Cradle* and *Slaughter-House Five*.

Answer: Kurt **Vonnegut** Jr.

4. (DU/JV) This element is the third most commonly used metal in construction of framing and buildings, behind steel and aluminum, yet it is also common in laxatives. It has the lowest melting point of all of the alkaline Earth metals, at 650 degrees Celsius. It does not occur on Earth in its natural state, considering that oxygen will form a waterproof oxide with the element, but it does not have to be stored in an oxygen-free environment and also makes a very bright, white light when burned. FTP; name this alkaline earth metal with atomic weight of 24.3 and atomic number 12.

Answer: **Magnesium**

5. (MSU/SK) He changed librettists fairly often. Gottlieb Stephanie contributed to *The Impresario* and the *Abduction from the Seraglio*, while Metastasio wrote the one for his last opera *The Clemency of Titus*. His close friend Immanuel Schickaneder also collaborated with him on one opera and essentially wrote a juicy minor character for himself, but for the most part his best Italian operas were written with Lorenzo da Ponte, who produced the words for *They All Do it*, *Don Juan*, and *the Marriage of Figaro*. FTP name this composer also famous for *The Magic Flute*.

Answer: Wolfgang Amadeus **Mozart**

6. (NGC/CS) His great-great-great-grandson was MVP of Super Bowl XXIX. From 1839-1841 he served as a missionary in England, arranging for the emigration of 70,000 converts from Europe to America. He was elected president of the church in 1844, and in 1846 he organized the migration of nearly 5000 people from Illinois to the Great Salt Lake Valley. For ten points, name this second president of the Mormon Church and namesake of a Utah university.

Answer: Brigham **Young**

7. (CS) #106 begins, "When in the chronicle of wasted time..." #71 starts, "No longer mourn for me when I am dead." #130 opens "My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun." And #18 starts, "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?" These are among 154 of, FTP, what writings first published as a collection in 1609?

Answer: **Shakespeare's sonnets** [accept equivalents; prompt on just Shakespeare or sonnets]

8. (DF/SK) With the exception of the genus *Dendrolagus*, an arboreal variety of this animal, and the genus *Hypsiprymnodon* (*hip-sip-rim-nid-on*), sometimes referred to as the "rat" variety of this animal, almost all the creatures called by this name are notable for their weighted tail and the "large feet" which they use for balance and their principal mode of locomotion, as reflected in their family name *Macropodidae*. Congregating in groups sometimes called "mobs", they are similar to cud-chewing ruminants with the remarkable ability of the females to retain a microscopic fertilized embryo for up to seven months before it enters into the main gestation cycle, giving time for the weaning of the previous offspring, called a "joey", and for it to leave their protective pouch. For 10 points name these animals native to Australia perhaps most notable for their jumping ability.

Answer: **Kangaroo**

9. (NGC/CS) This event is seen as partly responsible for legislation in 1905 separating church and state. Ferdinand Esterhazy had passed military secrets to the German embassy, but even when documents revealed Esterhazy was guilty, he was nonetheless acquitted. It took twelve years to reverse the conviction, based on forged evidence, of a Jewish artillery officer. For ten points, identify this 1890s political scandal in France denounced in Emile Zola's "J'Accuse."

Answer: Dreyfus Affair

10. (NGC/CS) Reportedly named after an American ornithologist, he lied about his age to enter the Royal Navy's volunteer reserve and rose to Commander before joining MI-6. A notorious womanizer, he was briefly married to Countess Tracy di Vincenzo, but his wife was murdered by Ernst Blofeld. Previously portrayed by George Lazenby and Timothy Dalton, among others, for ten points identify the British spy played most recently by Daniel Craig.

Answer: James Bond

11. (UNC/CS) While only one of the stimuli he used is remembered, his most famous experiment also involved the use of whistles, metronomes, tuning forks, and a variety of visual stimuli. His work on experiments related to digestion were what earned him the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine in 1904, but he also did work on the reflexes the body uses to respond to stress and pain. FTP, name this Russian scientist, best known for classically conditioning his dog.

Answer: Ivan Petrovich Pavlov

12. (TV/CS) 2004 Nobel Peace Prize winner, Wangari Maathai, hails from this African nation once home to the infamous man-eating lions of Tsavo. Resting along 536 km of coastline with the Indian Ocean, this nation of 34 million is bordered by Uganda to the west, Somalia to the east, and Ethiopia to the north. Now led by Mwai Kibaki, it became a republic under its first president, Jomo Kenyatta. FTP, identify this nation with a capital at Nairobi.

