

Ultimate QuizBowl Guide

Jonas Williamson

Version 2020131



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 license, some rights reserved. You are allowed to copy, distribute and modify this work as long as the following conditions are met:

1. Attribution: The original author(s) of the work must be given proper credit.
2. Non-commercial: This work cannot be used for commercial purposes.
3. Share-Alike: If you modify this work, the work that is created must be shared under the same license.

Any errors found in this guide can be reported at:
<https://github.com/kb5vei/Ultimate-QuizBowl-Guide/issues>.

Contents

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Introduction | 7 |
| 2 | Current Events | 9 |
| 2.1 | Introduction to Current Events | 9 |
| 2.2 | Business and Economics | 9 |
| 2.2.1 | US-China Trade War | 9 |
| 2.2.2 | Fed Policy | 10 |
| 2.2.3 | Cryptocurrency and Blockchain | 10 |
| 2.2.4 | Gig Economy | 11 |
| 2.2.5 | Retail Apocalypse | 11 |
| 2.3 | Politics | 11 |
| 2.3.1 | Scandals | 11 |
| 2.3.2 | Foreign relations | 11 |
| 2.4 | Science | 11 |
| 2.4.1 | Astronomy | 11 |
| 2.4.2 | Biology | 12 |
| 2.4.3 | Chemistry | 12 |
| 2.4.4 | Physics | 12 |
| 2.4.5 | Geology | 12 |
| 3 | The Arts | 13 |
| 3.1 | Visual | 13 |
| 3.1.1 | Architecture | 13 |
| 3.1.2 | Sculpture | 14 |
| 3.1.3 | Painting | 14 |
| 3.1.4 | Other | 16 |
| 3.2 | Performing | 16 |
| 3.2.1 | Plays | 16 |
| 3.2.2 | Operas | 16 |
| 3.2.3 | Musicals | 17 |
| 3.2.4 | Music | 17 |
| 3.2.5 | Religious | 17 |

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 4 | Geography | 21 |
| 4.1 | General World Geography | 21 |
| 4.2 | Continents | 21 |
| 4.2.1 | Africa | 21 |
| 4.2.2 | Antarctica | 22 |
| 4.2.3 | Asia | 22 |
| 4.2.4 | Australia and Oceania | 22 |
| 4.2.5 | Europe | 22 |
| 4.2.6 | North America | 22 |
| 4.2.7 | South America | 25 |
| 4.3 | Oceans | 25 |
| 5 | History | 27 |
| 5.1 | Ancient History | 27 |
| 5.2 | American History | 27 |
| 5.2.1 | American Prehistory | 27 |
| 5.2.2 | Early Humans in North America | 28 |
| 5.2.3 | Colonial America | 28 |
| 5.2.4 | American Revolution | 28 |
| 5.2.5 | America under the Articles of Confederation | 28 |
| 5.2.6 | From the Constitution to the War of 1812 | 28 |
| 5.2.7 | War of 1812 | 28 |
| 5.2.8 | From 1812 to the Civil War | 28 |
| 5.2.9 | Civil War | 28 |
| 5.2.10 | Reconstruction | 29 |
| 5.2.11 | From Reconstruction to Spanish American War | 29 |
| 5.2.12 | Spanish American War | 29 |
| 5.2.13 | From The Spanish American War to World War I | 29 |
| 5.2.14 | World War I | 29 |
| 5.2.15 | From World War 1 to the The Great Depression | 29 |
| 5.2.16 | The Great Depression | 29 |
| 5.2.17 | World War II | 29 |
| 5.2.18 | 1990's to Present | 29 |
| 5.2.19 | Presidents | 29 |
| 5.2.20 | Supreme Court Cases | 30 |
| 5.2.21 | Congress | 30 |
| 5.3 | European History | 30 |
| 5.4 | Religious History | 30 |
| 5.4.1 | Judaism | 30 |
| 5.4.2 | Christianity | 30 |
| 5.4.3 | Islam | 32 |
| 5.4.4 | Buddhism | 32 |
| 5.4.5 | Hinduism | 32 |
| 5.4.6 | | 32 |
| 5.5 | World History | 32 |

| | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6 | Literature | 33 |
| 6.1 | General Literature Trivia | 34 |
| 6.1.1 | Opening Lines | 34 |
| 6.2 | American Literature | 35 |
| 6.2.1 | Fiction | 35 |
| 6.2.2 | Nonfiction | 36 |
| 6.2.3 | Poetry | 36 |
| 6.3 | European Literature | 36 |
| 6.3.1 | Fiction | 36 |
| 6.3.2 | 1984 | 36 |
| 6.3.3 | Nonfiction | 36 |
| 6.3.4 | Poetry | 37 |
| 6.4 | Religious Literature | 38 |
| 6.4.1 | Abrahamic Religions | 38 |
| 6.4.2 | Eastern Religions | 39 |
| 6.4.3 | Talmud | 39 |
| 6.5 | World Literature | 39 |
| 7 | Mythology | 41 |
| 7.1 | Greek/Roman | 41 |
| 7.2 | Egyptian | 41 |
| 7.3 | Hawaiian/Polynesian | 41 |
| 7.4 | Norse | 41 |
| 7.5 | Mezoamerican | 41 |
| 7.6 | Indian/South Asian | 41 |
| 7.7 | Chinese/Japanese/East Asian | 41 |
| 7.8 | Arthurian | 41 |
| 8 | Pop Culture | 43 |
| 8.1 | Pop Music | 43 |
| 8.2 | Entertainment | 43 |
| 8.2.1 | Video Games | 43 |
| 8.2.2 | Wrestling | 43 |
| 9 | Science | 45 |
| 9.1 | Astronomy | 45 |
| 9.1.1 | Astronomers | 45 |
| 9.1.2 | Constellations | 45 |
| 9.1.3 | Cosmology | 45 |
| 9.1.4 | Solar System | 45 |
| 9.1.5 | Stars | 49 |
| 9.1.6 | Galaxies | 49 |
| 9.1.7 | Telescopes | 49 |
| 9.2 | Biology | 49 |
| 9.2.1 | Microbiology | 49 |

| | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 9.2.2 | Macrobiology | 49 |
| 9.3 | Chemistry | 49 |
| 9.4 | Computer Science | 49 |
| 9.5 | Earth Science | 50 |
| 9.5.1 | Geology | 50 |
| 9.5.2 | Forensic Science | 55 |
| 9.5.3 | Meteorology | 55 |
| 9.5.4 | Oceanography | 55 |
| 9.6 | Physics | 55 |
| 9.6.1 | Classical Physics | 55 |
| 9.6.2 | Thermodynamics | 55 |
| 9.6.3 | Modern Physics | 55 |
| 10 | Social Science | 57 |
| 10.1 | Economics | 57 |
| 10.1.1 | Historical Economics | 57 |
| 10.1.2 | Economists | 57 |
| 10.2 | Psychology | 57 |
| 10.3 | Sociology | 57 |
| 11 | Sports | 59 |
| 11.1 | Professional | 59 |
| 11.1.1 | Baseball | 60 |
| 11.1.2 | Teams | 60 |
| 11.1.3 | Basketball | 62 |
| 11.1.4 | Boxing | 63 |
| 11.1.5 | Car Racing | 63 |
| 11.1.6 | Curling | 63 |
| 11.1.7 | Cycling | 63 |
| 11.1.8 | Golf | 63 |
| 11.1.9 | Gymnastics | 64 |
| 11.1.10 | Hockey | 64 |
| 11.1.11 | Figure Skating | 64 |
| 11.1.12 | Football | 64 |
| 11.1.13 | Skateboarding | 64 |
| 11.1.14 | Soccer | 64 |
| 11.1.15 | Softball | 64 |
| 11.1.16 | Swimming | 64 |
| 11.1.17 | Tennis | 64 |
| 11.1.18 | Track and Field | 64 |
| 11.1.19 | Volleyball | 64 |
| 11.1.20 | Weight Lifting | 64 |
| 11.2 | College | 65 |
| 11.2.1 | Baseball | 65 |
| 11.2.2 | Basketball | 65 |

| | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 11.2.3 | Golf | 65 |
| 11.2.4 | Hockey | 65 |
| 11.2.5 | Football | 65 |
| 11.2.6 | Soccer | 65 |
| 11.2.7 | Tennis | 65 |
| 11.3 | Olympic Sports | 66 |
| 11.3.1 | Summer Olympics | 66 |
| 11.3.2 | Winter Olympics | 68 |
| 12 | Theology and Philosophy | 69 |
| 12.1 | Philosophy | 69 |
| 12.1.1 | Western Philosophy | 69 |
| 12.2 | Theology | 70 |
| 12.2.1 | Abrahamic Religions | 70 |
| 12.2.2 | Other Religions | 70 |
| 13 | Miscellaneous | 71 |

Chapter 1

Introduction

So you've discovered the world of trivia. QuizBowl, High-Q, or whatever name it is called in your area can be great fun to play, and sometimes even casual teams can win if they employ the right strategies and have a little bit of luck. However, a team that wants to win consistently needs to take its preparation a little more seriously.

There are 12 broad categories in quizbowl:

- Current Events
- The Arts
- Geography
- History
- Literature
- Mythology
- Pop Culture
- Science
- Social Science
- Sports
- Theology and Philosophy
- Miscellaneous

A general rule of thumb is that a team should consist of 4 players. Rather than trying to be a generalist at first, each player should pick 3 topics to become an expert in. While progress can be made by looking over lists and old questions, you can become a better player if you create your own lists. Memorizing lists will generally allow you to answer questions at the "giveaway" point in the question, but building detailed lists will allow you to answer questions during the "power" phase of the question. You can practice writing your own questions as well.

When building a team, keep in mind that there are 4 players, and thus the players on your team should pick complementary areas. For instance, if one player is interested in developing their ability to answer science questions, another player should work on history, while another learns about sports, and the final player studies literature. Don't build teams out of groups of your school's "best" players. Instead, build teams where the players' strengths work together synergistically.

Chapter 2

Current Events

2.1 Introduction to Current Events

The very nature of current events makes it extremely hard to write a section of a book on this. Studying for the current events means keeping up with the news. Whether it be online news sites like CNN's website, watching the news on TV or even reading the newspaper, you must do this every day to be well informed about current events.

This section will change quite frequently, and some of the current events section will undoubtedly be moved into the "history" section as time passes. For reference, this version of Ultimate QuizBowl Guidewas released on January 31, 2020.

2.2 Business and Economics

2.2.1 US-China Trade War

The US-China Trade war is an ongoing conflict between the two largest economies in the world: US and China. In 2018, United States President Donald Trump announced that tariffs and other trade barriers would be placed on certain Chinese goods in response to what he called "Unfair Trade Practices." In response, China, under the leadership of Xi Jinping retaliated with tariffs and other trade barriers would be placed on certain products imported from the United States.

- Many farmers have struggled due to inability to export their crops to China.
- Manufacturers have had to pass on higher prices to consumers.
- The trade war has strained relations between the United States and China.
- Stock Market volatility has followed announcements of tariffs and trade-talks.
- Chinese telecommunication manufacturer Huawei received special attention in the trade war. The United States warned its NATO allies that Huawei's equipment is believed to contain exploits that the Chinese Government may control.

2.2.2 Fed Policy

Beginning after the Great Recession of 2008, the Federal Reserve instituted a policy of *quantitative easing* which consisted of the buying of government securities such as bonds in order to increase the money supply, and thus encourage lending and investment. This led to sustained growth during the Obama presidency years.

Starting in approximately 2016, the Fed began to increase interest rates, going from about 0.1% in 2015 to 2.4% in march of 2019. Signs of global weakness caused the Fed to issue a rate-cut in September to help stimulate the economy. In October 2019, the fed issued another rate-cut of 0.25% due to slow global growth and low inflation.

2.2.3 Cryptocurrency and Blockchain

The first cryptocurrency, and with a market dominance of approximately 66% is bitcoin. Bitcoin was introduced in *Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System*, nicknamed “The White Paper” by its creator, Satoshi Nakamoto in 2008. Its symbol is ₿. Satoshi Nakamoto is likely a pseudonym for a person or group of persons that created blockchain technology, which solves the “double-spend” problem for peer-to-peer networks.

- The first purchase made with cryptocurrency was two pizzas, sold for ₿10000
- In late 2017, Bitcoin hit its all-time high exchange rate of nearly \$20000 for ₿1.
- A deluge of “Altcoins” followed the creation of Bitcoin. Some of the most successful are Ethereum, Ripple, Litecoin, and Tether. Monero is specifically designed to be untraceable.
- Due to competing ideals, bitcoin itself was hard-forked several times, with the alternatives calling themselves Bitcoin Cash, Bitcoin ABC, Bitcoin SV, and Bitcoin Gold.
- In July of 2017, John David McAfee, the founder of McAfee antivirus software, made a famous prediction that bitcoin would reach ₿1 = \$500,000 in three years, or he would initiate his own creative punishment.
- Facebook is currently working on launching the Libra stablecoin. Regulators aren’t looking too favorably on it, and Paypal, Visa, Mastercard, and other companies recently backed out of it.

2.2.4 Gig Economy

2.2.5 Retail Apocalypse

2.3 Politics

2.3.1 Scandals

Scandals involving Donald Trump

Scandals involving Hilary Clinton

Scandals involving Jeffrey Epstein

Scandals involving Joe Biden

Scandals involving other US Politicians

2.3.2 Foreign relations

North Korea

Iran

The Killing of Qassim Soleimani On January 3, 2020, President Donald Trump authorized the United States military to launch a drone-strike to kill General Qassim Soleimani of Iran, who had been designated a terrorist by the US. On January 7, 2020, Iran launched a missile attack on US forces in Iraq. There were no casualties. Though many memes of World War III beginning circulated online, President Trump stated that after this attack, Iran appeared to be standing down. Iran called the attack a "slap in the face" to America.

