# 2011 Ohio Fall Kickoff Tournament Packet by Lei Fan

1. Kurt Vonnegut noted that this work proves that natural disasters are "terribly amusing". In it, an old woman reveals that she is the daughter of a fictional pope, Urban X. The title character is saved by Jacques the Anabaptist and another character survives the auto-de-fe due to a loose noose. The title student also travels to El Dorado and Constantinople, where he rejects his mentor Pangloss's philosophy that this "the best of all possible worlds". Name this satirical novel by Voltaire.

**ANSWER: Candide** 

BONUS: This phase of the cell cycle can be divided into the G1, S, and G2 stages. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this longest phase of the cell cycle, in which the cell obtains food, grows, and reads its DNA in preparation for division.

ANSWER: interphase

[10] Interphase can be followed by this process, in which chromosomes shuffle their genes to produce a different genetic combination in each gamete. In females this process results in polar bodies.

ANSWER: meiosis

[10] Meiosis can result in this genetic condition, where cells contain more than two pairs of homologous chromosomes, for example, in Down syndrome. It is especially common in plants.

ANSWER: polyploidy or polyploid

2. This author died after collapsing while acting as Argan in one of his own plays. In another work, this man wrote about Celimene who is loved by the unpopular Alceste. The title character of one of this man's works lives with Orgon and lusts after his wife, Elmire, while hypocritically presenting himself as extremely pious, and in yet another work he wrote about the tyrannical economical father Harpagon in a play where his children seek to escape his household. For 10 points, name this 17th century playwright of *The Imaginary Invalid*, *The Misanthrope*, *Tartuffe*, and *The Miser*.

ANSWER: Moliere [accept Jean-Baptiste Poquelin]

BONUS: Identify some 19th century French composers, for 10 points each.

[10] Despite writing many operas such as *The Pearl Fishers* and *The Fair Maid of Perth* as well as compositions such as a Symphony in C for a homework assignment when he was 17 and later the *L'Arlesienne* suite, he is still best known for writing *Carmen*.

ANSWER: Georges Bizet

[10] He has a *Requiem* that asked for four antiphonal offstage brass ensembles and his second symphony is titled *Harold in Italy*, but he is best known for a piece that contains "A Ball," a "March to the Scaffold," and some "Dreams of a Witches' Sabbath."

ANSWER: Hector Berlioz

[10] Remembered for his nearly 100 operettas including *The Beautiful Helen*, *Parisian Life*, *The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein*, and *Orpheus in the Underworld*, he also has an opera titled *The Tales of Hoffmann*.

ANSWER: Jacques Offenbach

3. Alfonso La Marmora commanded 15,000 Italian soldiers to side with the eventual winners of this war, and Moldavia and Wallachia were invaded by the eventual losers during the Danube campaign of this war. France and Britain became involved in this war after the Ottomans were annihilated in the harbor during the Battle of Sinop, and Sebastopol was besieged for 11 months in this war. The "Charge of the Light Brigade" took place at the Battle of Balaklava in this war. Settled by the Treaty of Paris, for 10 points, identify this 1853-1856 war named after a Ukrainian peninsula in the Black Sea.

ANSWER: Crimean War

BONUS: One early film by this duo centers on an infertile couple who kidnaps the child of a Phoenix furniture business owner. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these writers of the 1987 film *Raising Arizona* who more recently cast Jeff Bridges to play Rooster Cogburn in their 2010 remake of *True Grit*.

ANSWER: **Coen** brothers (accept "Joel David and Ethan Jesse **Coen**")

[10] The Coen brothers' breakthrough work was this 1996 film centering on used car salesman Jerry Lundegaard, who arranges his wife's kidnapping in order to pay heavy debts. It takes its name from a North Dakota city despite being primarily set in Minnesota.

ANSWER: *Fargo* 

[10] Burn After Reading is the only Coen brothers film on the resume of this actor perhaps better remembered for starring alongside Edward Norton in Fight Club and partner Angelina Jolie in Mr. & Mrs. Smith.