Answer: Kenya

13. (TV/CS) As a youth he was sent to the former home of Heracles, Mount Ida, to live as a shepherd. It was here that Zeus approached him with a daunting task, the outcome of which could have earned him great power or great wisdom. However, what he chose led to the launching of a thousand ships and the downfall of his father's kingdom. FTP, who was this son of Priam, whose selection of Aphrodite as the fairest earned him the hand of Helen, thus causing the Trojan War?

Answer: Paris

14. (Sh/SK/CS) Children in some way abandoned by their parents feature prominently in this man's works, including characters like Saleem Sinai, Vina Aspara, and Flapping Eagle. His pop-culture references also abound, like using the name of acclaimed German film director Max Ophüls for an ambassador in his most recent novel *Shalimar the Clown*. That novel describes the hate, hysteria, and impulses to terrorism in a post September 11<sup>th</sup> world, a topic close to home due to the religious persecution he has long endured since his most famous work prompted a *fatwa*, or death decree against him. FTP name the author of *Midnight's Children*, and *The Ground Beneath Her Feet*, perhaps best known for *The Satanic Verses*.

Answer: Salman Rushdie

15. (DU/JV) During the surrender, the victorious army supposedly played "The World Turned Upside Down" as the enemy surrendered. In reality, neither commander was present at the surrender; instead their seconds performed the ceremony with General Benjamin Lincoln being given the honor of accepting the surrender. With aid from the French forces under the command of the Comte de Rochambeau, FTP, name this battle that essentially ended the American Revolution.

Answer: Battle or Siege of Yorktown

16. (MSU/SK) Physicist and eventual Nazi Philip Lenard noted their production during the same investigations of cathode rays that led to his Nobel Prize. Nikola Tesla invented a device for producing these which made use of "braking radiation" or bremsstrahlung. Produced now for most scientific purposes by synchrotrons, they are actually visible to the human eye when it has become accustomed to darkness as a blue grey glow emitted by the eyeball itself, though few have ever tried this since they are known to produce spontaneous mutations that lead to cancer. For 10 points name this high-energy, carcinogenic radiation discovered in 1895 by Wilhelm Röntgen and now associated with medical imaging.

Answer: X-ray

17. (NGC/CS) Begun in 1955 by restaurant manager Joe Rogers and real-estate agent Tom Forkner, it was once the only restaurant open 24 hours in Atlanta. Though named for the biggest money maker on the menu, it serves nearly two percent of all eggs produced in the US. For ten points, name this yellow restaurant chain which has added peppered, chunked, diced and topped to the basic scattered, smothered, and covered versions of their hash browns.

Answer: **Waffle House**

18. (AR/JV) It is thought that the inspiration for the creation of the titular character was an encounter the author had with Alexander Pushkin's daughter Maria Hartung. Appearing serially beginning in 1877 in the periodical *The Russian Messenger*, it was initially panned by most critics as a melodramatic romance of high society. It opens with the line, "All happy families are alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way." FTP name this novel centering on the title character's doomed love to Count Vronsky which ends with an unhappy encounter with a train written by Leo Tolstoy.

Answer: **Anna Karenina**

19. (AR/JV) The Austrian-Irish painter, Gottfried Helnwein, did a spoof of this painting, replacing the three patrons with James Dean, Humphrey Bogart, and Marilyn Monroe and the attendant with Elvis Presley. The oppressive loneliness and confusion is heightened by the extreme contrast, and the lack of an entrance into the scene being depicted. According to Sister Wendy, though the server is trapped behind the triangular bar, he is the most free, managing a half-smile. FTP - name this depiction of WWII-era nightlife, featuring a bright unwelcoming diner on a dark New York City street corner painted by Edward Hopper.

Answer: **Nighthawks**

20. (NGC/CS) She moved to Detroit in 1957, working as a seamstress before serving as an assistant to US Rep. John Conyers beginning in 1965. Founder of a youth program called Pathways to Freedom, upon her 2005 death became the first woman to lie in state in the U.S. Capitol. One of the first women to join the Montgomery branch of the NAACP, for ten points, name this civil rights pioneer who refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery bus.