Libya and Turkey

China and Hong Kong

Latin America

2.4 Science

2.4.1 Astronomy

Imaging of a Black Hole

In April of 2019, a team of over 200 scientists collaborated to release the first picture of a black hole. The black hole, which is invisible to the naked eye, measures 40 billion km across, or three million times the size of the Earth. It was scanned over a period of 10 days in the M87 galaxy.

Mauna Kea Protests and TMT

Omuamua and C/2019 Q4 Borisov

Saturn's Moons

In October of 2019, a team of scientists under Scott S. Sheppard who works at the Carnegie Institution for Science announced they had found 20 new moons in orbit around Saturn, for a grand total of 82. As Jupiter only has 79 known moons, Saturn now has the most known moons in the solar system. All but 2 of the newly discovered moons are in retrograde orbits, and likely were part of a larger moon that broke up or collided with another one.

2.4.2 Biology

CRISPR

2.4.3 Chemistry

2.4.4 Physics

2.4.5 Geology

Whakaari/White Island

White island is the top of an Andesite volcano in New Zealand. On 9 December 2019, it erupted explosively, which resulted in nineteen fatalities, including two people who are missing and presumed dead. Twenty-five survivors were seriously injured, many critically and suffering severe burns. Three survivors suffered minor injuries. Forty-seven people were reportedly on the island when it erupted. A second eruption closely followed the first, which hampered search-rescue-and-recovery efforts.

Chapter 3

The Arts

3.1 Visual

3.1.1 Architecture

Antoni Gaudí

Frank Lloyd Wright

Mies Van der Rohe

Philip Johnson

Eero Saarinen

Richard Rogers

Frank Gehry

Norman Foster

Renzo Piano

Santiago Calatrava

Zaha Hadid

Oscar Niemeyer

Rem Koolhaas

Jeanne Gang

Shigeru Ban

3.1.2 Sculpture

Praxiteles

Donatello

Michelangelo

Gianlorenzo Bernini

Sandro Botticelli

The Birth of Venus or *La Nascita di Venere*

Auguste Rodin

The Thinker

The Gates of Hell

Marciel Duchamp

Constantin Brancusi

Alberto Giacometti

Henry Moore

Sol LeWitt

Louise Bourgeois

3.1.3 Painting

Edward Hopper

Nighthawks

Andy Warhol

Campbell's Soup Cans

Salvador Dali

The Persistence of Memory

Pablo Picasso

Guernica is an oil-on canvas painting that depicts the firebombing of the city of *Guernica* during the Spanish Civil war in April of 1937. Finished in July of 1937, the painting depicts horses, bodies, and people on fire. It is generally considered one of the most anti-war paintings in history.

Georges Seurat

A Sunday on La Grande Jatte is the architypical example of Pointillism.

Vincent VanGogh

The Starry Night

Edvard Munch

The Scream - The red sky was likely inspired by the eruption of krakatoa. (See The Scream by 9.5.1 on page 50)

Monet

Impression: Sunrise

Georges Seurat

Rembrandt

Francisco Goya

El Greco

Grant Wood

American Gothic

Caravaggio

Hokusai

Thirty-Six Views of Mount Fuji

The Great Wave off Kanagawa

Eugene Delacroix

William Blake

This Section is about William Blake's Artwork. To see his writings, see 6.3.4 on page 37

3.1.4 Other

3.2 Performing

3.2.1 Plays

Greek

Shakespeare

For Shakespeare's poetry, see 6.3.4 on page page 37

Modern Plays

Arthur Miller

3.2.2 Operas

Gilbert and Sullivan

HMS Pinafore

The Pirates of Penzance

The Mikado

3.2.3 Musicals

Leonard Bernstein is the composer of West Side Story.

Frederick Loewe composed my fair lady.
My Fair Lady

Cole Porter Best known for Kiss Me Kate

| | | |
|---------------|------|--|
| Kiss Me, Kate | 1948 | People are making a production of the Taming of the Shrew. |
|---------------|------|--|

Rogers and Hammerstein test

| | | |
|--------------------|------|--|
| The Sound of Music | Year | Insert synopsis here. Does this word-wrap if it is too long? |
| Oklahoma! | Year | Insert synopsis here. Does this word-wrap if it is too long? |
| South Pacific | Year | Insert synopsis here. Does this word-wrap if it is too long? |
| The King and I | Year | Insert synopsis here. Does this word-wrap if it is too long? |
| Carousel | Year | Insert synopsis here. Does this word-wrap if it is too long? |

Andrew Lloyd Webber Andrew Lloyd Webber composed 20 musicals, as well as a Requiem mass in Latin, and many other Stand-Alone Songs. His best known musicals are listed below, along with a short synopsis:

| | | |
|--|------|--|
| Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat | 1968 | Insert synopsis here. Does this word-wrap if it is too long? |
| Jesus Christ, Superstar | 1970 | Insert synopsis here. Does this word-wrap if it is too long? |
| Evita | 1976 | Insert synopsis here. Does this word-wrap if it is too long? |
| Cats | 1981 | Insert synopsis here. Does this word-wrap if it is too long? |
| Phantom of the Opera | 1986 | Insert synopsis here. Does this word-wrap if it is too long? |

3.2.4 Music

3.2.5 Religious

Chant

Te Deum

Let All Mortal Flesh Keep Silence

Phos Hilaron (Lumen Hilare)

Pange, lingua - St. Thomas Aquinas

Dies Irae

Religious Hymns

A Mighty Fortress is our God - Composed by Martin Luther¹

Amazing Grace

How Great Thou Art

Classical

Composers

Beethoven

Mozart

Bach

Brahms

Holst

Hayden

Chopin

Dvorak

Handel

Tchaikovsky

¹see section 5.4.2 page 32

Aaron Copland

Themes Contained in Songs

Beethoven's 9th - Ode to Joy

Aaron Copland's Appalacian Spring - Simple Gifts

Songs of the Civil War

When Johnny Comes Marching Home

John Brown's Body

Follow the Drinking Gourd

Lincoln and Liberty Too

Bonny Blue Flag

Battle Cry of Freedom

Goober Peas

Marching Through Georgia

Battle Hymn of the Republic was written by Julia Ward Howe. She fell asleep with the lyrics for John Brown's Body in her head. She Awoke the next morning and wrote the new version in the morning twilight.²

Ragtime

The Entertainer - Scott Joplin

Maple Leaf Rag - Scott Joplin

Jazz

Rhapsody in Blue - George Gershwin

Rock

Techno

²See Howe, Julia Ward. *Reminiscences: 1819-1899*. Houghton, Mifflin: New York, 1899. p. 275.; Quote available on Wikipedia