ANSWER: William Bradley "Brad" Pitt

4. This architect designed a villa for Fritz Tugendhat and his wife, and his Lake Shore Drive Apartments exemplified his "skin and bones" architecture. He also designed the Barcelona chair and table for the German Pavilion, as well as an all steel and glass house for Dr. Farnsworth outside of Chicago. This architect's best known building features the Four Seasons Restaurant and is located on Park Avenue in Manhattan. Associated with the aphorisms "less is more," for 10 points, identify this architect who designed the Seagram building with Philip Johnson. ANSWER: Ludwig <u>Mies</u> van der Rohe

BONUS: Supposedly, its cyclical structure came to Friedrich Kekule in a dream. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this organic molecule, a cyclic hydrocarbon with a continuous pi bond, with molecular formula C-6-H-6.

ANSWER: benzene

[10] When this hydrocarbon group is added to benzene, toluene is created. This type of alkyl group has chemical formula C-H-3 and is often added to DNA in vertebrates at CpG sites. ANSWER: **methyl** group [do not accept "methane"]

[10] Borazine, a compound made of hydrogen, boron, and this element, is isoelectronic and isostructural with benzene. This element also appears in such functional groups as amides and imines, and the fixation of this element is an important step in this element's namesake cycle on Earth.

ANSWER: nitrogen or N

5. Robert Aske led a rebellion against this ruler, whose invasion of France prompted James IV of Scotland to invade this man's kingdom, only to be killed at the Battle of Flodden. This ruler dissolved monasteries and appropriated their income and assets, and passed the Act of Supremacy after a fallout with Pope Clement VII, who refused to annul his marriage to Catherine of Aragon. For 10 points, identify this Tudor monarch who founded the Church of England and beheaded Anne Boleyn, one of his six wives.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** [prompt on partial answer]

BONUS: The title character realizes that his daughter has been killed in place of the Duke when he overhears the Duke singing his "La donna e mobile." For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this opera about the titular cursed court jester.

ANSWER: Rigoletto

[10] *Rigoletto* is written by this composer, who also wrote *Nabucco*, *Don Carlos*, *Otello*, and an opera that premiered in the Khedivial Opera House in Cairo in 1871.

ANSWER: Giuseppe (Fortunino Francesco) Verdi

[10] Verdi also wrote this opera that features "The Anvil Chorus" by a group of Gypsies and the execution of the titular character, Manrico.

ANSWER: Il <u>Trovatore</u> or The <u>Troubador</u>

6. The Faraday rotation studies the interaction of light and this in a medium, and it induces a quantized resistivity in the quantum Hall effect. A rotating one of these is used in a dynamo to generate electricity, and, according to Gauss's Law, it cannot have monopoles. It generates the Lorentz force on moving charged particles, and it can be calculated with the Biot-Savart Law. The Earth's one can reverse itself, and the SI unit for it is the tesla. For 10 points, identify this entity, caused by a moving point charge that is the counterpart of an electric field and has poles. ANSWER: magnetic fields [prompt on "field", do not accept or prompt on "electric field"]

BONUS: Minor characters in this work include Pozzo and Lucky, FTPE.

[10] Name this play in which Vladimir and Estragon perform the title action.

ANSWER: Waiting for Godot

[10] This author of *Waiting for Godot* was a key member of the Theatre of the Absurd and also wrote *Endgame*.

ANSWER: Samuel Beckett

[10] This Romanian playwright was another member of the Theatre of the Absurd. He wrote plays such as *The Bald Soprano* and *Rhinoceros* 

ANSWER: Eugene **Ionesco** 

7. In one section of this work, the narrator tries and fails to convince John Field to give up his aspirations of luxury and the quest for the American dream. In another section, the narrator observes a fight between red and black ants. In this book's opening chapter, "Economy," the narrator states that "The mass of men lead lives of quiet desperation," and the second chapter states that he "went to the woods because [he] wished to live deliberately." For 10 points, identify this work by Henry David Thoreau detailing his experience in a cabin he built near the namesake pond.

ANSWER: Walden; or, Life in the Woods

BONUS: Though he was convicted under the Espionage Act of 1917, his sentence was commuted in 1921 by President Harding. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this politician who ran for president five times, the last time from a prison cell.