Answer: **Rosa Parks**

21. Examples include the oca, which is an important staple crop in the Andean highlands and is a common vegetable in New Zealand, where it was introduced by the 1860s. It should not be confused with the sweet potato, which is a form of a lateral root serving a similar function. FTP, what is this plant organ, a form of the rhizome which thickens for use as a storage organ for the plant, of which the best known example is the potato?

Answer: **Tuber**

22. (OK/DM) It was independent for 11 days in 1918, before the arrival of French troops and annexation by France. Most of this region was part of the Holy Roman Empire from the time of Charlemagne, but gradually it was lost to France during the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries. Reclaimed by Germany after the Franco-Prussian War, this region helped to promote the system of secret alliances that caused Europe to erupt in the summer of 1914. FTP, name this region presently part of France.

Answer: **Alsace-Lorraine or Elsass-Lothringen**

1. (NGC/CS) Identify these rebellions in early US history, for ten points each.

a) Caused by a tax upon a certain alcoholic product, this 1794 series of disturbances led President Washington to send in the militia, providing the first test of the government's law enforcement powers.

Answer: Whiskey Rebellion

b) This uprising in Massachusetts in 1786 and 1787 over high land taxes was led by a former army captain. It highlighted the weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation.

Answer: Shays' Rebellion

c) A 1676 uprising by Virginia farmers who accused the governor of not protecting them against Native American attacks, it burned Jamestown before collapsing when its namesake leader died.

Answer: Bacon's Rebellion

2. (JK) **WARNING: PENCIL AND PAPER READY.** For ten points each, give the measures of the following figures. Leave your answers in terms of pi. You have 10 seconds per part.

A. the circumference of a circle with radius 2

Answer: 4 pi [diameter \* pi = 2 \* radius \* pi]

B. the volume of a cylinder with radius 4 and height 2

Answer: 32 pi [pi \* radius squared \* height]

C. the surface area of a sphere with diameter 6

Answer: 36 pi [4 \* pi \* radius squared]

3. (UNC/CS) Name these influential African-American authors FTSNOP [for the stated number of points]:

5: His most famous works include "The Negro Speaks of Rivers" and "A Dream Deferred."

Answer: Langston Hughes

10: Also a successful anthropologist, her novels like *Their Eyes Were Watching God* portrayed strong women.

Answer: Zora Neale Hurston

15: This pre-Declaration poet, born in Senegal, mastered English by 16, and published *Poems on Various Subjects* in 1773. George Washington was a fan of her work; Thomas Jefferson was not.

Answer: Phillis Wheatley

4. (NGC/CS) For ten points each, define these tenets of the Islam religion.

a) This is the number of "pillars" of Islam, or duties that Muslims must carry out.

Answer: Five

b) This Saudi Arabian holy city, the birthplace of the prophet and Islam founder Muhammad, is the destination of many Muslim pilgrims, as well as the location to which Muslims make their daily prayers.

Answer: Mecca

c) This Arabic word, the last of the Five Pillars, refers to the pilgrimage to Mecca that followers of Islam must make at least once in their lifetime.

Answer: Haji

5. (NGC/CS) Name your poison, for ten points each.

a) This element was nicknamed "the poison of kings" for its use by the ruling class, and forensic samples of Napoleon's hair showed 13 times the normal amount.

Answer: Arsenic

b) Also called prussic acid, this poison smelling of bitter-almonds was associated with Cold War espionage agents who were often said to carry capsules of it to commit suicide if captured.

Answer: Cyanide (accept "hydrogen cyanide")

c) According to tradition, this poison from either the Cicutia or Conium plant was used to kill Socrates.

Answer: Hemlock



6. (NGC/CS) Art doesn't have to be unique to be great. Identify the following works of art, for ten points each.

a) Considered the first nude statue of the Renaissance, this Donatello bronze work shares the same subject as a Michelangelo work.

Answer: David

b) This 1886 Rodin sculpture of a man and woman embraced shares its theme with a 1908 Constantine Brancusi sculpture of two lovers carved from a single block of stone.

Answer: The Kiss

c) This goddess's name figures in the title of an armless Greek statue of the second century, a fertility statue found in Willendorf, and paintings by Botticelli and Titian.