Chapter 4

Geography

4.1 General World Geography

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Highest Peak | Mt. Everest | On the Border between Nepal and China; |
| Furthest from Center of Earth | Chimborazo | Ecuador |
| Greatest Vertical Drop | Mt. Thor | Barrin Island, CA, 4,101 feet |
| Lowest point on land | Dead Sea | Israel |
| Lowest point in the Ocean | Challenger Deep | In the Mariana Trench |
| Tallest Waterfall | Angel Falls | Venezuela |
| Longest River | Nile | Africa |
| Largest River by Volume | Amazon | South America |
| Deepest River | Congo | Africa |
| Largest Lake | Caspian Sea | Europe |
| Deepest Lake | Lake Baikal | Russia |
| Largest Continent | Asia | |
| Smallest Continent | Australia | |
| Largest Ocean | Pacific | |
| Smallest Ocean | Arctic | |

4.2 Continents

4.2.1 Africa

Random Trivia

- Africa is the only continent in all four Hemispheres (Northern, Southern, Eastern, Western)

4.2.2 Antarctica

4.2.3 Asia

4.2.4 Australia and Oceania

4.2.5 Europe

4.2.6 North America

Canada

By Provinces and Territories

Rivers, Lakes, and Bodies of Water

Mexico

By States and Territories

Rivers, Lakes, and Bodies of Water

United States

By States and Territories You should know the following states and territories.

| State | Capital | Nickname | Highest Point |
|----------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Alabama | Montgomery | The Yellowhammer State | Cheaha Mountain |
| Alaska | | | |
| Alaska | | | |
| Arizona | | | |
| Arkansas | | | |
| California | | | |
| Colorado | | | |
| Connecticut | | | |
| D.C. | | | |
| Delaware | | | |
| Florida | | | |
| Georgia | | | |
| Hawaii | | | |
| Idaho | | | |
| Illinois | | | |
| Indiana | | | |
| Iowa | | | |
| Kansas | | | |
| Kentucky | | | |
| Louisiana | | | |
| Maine | | | |
| Maryland | | | |
| Massachusetts | | | |
| Michigan | | | |
| Minnesota | | | |
| Mississippi | | | |
| Missouri | | | |
| Montana | | | |
| Nebraska | | | |
| Nevada | | | |
| New Hampshire | | | |
| New Jersey | | | |
| New Mexico | | | |
| New York | | | |
| North Carolina | | | |
| North Dakota | | | |
| Ohio | | | |
| Oklahoma | | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------|
| Oregon | | | |
| Pennsylvania | | | |
| Rhode Island | | | |
| South Carolina | | | |
| South Dakota | | | |
| Tennessee | | | |
| Texas | Austin | The Lone Star State | Guadalupe Peak |
| Utah | | | |
| Vermont | | | |
| Virginia | | | |
| Washington | | | |
| West Virginia | | | |
| Wisconsin | | | |
| Wyoming | | | |
| Puerto Rico | | | |
| US Virgin Islands | | | |
| Northern Mariana Islands | | | |
| Guam | | | |
| American Samoa | | | |
| District of Columbia | | | |
| Baker Island | | | |
| Howland Island | | | |
| Jarvis Island | | | |
| Johnston Atoll | | | |
| Kingman Reef | | | |
| Midway Atoll | | | |
| Navassa Island | | | |
| Palmyra Atoll | | | |
| Wake Island | | | |

UNESCO World Heritage Sites

Rivers, Lakes, and Bodies of Water

The Great Lakes - There are 5 great lakes located along or near the US-Canada border. At the end of the last Ice Age, there was a glacial lake, called Lake Agassiz that was larger than all of the lakes combined.

- **Lake Superior** - Is the largest and deepest of all the great lakes. It is mentioned in the Gordon Lightfoot song *The Wreck of the Edmund Fitzgerald*. The Chippewa called the lake *Gitchigumi*. Cities on Lake Superior include Duluth, MN, Thunder Bay, Ontario, and Sault Ste. Marie is located between lakes Superior and Huron.
- **Lake Michigan** - Chicago, IL, Green Bay, WI, and Gary, IN are located on lake Michigan. It separates Michigan's upper peninsula from the rest of Michigan.
- **Lake Huron**
- **Lake Erie** Detroit, MI, Toledo OH, Cleveland OH, Erie PA, and Buffalo, NY are all located on the shores of lake Erie. Niagara falls is on the Niagara River that connects Lake Erie to Lake Ontario.
- **Lake Ontario**

Other Lakes

- The Great Salt Lake
- Crater Lake
- Lake of the Woods
- Lake Okeechobee
- Lake Meade
- Lake Tahoe

Rivers

4.2.7 South America

4.3 Oceans

Though globally all oceans are connected and currents circulate water through all of the ocean, historically, there have been four named oceans: Atlantic, Arctic, Indian and Pacific. Recently, many countries, including the United States have begun recognizing a fifth ocean: the Southern Ocean, which is the large ocean area that encircles Antarctica.

Atlantic

Arctic

Indian

Pacific

Southern

Chapter 5

History

5.1 Ancient History

5.2 American History

5.2.1 American Prehistory

Geology of North America

Glaciers

Lake Agassiz

Megafauna

Wooly Mammoth

Mastodon

Smilodon

Gylptodon

Giant Sloths

Dire Wolf

5.2.2 Early Humans in North America

Bering Land Bridge

Clovis culture

Native American Tribes

5.2.3 Colonial America

5.2.4 American Revolution

5.2.5 America under the Articles of Confederation

5.2.6 From the Constitution to the War of 1812

5.2.7 War of 1812

5.2.8 From 1812 to the Civil War

Texas Revolution

5.2.9 Civil War

John Brown's Raid

The raid inspired John Brown's Body, and later Battle Hymn of the Republic¹.

¹See section 3.2.5 on page 20.