ANSWER: Eugene V(ictor) **Debs** 

[10] Debs led the American Railway Union in this strike after railway workers' wages were cut. President Cleveland ordered this strike crushed on the grounds that it was disrupting mail service. ANSWER: **Pullman** Strike

[10] Debs helped found this union, which promoted freedom of speech and industrial unionism instead of the craft unionism of the AFL. Mostly drawn from the original Western Federation of Miners, this organization was once led by Big Bill Haywood.

ANSWER: International Workers of the World or IWW or Wobblies

8. This composer wrote 10 pieces for piano four hands called *The Legends*, and earlier he wrote a cycle of 23 pieces for two voices with piano titled *Moravian Duets*. He wrote a "Nature, Life and Love" trilogy of overtures that includes *In Nature's Realm*, *Carnival*, and *Othello*, and he composed the String Quartet No. 12, nicknamed *American*, after his time spent in Iowa. His opus 46 and 72 combine to form a series of 16 *Slavonic Dances*, and his most famous symphony was once mistaken to be his 5th. For 10 points, identify this Czech composer of the *New World Symphony*.

ANSWER: Antonin (Leopold) **Dvorak** 

BONUS: For 10 points each, name the following related to pianists in literature.

[10] A pianist named Stanley is the honoree of the title event in this playwright's *The Birthday Party*. He also wrote about two hitmen named Gus and Ben in *The Dumb Waiter*.

ANSWER: Harold Pinter

[10] The piano-playing Berniece is one primary character from *The Piano Lesson*, which, along with *Fences*, is featured in this man's *The Pittsburgh Cycle*.

ANSWER: August Wilson

[10] *The Pianoplayers* was a 1986 work by Anthony Burgess, who is best remembered for this novel about a gang member named Alex who is temporarily cured of his violent way by the Ludovico Technique.

ANSWER: A Clockwork Orange

9. This compound is involved in the mesocortical pathway, one of the four pathways for this compound in the brain, that may be involved in motivation and emotional response, and, as a hormone, it inhibits the release of prolactin. It is the precursor of norepinephrin, and overabundance of this neurotransmitter has been seen in schizophrenia. It is used to treat Parkinson's disease. For 10 points, identify this neurotransmitter associated with reinforcement and pleasure whose precursor is the L-DOPA.

ANSWER: **dopamine** or **DA** 

BONUS: He said that "a terrible beauty is born" in *Easter*, 1916. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this poet who discussed his crazy theory of history based on gyres in a poem in which a "rough beast" "slouches towards Bethlehem to be born," *The Second Coming*.

ANSWER: William (Butler) Yeats

[10] This Abbey Theatre playwright wrote a play in which Widow Quinn and Pegeen Mike try to come on to a man who tried to kill his father, Christy Mahon, *The Playboy of the Western World*. ANSWER: (Edmund) John (Millington) **Synge** 

[10] Yeats and Synge were both major figures in the literary revival of this country that also produced such writers as Seamus Heaney.

ANSWER: Republic of Ireland

10. Shira is the shortest of the three distinct volcanic cones that form this mountain. Giant groundsels are endemic to this mountain, and the Rebmann and Furtwangler glaciers are both located near the summit of this mountain. Its peak was named "Kaiser Wilhelm Peak" after Hans Meyer made the first ascent in 1889, but it was changed to Uhuru Peak after Tanganyika gained independence. Mawensi and Kibo are the two other volcanos that make up - for 10 points - what mountain located in Tanzania, Africa's highest?

ANSWER: Kilimanjaro [accept Uhuru Peak before mentioning]

BONUS: He was succeeded by his son Bahadur Shah I, and he had his brother Murad killed shortly after he took the throne in 1659. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this emperor, the sixth of his dynasty and successor of Shah Jahan, whose reign saw constant warfare in Punjab and southern India as well as against the Sikhs and Marathas.

ANSWER: Aurangzeb

[10] Aurangzeb was a monarch of this Muslim empire that ruled India until it was colonized by the British. It was founded by Babur, a descendent of Timur-lane.

ANSWER: Mughal Empire or Gurkani

[10] The Mughal Empire reached its peak under this third emperor, whose reign saw greater religious tolerance, the abolishment of the jizya, and victory at the Second Battle of Panipat. He succeeded Humayun after the latter was killed falling down the stairs of a library, and was succeeded by Jahangir.