Answer: Venus

7. (NGC/CS) Identify these musicians inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2006, FTSNOP

a) This band whose hits include "Freebird" and "Sweet Home Alabama" lost lead singer Ronnie Van Zant and guitarist Steve Gaines in a 1977 plane crash.

Answer: Lynyrd Skynyrd

b) Ozzy Osbourne once fronted this band whose notable songs include "Iron Man" and "Paranoid."

Answer: Black Sabbath

c) Led by Deborah Harry, this band had number one hits with "Heart of Glass" and "Rapture."

Answer: Blondie

8. (UNC/CS) Name the literary work from characters. You will get 30 points if you can answer it on the first clue, 20 points if after the second clue, or 10 points after the final clue. You may guess after each clue.

30: Jacques the Anabaptist and the daughter of the fictional pope Urban X

20: The Grand Inquisitor, the servant Cacambo

10: Dr. Pangloss and Cunegonde are two of the main characters in this work by Voltaire.

Answer: Candide (TV/CS)

9. (MSU/SK) Identify these organelles, 10 points each.

1. These organelles are responsible for processing, sorting, and delivering proteins brought to them by the Endoplasmic Reticulum.

Answer: Golgi apparatus

2. These are found in plants and some protists and capture light to convert to free energy in the form of ATP and NADPH

Answer: chloroplast

3. This "suborganelle" of the nucleus produces and assembles ribosomes there.

Answer: nucleolus

10. (NGC/CS) In 1975, Cambodia fell under a communist regime which lasted four years until Vietnamese soldiers took the country back in 1979. FTPE:

a) This extremist group engaged in widespread genocide during the four years they were firmly in power.

Answer: Khmer Rouge

b) Name the infamous leader of the Khmer Rouge, born Saloth Sar:

Answer: Pol Pot

c) By what name did the Khmer Rouge insist Cambodia should be known?

Answer: Democratic Kampuchea

11. (NGC/CS) Name the constellation, for ten points each. You will receive five points if you need a different clue.

a-10) This northern constellation contains the star Regulus.

5) Its name is Latin for 'lion.'

Answer: Leo

b-10) Ancient Egyptian astronomers depicted this constellation as a pair of goats; the Arabians as peacocks.

5) As the two brightest stars are Castor and Pollux, naturally the Greeks characterized the constellation as twin children

Answer: Gemini

c-10) This constellation's name came from a Greek myth about a creature that attacked Heracles while he battled the Hydra.

5) That creature was a crab.

Answer: Cancer

12. (NGC/CS) Through many different causes, the names of cities are often changed over the course of time. Identify the modern name of the following, for ten points each.

a) Founded as Byzantium in the 7<sup>th</sup> century BC, it was renamed in the 4<sup>th</sup> century AD, then again in 1930.

Answer: **Istanbul**

b) After this city was destroyed by fire in 1624, this European capital was rebuilt and named Christiania in honor of the king. It didn't return to its original name until 1925.

Answer: **Oslo**

c) This city was renamed Petrograd by Emperor Nicholas II, then called Leningrad after the 1924 death of Lenin, before returning to its original name in 1991.

Answer: **Saint Petersburg**

13. (NGC/CS) FTPE give these common computer terms:

a) Drawing its name from a Monty Python sketch, this is unsolicited or junk e-mail sent indiscriminately to individuals and address lists.

Answer: **spam**

b) This scam designed to trick the recipient into revealing personal information, such as social security or credit card numbers, often takes the form of official-looking messages from banks. Your genial quizmaster got several last month claiming to be from Decatur Earthmovers Credit Union, whatever that is.

Answer: **phishing** (pronounced "fishing")

c) This undesirable software, often installed during free downloads, sends information about surfing habits to its website or a third-party..

Answer: **spyware** (accept "scumware," "junkware," or "thiefware")

14. (SG/SK) Given a description of some of its provisions, name the amendment to the Constitution, 10 points each.