Secession and Ft. Sumter

Battles

5.2.10 Reconstruction

5.2.11 From Reconstruction to Spanish American War

5.2.12 Spanish American War

5.2.13 From The Spanish American War to World War I

5.2.14 World War I

5.2.15 From World War 1 to the The Great Depression

5.2.16 The Great Depression

5.2.17 World War II

The Cold War

5.2.18 1990's to Present

5.2.19 Presidents

5.2.20 Supreme Court Cases

Marbury v Madison

McCulloch v Maryland

Gibbons v Ogden

Dred Scott v Sanford

Plessy v Ferguson

Schenck v United States

Brown v Board of Education

Miranda v Arizona

Roe v Wade

Texas v Johnson

Obergefell v Hodges

5.2.21 Congress

5.3 European History

5.4 Religious History

5.4.1 Judaism

5.4.2 Christianity

Foundations

Eccumenical Councils of the [Catholic] Church

| Council | Year (AD) | Notes |
|---|------------------|---|
| Council of Jerusalem | about 50 | Mentioned in Acts 15 |
| Council of Nicea | 325 | Against Arianism; Date of Easter; Nicene Creed |
| Council of Constantinople | 381 | Against Arianism and Pneumatomachi. |
| First Council of Ephesus | 431 | Against Nestorianism; Mary as Mother of God |
| Council of Chalcedon | 451 | Jesus was both true God and true man |
| Second Council of Constantinople | 553 | Against Nestorianism |
| Third Council of Constantinople | 680-681 | Against Monothelitism and monoenergism |
| Second Council of Nicaea | 787 | Against Iconoclasm; altars must contain relics. |
| Fourth Council of Constantinople | 869-870 | Condemned Photius and Iconoclasm |
| First Council of the Lateran | 1123 | Investiture; Clerical Celibacy |
| Second Council of the Lateran | 1139 | Upheld first crusade declarations |
| Third Council of the Lateran | 1179 | Against Waldensian, Cathars. |
| Fourth Council of the Lateran | 1215 | Transubstantiation; Papal Primacy; confession; 5th crusade. |
| First Council of Lyon | 1245 | Frederick II excommunicated; 7th crusade |
| Second Council of Lyon | 1274 | Dominican and Franciscan orders approved. |
| Council of Vienne | 1311-1312 | Knights Templar disbanded |
| Council of Constance | 1414-1418 | Ended Three-Popes Controversy; Conciliarism |
| Council of Basel, Ferrara and Florence | 1431-1445 | superiority of the Pope over the Councils |
| Fifth Council of the Lateran | 1512-1517 | purgatory; Mount of piety |
| Council of Trent | 1545-1563 | response to Protestantism; condemns <i>sola fide</i> indulgences; 7 sacraments; biblical canon; this one is huge and really important |
| First Council of the Vatican | 1870 | never officially ended; Papal infallibility |
| Second Vatican Council | 1962-1965 | Mass in vernacular; lots of updates; This one is huge and really important too. |

The Great Scism of 1054**The Protestant Reformation**

Martin Luther Fun Fact: Martin Luther composed the hymn *A Mighty Fortress is Our God*. It is often sang on Reformation Sunday (The Last Sunday of October, or sometimes October 31).

John Wesley

John Calvin

Henry VIII

5.4.3 Islam

5.4.4 Buddhism

5.4.5 Hinduism

5.4.6

5.5 World History

Chapter 6

Literature

6.1 General Literature Trivia

6.1.1 Opening Lines

These are some of the most famous opening lines, and their sources.

| Opening Line | Work | Author |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Many years later, as he faced the firing squad, Colonel Aureliano Buendía was to remember that distant afternoon when his father took him to discover ice. | 100 Years of Solitude | Gabriel Garcia Marquez |
| It was a bright cold day in April, and the clocks were striking thirteen. | 1984 | George Orwell |
| All happy families are alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way. | Anna Karenina | Leo Tolstoy |
| IF you really want to hear about it, the first thing you probably want to know is where I was born, and what my childhood was like... | The Catcher in the Rye | J. D. Salinger |
| “Where’s Papa going with that ax?” asked Fern to her mother as they were setting the table for breakfast. | Charlotte’s Web | E. B White |
| In my younger years my father gave me some advice that I’ve been turning over in my mind ever since. | The Great Gatsby | F. Scott Fitzgerald |
| It was a pleasure to burn. | Fahrenheit 451 | Ray Bradbury |
| We slept in what had once been the gymnasium. | The Handmaid’s Tale | Margaret Atwood |
| In a hole in the ground there lived a hobbit. | The Hobbit | J. R. R. Tolkien |
| Jewel and I come up from the field, following the path in single file. | As I Lay Dying | William Faulkner |
| There was no possibility of taking a walk that day. | Jane Eyre | Charlotte Brontë |
| When he was nearly thirteen, my brother Jem got his arm badly broken at the elbow. | To Kill a Mockingbird | Harper Lee |
| My suffering left me sad a gloomy. | Life of Pi | Yann Martel |
| Lolita, light of my life, fire of my loins. My sin, my soul. | Lolita | Vladimir Nabokov |
| The week before I left my family and Florida and the rest of my minor life to go to boarding school in Alabama, my mother insisted on throwing me a going-away party. | Looking for Alaska | John Green |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| As Gregor Samsa awoke one morning from uneasy dreams he found himself transformed in his bed into a monstrous vermin | The Metamorphosis | Franz Kafka |
| Call me Ishmael | Moby Dick | Herman Melville |
| They're out there. Black boys in white suits up before me to commit sex acts in the hall and get it mopped up before I can catch them. | One flew over the Cuckoo's Nest | Ken Kesey |
| All children, except one, grow up. | Peter Pan | J.M. Barrie |
| It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife. | Pride and Prejudice | Jane Austin |
| In our family, there was no clear line between religion and fly-fishing. | A River runs through it | Norman Maclean |
| All this happened, more or less. | Slaughterhouse-Five | Kurt Vonnegut |
| Mother died today. | The Stranger | Albert Camus |
| It was the best of times, it was the worst of times... | A Tale of Two Cities | Charles Dickens |
| Stately, plump Buck Mulligan came from the stairhead, bearing a bowl of lather on which a mirror and a razor lay crossed. | Ulysses | James Joyce |

6.2 American Literature

6.2.1 Fiction

William Faulkner

A Rose for Emily

As I Lay Dying

Barn Burning

Light in August

The Hamlet

F. Scott Fitzgerald

The Great Gatsby

Tender is the Night - The title is taken from the poem "Ode to a Nightingale" by John Keats.

This Side of Paradise

John Greene

Looking For Alaska

Herman Melville

Moby Dick

J. D. Salinger

The Catcher in the Rye

Kurt Vonnegut

Slaughterhouse-Five

6.2.2 Nonfiction

Silent Spring

6.2.3 Poetry

6.3 European Literature

6.3.1 Fiction

6.3.2 1984

Animal Farm

Ulysses

6.3.3 Nonfiction

Mutiny on the Bounty

6.3.4 Poetry

William Blake

This section is about William Blake's Literature. To learn about Artwork by William Blake, see 3.1.3 on page 15

The Tyger

London

The Lamb

Shakespeare

For Shakespeare's Plays, see 3.2.1 on page 16

6.4 Religious Literature

6.4.1 Abrahamic Religions

Jewish

Bible - Old Testament) The Jewish bible (and the Old Testament for Christians, also recognized by Muslims) is divided into three main sections:

1. The Five Books of Moses (Torah or Chumash)
 - (a) Genesis - Creation, Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, Seth, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob.
 - (b) Exodus - The departure of Israelites from Egypt. Moses, Aaron. Water from the rock, quail, and manna.
 - (c) Leviticus - Many priestly and ritual laws.
 - (d) Numbers - a detailed census of the Israelite in the desert;
 - (e) Deuteronomy - the Israelites wander in the desert, and finally come to the promised land.
2. The Eight Books of the Prophets (Neviim)
 - (a) Joshua - The battle of Jericho and the Conquest of Canaan.
 - (b) Judges - The first rulers of Israel.
 - (c) Samuel - The rise of King David.
 - (d) Kings David dies, solomon builds a temple. Israel splits into a Northern and Southern Kingdom.
 - (e) Isaiah - Tells of the coming of a prophet; Cyrus of Persia is mentioned as the Annointed one of God.
 - (f) Jeremiah - Written in the final years before the Babylonian exile.
 - (g) Ezekial (Spelled Ezekiel by most English-speaking Christians). Apocalyptic Literature.
 - (h) The Twelve (minor prophets) Trei-Assar
3. The Eleven Books of the Writings (Kesuvim)
 - (a) Psalms - Tehilim
 - (b) Proverbs - Mishlei
 - (c) Job - Iyov
 - (d) Song of Songs - Shir HaShirim
 - (e) Ruth - Rus
 - (f) Lamentations - Eicha

- (g) Ecclesiastes - Koheles
- (h) Esther
- (i) Daniel - Doniel
- (j) Ezra/Nehemia
- (k) Chronicles - Divrei Hayamim

Talmud**Christian**

The Christian Bible is divided into two parts:

1. The Old Testament is shared with the Jewish and Muslim religions. See 6.4.1 on page 38
2. The New Testamant

Muslim**Koran****6.4.2 Eastern Religions****Hindu****Buddhist****6.4.3 Talmud**

title

6.5 World Literature

Chapter 7

Mythology

7.1 Greek/Roman

7.2 Egyptian

7.3 Hawaiian/Polynesian

7.4 Norse

7.5 Mezoamerican

7.6 Indian/South Asian

7.7 Chinese/Japanese/East Asian

7.8 Arthurian

Chapter 8

Pop Culture

8.1 Pop Music

8.2 Entertainment

8.2.1 Video Games

8.2.2 Wrestling

Chapter 9

Science

9.1 Astronomy

9.1.1 Astronomers

Galileo

Copernicus

Kepler

Cassini

Edmund Halley

Huyguens

Clyde Tombaugh

Kuiper

9.1.2 Constellations

Zodiac

Other Constellations

9.1.3 Cosmology

9.1.4 Solar System

Planets

Mercury

Venus

Earth

Mars

Jupiter

Saturn

Uranus

Neptune

Dwarf Planets

Pluto

Eris

MakeMake

Haumea

Ceres

Sol

Age, Compostion and Size Our Sun is a middle-aged G-Class yellow dwarf¹, and is approximately 4.6 billion years old. It is composed of mostly Hydrogen (approximately 75%) and Helium (approximately 25%). Other elements make up less that 0.1% of the sun's mass.

It makes up 99.9% of the solar system's mass (with the majority of the remaining mass in Jupiter²

Sunspots

Prominences, Solar Flares, and Coronal Mass Ejections

Solar Wind and Solar Flux

Other Objects

Comets

Halley's Comet

¹See **Spectral Class** on page 49.

²See **Jupiter** on page page 46.

Comet McNaught

Hale-Bopp

Shoemaker-Levi 9

Asteroids and Meteors

Dwarf Planet Candidates

Sedna

Interstellar Objects

Space Firsts

You should learn the following important firsts in space:

| Description | Object | Country | Date |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|
| First Human-Made Object in Space | Sputnik 1 (Satellite) | USSR | ? |
| First Animal in Space | Laika (Dog) | USSR | ? |
| First Human in Space | Yuri Gagarin | USSR | ? |
| First American in Space | Alan Shepard | USA | ? |
| First Woman in Space | Valentina Tershakova | USSR | ? |
| First American Woman in Space | Sally Ride | USA | ? |
| First Taikonaut | Yang Liwei | China | 2003-10-15 |

NASA

Manned Missions

Mercury

Gemini

Apollo

Skylab

STS

ISS

SLS

Unmanned Missions

Explorer **Explorer 1** was the name of the first satellite launched by the USA. It was the response to Sputnik (see page 49), but was significantly more advanced, with sensors that discovered the Van Allen Radiation Belts around the Earth.

Over 80 missions have been launched with the name Explorer. Most have a satellite and are science based.

Pioneer

Echo

Ranger

Mariner

Viking

Voyager

Galileo

Ulyssees

Discovery

Cassini-Huygens

Messenger

New Horizons

Juno

Dawn

Russian Space Programs

Manned

Unmanned

Sputnik

Chinese Space Programs

9.1.5 Stars

Types

Hertzprung-Russel Diagrams

Spectral Class

9.1.6 Galaxies

9.1.7 Telescopes

9.2 Biology

9.2.1 Microbiology

Cells

Organelles

9.2.2 Macrobiology

Anatomy

Taxonomy

9.3 Chemistry

9.4 Computer Science

9.5 Earth Science

9.5.1 Geology

Geologic Time

Extinction Level Events

Vulcanology

Introduction to Vulcanology

Supervolcanoes

World Volcanoes

Krakatoa See The Scream by 3.1.3 on page 15

Mt. Pinatubo

Mt. Etna

Kilimanjaro

Mt. Erebus

Hawaiian Volcanoes

Introduction to the Hawaiian Volcanoes -

The Hawaiian Volcanoes are due to a hot-spot underneath the Pacific Ocean which has formed the Emperor-Hawaiian Seamount Chain that stretches across the Pacific to Japan and Siberia. The volcanoes are on two parallel lines (the Loa Line and the Kea line - the Loa line is south (lower)).

The major islands of Hawaii are:

- Hawaii
- Maui
- Kaho'olawe
- Lanai
- Molokai
- Oahu
- Kauai
- Ni'ihau

All of the Hawaiian islands were formed by volcanoes. Only Maui and the Big Island have volcanoes that could still erupt.

Volcanoes on the Big Island:

- **Kilauea** - The youngest volcano. Most active on earth. Last erupted in 2018, devastating the Lāilani Estates subdivision. Traditional home of the Goddess Pele in Hawaiian mythology.
- **Mauna Loa** - Largest volcano by mass in the world. Second most active volcano in Hawaii. Last erupted in 1984, nearly destroying the city of Hilo (the largest city on the Big Island).
- **Mauna Kea** - Tallest volcano in the Pacific. (Remember, Mauna Loa is lower in elevation). Site involved in protests due to telescope construction. Jason Momoa (Aquaman actor) staged his arrest during the protest.
- **Hualalai** - Smallest of the five volcanoes on the Big Island. Known for xenoliths (rock from the mantle brought up in lava flows). Last erupted in 1801. Kona Airport is built on the 1801 lava flow.
- **Kohala** - Oldest on the Big Island. Experienced a Magnetic Field Reversal. Experienced a huge landslide, fossils were deposited by a huge tsunami.

Other Hawaiian Volcanoes

- **Haleakalā** - On the island of Maui. Still considered dormant. Last erupted in 1790.
- **Lo'ihi** - Is the newest of the Hawaiian volcanoes and is still underwater. Will probably break the surface in 100,000 years or so.