1. It guarantees due process and freedom from self-incrimination.

Answer: **5**

2. It provides for the direct election of senators.

Answer: **17**

3. Residents of Washington DC are given the vote.

Answer: **23**

15. (DF/SK) According to its introduction the correspondent was bidden by a friend to seek out the bartender Simon Wheeler and ask him about a preacher that friend once knew, but instead was treated to a short discourse about what was apparently a compulsive gambler at gold mining town of Angel's Camp. For 10 points each:

1. Thus begins what story culminating in two amphibians and a rigged leaping match by Mark Twain?

Answer: **The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County** (Don't read this out loud or it'll spoil Part 3, but *The Notorious Jumping Frog of Calaveras County* and *Jim Smiley and His Jumping Frog* are also acceptable)

2. What was the name of the heroic frog in the *Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County*?

Answer: **Dan'l Webster**

3. As one alternate title to the story suggests, who was the owner of Dan'l Webster?

Answer: **Jim Smiley** (accept either first or name)

16. (NGC/CS) Identify the type of dance from a description, for ten points each.

a) Originating in the lower-class districts of Buenos Aires, Argentina, this dance eventually developed smoother movements with long pauses and stylized body movements; the rose in the teeth is optional.

Answer: **Tango**

b) Named not for an animal but for its vaudeville actor inventor, this dance that debuted in 1914 consists of two slow steps followed by two quicksteps.

Answer: **Foxtrot**

c) Originating in Bohemia around 1830, this dance with a 2/4 beat is characterized by three quick steps and a hop. "Roll Out the Barrel" is among the most famous tunes for this dance.

Answer: **Polka**

17. (MSU/SK) Sigmund Freud once suggested that this 18<sup>th</sup>-dynasty Pharaoh was instrumental in giving the Semitic people who lived in his kingdom the idea of a monotheistic religion. For 10 points each:

1. Name this pharaoh, once Amenhotep IV, who devoted himself to the solar disk as the one true God.

Answer: **Akhenaten**

2. The wife of Akenaton, she may have been foreign as her name, meaning "A shining princess has come", suggests. Possibly the most famous Egyptian woman other than Hatshepsut of Cleopatra, she is certainly one of the most well-recognized due to her distinctive headdress.

Answer: **Nefertiti**

3. Akhenaten was probably the father of this pharaoh, whose short reign saw the return of Egypt to the traditional religion; he is most famous for the discovery of his tomb intact by Howard Carter.

Answer: **Tutankhamen**

18. (NGC/CS) Identify the following types of elementary particles for ten points each.

a) This category is thought to consist of gluons, photons, weakons, and gravitons.

Answer: **boson**

b) This type of hadron, unlike the heavier baryon, includes the lighter pion and kaon particles

Answer: **meson**

c) Initially thought to be a meson, this resembles an electron in every way except that it has over 200 times the mass.

Answer: **muon**

19. Given some Dickens characters, name the novel in which they all appear, FTPE:

[10] Jaggers, Bentley Drummle, Abel Magwitch, and Miss Havisham

Answer: **Great Expectations**

[10] Clara Peggotty, Tommy Traddles, Dora Spenlow, and Uriah Heep

Answer: **David Copperfield**

[10] Josiah Bounderby, Stephen Blackpool, James Harthouse, and Thomas Gradgrind

Answer: **Hard Times**

20. (NGC/CS) Identify the following related to the founding of Rome, for ten points each.

a) Escaping after the fall of Troy, he was briefly involved romantically with Dido before marrying the daughter of Latinus and siring the Roman people.

Answer: **Aeneas**

b) After he and his twin brother decided to build the city that was to be Rome, he killed his brother and became the sole ruler.

Answer: **Romulus**

c) The followers of Romulus, largely runaway slaves and murderers, procured wives by stealing the women of this nearby people group.

Answer: **Sabine(s)** [accept **Sabelli**, of which the Sabines were a subset]

21. (DU/JV) They say that comedy can come from tragedy. I don't know who said that...or if it's even a real quote or something I made up, but it both sounds good and something that Shakespeare seemed to like. Given a comical scene, name the Shakespearean tragedy FTPE.

(10) To open this tragedy, there is a light conflict between some young men, with it being ignited by the biting of thumbs and the denial of it being an insult.

Answer: **Romeo and Juliet**

(10) There is some creative wit in the graveyard as a clown entertains and encourages a gravedigger. Unfortunately, during the frivolity, a skull of someone the title character knows has been thrown out of the coffin.

Answer: **Hamlet**

(10) What's with Shakespeare and graveyards? In this graveyard scene, a drunken porter messes around with the dead, and keeps yelling "Knock, knock, knock. Who's there?"

Answer: **Macbeth**