Kilauea - Things to know about Kilauea:

- One of the most active Volcanoes on earth - often classified as the most active.
- Last Erupted 2018
- Semi-persistent Lava Lake at summit, disappeared in 2018.
- Erupted 1983-2018 at Pu'u 'O'o.
- Newest of the Hawaiian Volcanoes on the Big Island. (Lo'ihi is newer, but is still underwater.)
- Summit in Volcanoes National Park, near the town of Volcano.
- Traditional home of the goddess Pele.
- Located on the southeastern part of the Big Island on the Kea Line.

2018 Eruption Facts:

- Erupted in 2018 from fissures in the lower East Rift Zone.
- Fissure 8 became dominant, decimating the Lelani Estates subdivision.
- Lava from the eruption created a new black sand beach.

Recent News:

- A pool of water has formed where there used to be a lava lake.

Random facts:

- Mark Twain once got lost while hiking into Kilauea's Caldera.
- A man fell more than 70 feet into the caldera in May 2019. He was rescued by helicopter.
- Reading Rainbow filmed an episode on Kilauea.
- An eruption in 1790 killed at least 80 native Hawaiians.
- Franklin D Roosevelt was the first president to visit Kilauea.

Mauna Loa Things to know about Mauna Loa:

- Mauna Loa is the largest volcano by mass in the world.
- Mauna Loa is a very active volcano, second to Kilauea.
- There are atmospheric and Solar Observatories at the top of Mauna Loa. The Atmospheric Observatory was responsible for the discovery of the Keeling curve for Carbon Dioxide.
- Mauna Loa is 13 679 ft tall, only 300 feet less than Mauna Kea.
- Mauna Loa last erupted in 1984. The eruption nearly destroyed the town of Hilo.
- The summit and eastern flank of Mauna Loa are part of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.

Recent News:

- Mauna Loa is currently (as of January 31, 2020) on Yellow alert for volcanic eruption.
-

Random Facts

- Mauna Loa is one of the 16 Decade volcanoes in the world chosen for monitoring because of their destructive history and proximity to population.
- Coffee and Macadamian Nuts are grown on the slopes of Mauna Loa.

Mauna Kea Things to know about Mauna Kea:

- Mauna Kea means "White Mountain" for the snow that often falls on its summit.
- It is the tallest volcano on Earth, and the highest peak in the Pacific, and the highest Island Mountain in the world.
- Mauna Kea is known for its numerous cinder cones.
- Also known as "Mauna a Waikea" meaning "The mountain of Waikea"
- The summit is sacred to Hawaiians, as it is where the Heavens and the Earth meet.
- Mauna Kea last erupted about 4600 years ago.

Recent News:

- There are numerous telescopes near the summit of Mauna Kea, including Keck-1 and Keck-2. Gerard Kuiper began the telescope program.
- There have been ongoing protests to the building of the 30-meter telescope at the summit.
- Actor Jason Momoa (Aquaman Actor) staged his arrest as part of the ongoing protests.

Random Facts:

- There is a glacial lake near the summit of Mauna Kea called Lake Waiau.
- Glacier-quenched Basalt can be found at the top of the mountain, indicating that in the last ice age, there was a glacier that covered the summit. There is evidence of Early Hawaiians quarrying this harder, stronger, heavier rock.
- Measured from its base on the ocean floor, it is the tallest mountain in the world. Adding the sinking into the mantle of the Pacific plate, it is nearly 70,000 feet tall, making Mauna Kea comparable to the Olympus Mons volcano on Mars (the largest volcano in the solar system).
- The Mauna Kea Silversword is a plant that is only found on Mauna Kea (Another species of silversword is found on Haleakalā.) In 2003 there were only 41 plants in the wild. Conservation efforts have increased that number to nearly 8000, but the plant is still critically endangered.
- Mauna Kea was the home of Poli'ahu, deity of snow in Hawaiian mythology.
- The botanist David Douglas (for whom the Douglas Fir tree is named) died on Mauna Kea when he fell into a pit trap. He may have been murdered.

Hualālai Things to know about Hualālai:

- Hualālai is the third youngest (and third oldest), and third most active of the five volcanoes on the Big Island.
- Hualālai last erupted in 1801. Despite low levels of activity recently, it is still active and expected to erupt in the next century.
- Hualālai is the westernmost of the Big Island volcanoes.
- A major subfeature of Hualālai is Pu'u Wa'awa'a, Hawaiian for "many-furrowed hill", a volcanic cone standing 372 m (1,220 ft) tall and measuring over 1.6 km (1 mi) in diameter. The cone is made of Trachyte, a type of lava rock that exists nowhere else on the islands.
- The Kona Airport is built on a lava flow from Hualālai's 1801 eruption.
- Many resorts along the coast near Kona are built on historic Lava flows from Hualālai.

Kohala Things to know about Kohala:

- Kohala is the oldest of the 5 volcanoes on the Big Island.
- Waipi'o Valley is a large eroded area in Kohala.
- It is old enough to have experienced a Magnetic field reversal that is recorded in its rocks about 780000 years ago.
- King Kamehameha I, the first King of the Kingdom of Hawaii, was born in North Kohala, near Hawi.

Hale'akala

Lo'ihi

9.5.2 Forensic Science

9.5.3 Meteorology

9.5.4 Oceanography

9.6 Physics

9.6.1 Classical Physics

9.6.2 Thermodynamics

9.6.3 Modern Physics

Modern Physics Principles

Atomic and Nuclear Physics

Famous Modern Physics Experiments

Chapter 10

Social Science

10.1 Economics

10.1.1 Historical Economics

10.1.2 Economists

10.2 Psychology

10.3 Sociology

Chapter 11

Sports

11.1 Professional

11.1.1 Baseball

11.1.2 Teams

| Team | Location | Mascot | Venue |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Arizona Diamondbacks | Phoenix | D. Baxter the Bobcat | Chase Field |
| Atlanta Braves | Cumberland | Blooper | SunTrust Park |
| Baltimore Orioles | | | |
| Boston Red Sox | | | |
| Chicago White Sox | | | |
| Chicago Cubs | | | |
| Cincinnati Reds | | | |
| Cleveland Indians | | | |
| Colorado Rockies | | | |
| Detroit Tigers | | | |
| Houston Astros | | | |
| Kansas City Royals | | | |
| Los Angeles Angels | | | |
| Los Angeles Dodgers | | | |
| Miami Marlins | | | |
| Milwaukee Brewers | | | |
| Minnesota Twins | | | |
| New York Yankees | | | |
| New York Mets | | | |
| Oakland Athletics | | | |
| Philadelphia Phillies | | | |
| Pittsburgh Pirates | | | |
| San Diego Padres | | | |
| San Francisco Giants | | | |
| Seattle Mariners | | | |
| St. Louis Cardinals | | | |
| Tampa Bay Rays | | | |
| Texas Rangers | | | |
| Toronto Blue Jays | | | |
| Washington Nationals | | | |

All Time Records as of January 31, 2020

| | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------|
| Highest batting average | Ty Cobb | .3664 |
| Most home runs | Barry Bonds | 762 |
| Most walks | Barry Bonds | 2,558 |
| Most grand slams | Alex Rodriguez | 25 |
| Most runs batted in | Hank Aaron | 2,297 |
| Most hits | Pete Rose | 4,256 |
| Most singles | Pete Rose | 3,215 |
| Most at-bats | Pete Rose | 14,555 |
| Most games played | Pete Rose | 3,562 |
| Most runs scored | Rickey Henderson | 2,295 |
| Most stolen bases | Rickey Henderson | 1,406 |
| Highest slugging percentage | Babe Ruth | .690 |
| Most strikeouts | Reggie Jackson | 2,597 |
| Most wins | Cy Young | 511 |
| Most losses | Cy Young | 316 |
| Most innings pitched | Cy Young | 7,354 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Most complete games | Cy Young | 749 |
| Lowest E.R.A. | Ed Walsh | 1.82 |
| Most no-hitters | Nolan Ryan | 7 |
| Most strikeouts | Nolan Ryan | 5714 |
| Most shutouts | Walter Johnson | 110 |
| Most pickoffs | Steve Carlton | 144 |
| Most hit batsmen | Gus Weyhing | 278 |
| Most home runs allowed | Jamie Moyer | 522 |
| Lowest walks plus hits per inning pitched | Addie Joss | 0.968 |
| Most saves | Mariano Rivera | 652 |
| Highest win-loss percentage | Spud Chandler | 71.7% |
| Most games | Jesse Orosco | 1252 |
| Most consecutive scoreless innings pitched | Orel Hershisier | 59 |
| Most consecutive games played | Cal Ripken, Jr. | 2632 |
| Longest streak of games with a hit | Joe DiMaggio | 56 |
| Most hits in one season | Ichiro Suzuki | 262 |
| Most All-Star games played | Hank Aaron | 25 |
| Most World Series appearances (as a team) | New York Yankees | 40 |

11.1.3 Basketball

Teams

NBA

| Team | Location | Mascot | Venue |
|-------|----------|----------------|------------------|
| Hawks | Atlanta | Harry the Hawk | State Farm Arena |

WNBA

| Team | Location | Mascot | Venue |
|-------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Dream | Atlanta | Star (A Weird Bird-like thing) | State Farm Arena |

All Time Records as of January 31, 2020

| | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| Most Career Points Scored | Kareem Abdul-Jabbar | 38387 |
| Most Career wins | Kareem Abdul-Jabbar | 1,074 |
| Most Points Scored in a Single Season | Wilt Chamberlain | 4,029 |
| Most Points Scored in a Single Game | Wilt Chamberlain | 100 |
| Most Career Rebounds | Wilt Chamberlain | 23974 |
| Most Career assists | John Stockton | 15806 |
| Most Career Steals | John Stockton | 3,265 |
| Most Career Blocks | Hakeem Olajuwon | 3830 |
| Highest points per game average | Michael Jordan | 30.12 |
| Most points in a game without any fouls | Michael Jordan | 61 |
| Most free throws made | Karl Malone | 9,787 |
| Most starts | Karl Malone | 1,471 |
| Most games played | Robert Parish | 1,611 |
| Highest win percentage by a head coach | Steve Kerr | 78.5% |
| Highest free throw percentage | Steve Nash | 90.43% |
| Most consecutive starts | Karl Malone | 1,395 |
| Most dunks | Dwight Howard (Active) | 2,697 |
| Most consecutive games played | A.C. Green | 1,192 |
| Youngest player to be drafted | Andrew Bynum | 17 yrs and 249 days |
| Youngest NBA debut as a starter | LeBron James | 18 yrs and 303 days |
| Youngest player to start a game | Kobe Bryant | 18 yrs and 158 days |

The Longest NBA game occurred on January 6, 1951 between the Olympians and Royals. Indianapolis beat Rochester 75-73 after 6 overtimes.

11.1.4 Boxing

| Name | Notes |
|--------------------|-------|
| Muhammed Ali | |
| George Foreman | |
| Mike Tyson | |
| Floyd Mayweather | |
| Manny Pacquiao | |
| Oscar De La Hoya | |
| Sugar Ray Robinson | |
| Rocky Marciano | |
| Joe Louis | |

11.1.5 Car Racing

11.1.6 Curling

11.1.7 Cycling

Lance Armstrong

11.1.8 Golf

| Name | Majors | Wins |
|----------------|--------|------|
| Phil Mickelson | | |
| Arnold Palmer | | |
| Jack Nicklaus | | |
| Tiger Woods | | |
| Lee Trevino | | |

- 11.1.9 Gymnastics
- 11.1.10 Hockey
- 11.1.11 Figure Skating
- 11.1.12 Football
- 11.1.13 Skateboarding
- 11.1.14 Soccer
- 11.1.15 Softball
- 11.1.16 Swimming
- 11.1.17 Tennis
- 11.1.18 Track and Field
- 11.1.19 Volleyball
- 11.1.20 Weight Lifting

11.2 College

11.2.1 Baseball

11.2.2 Basketball

11.2.3 Golf

11.2.4 Hockey

11.2.5 Football

11.2.6 Soccer

11.2.7 Tennis

11.3 Olympic Sports

11.3.1 Summer Olympics

Archery

Badminton

Baseball and Softball

Basketball

Beach Volleyball

Boxing

Canoe/Kayak

Climbing

Cycling

BMX

Mountain

Road

Track

Diving

Equestrian

Dressage

Jumping

Eventing

Fencing

Field Hockey

Golf

Gymnastics

Handball

Judo

Karate

Modern Pentathlon

Roller Sport

Rowing

Rugby 7's

Sailing

Shooting

Soccer

Swimming

Surfing

Synchronized Swimming

Table Tennis

Taekwondo

Tennis

Track and Field

Triathlon

Volleyball (Indoor)

Water Polo

Weightlifting

Wrestling

11.3.2 Winter Olympics

Alpine Skiing

Biathlon

Bobsleigh

Cross Country Skiing

Curling

Figure Skating

Freestyle Skiing

Ice Hockey

Luge

Nordic Combined

Short Track Skating

Skeleton

Ski Jumping

Snowboarding

Speed Skating

Chapter 12

Theology and Philosophy

12.1 Philosophy

12.1.1 Western Philosophy

Ancient Philosophy

Atomists

Sophists

Socrates

Plato

Aristotle

Medieval Philosophy

Thomas Aquinas

William of Ockham

Bonaventure

Scotus

Roger Bacon

Modern Philosophy

Des Cartes

Contemporary Philosophy

Postmodernism

Post-Postmodernism

12.2 Theology

12.2.1 Abrahamic Religions

Judaism

Christianity

Islam

12.2.2 Other Religions

Buddhist

Hindu

Chapter 13

Miscellaneous