ANSWER: Akbar the Great or Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar

11. These objects' thermodynamic processes inspired the holographic principle, and the ergosphere surrounds a rotating one of these objects. They can evaporate due to virtual particles in Hawking Radiation. Mass, angular momentum, and electric charge can completely describe a stationary one of these objects. The entropy of these objects is proportional to the area of their surface, which is called the event horizon. For 10 points, identify these celestial objects with a singularity at their centers and from which not even light can escape.

ANSWER: black holes

BONUS: Saints Augustine and Stephen bend over the body of the titular person, who is being received in the heaven above as the clouds part. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this painting in which the artist himself is seen on the left with his hand raised and Jesus, the Madonna, and St. John the Baptist are seen at the top forming a traditional Deesis.

ANSWER: The Burial of Count Orgaz or El entierro del Conde de Orgaz

[10] The Burial of Count Orgaz was painted by this artist, who did a self-portrait in Portrait of an Old Man and souls crying out to God for justice in The Opening of the Fifth Seal.

ANSWER: El **Greco** or Domenikos **Theotokopoulos** 

[10] The Opening of the Fifth Seal was painted for a church in this city, where El Greco lived. He painted a scene of this city under a green and blue sky in his View of this city.

ANSWER: Toledo

12. The Equirria was a festival celebrating this deity, and this deity's sacred bird is the woodpecker. One sacrifice made to this god is called the suovetaurilia. This god's mother gave birth to him alone, with a flower from Flora, and one of his festivals is in October, which marks the end of farming. This god's shield, the Ancile, fell from the heaven upon Numa Pompilius. He fathered Remus and Romulus after seducing Rhea Silvia. For 10 points, identify this Roman deity, the guardian of agriculture and god of war.

ANSWER: Mars [do not prompt on or accept "Ares"]

BONUS: This work starts with the Yellow Turban Rebellion that led to the chaos that brought down the Han Dynasty and ends with the Sima family reuniting the nation. For 10 points each: [10] Identify this work in which the Wei, Wu, and Shu vie for military and diplomatic supremacy over the others. Despite the title, there are few love stories in this work.

## ANSWER: Romance of the Three Kingdoms or Sanguo Yanyi

[10] *Romance of the Three Kingdoms* was probably written in the same dynasty as this other work, which sees the Monkey King, Pigsy, and a former demon accompany a Buddhist monk to India.

ANSWER: Journey to the West or Xi You Ji

[10] Romance of the Three Kingdoms and Journey to the West, along with Water Margin and Dream of the Red Chamber, are considered the "Four Classics" of this language.

ANSWER: Mandarin Chinese [accept either]

13: In one of his experiments, he showed that pigeons demonstrated a form of superstition around food delivery in a cage, and his views on education are listed in his *The Technology of Teaching*. In one of his more notable works, he argues that entrenched belief in free will hinders using scientific methods to modify human behavior, and in another work, he created a society that has a "Board of Planners," "Managers," and "Scientists." His namesake box delivers reinforcing stimuli for operant conditioning. For 10 points, identify this behaviorist and author of *Beyond Freedom and Dignity* and *Walden Two*.

ANSWER: B(urrhus) F(rederick) Skinner

BONUS: He discussed the three spheres of versions of "right" in his *Elements of the Philosophy of Right*. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this German thinker who also wrote the master-slave dialectic in his *Phenomenology* of *Spirit*.

ANSWER: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel

[10] Hegel influenced this Danish thinker, who may have been the first existentialist and wrote about "stages" of existence in his *Either/Or*.

ANSWER: Soren Aabye Kierkegaard

[10] Hegel also influenced this other German thinker, who questioned "being" and developed "existential analytic" in *Being and Time*.

ANSWER: Martin Heidegger

14. The final level of this game begins by depicting a crown-wearing character fleeing into a mine shaft. Another of this game's levels, titled The Big Setup, features enemy characters wearing construction hard hats. A follow up to this game coincided with the release of the film *Rio*, while another follow up features Halloween and Christmas themed levels and is known as its "Seasons" version. The enemies in this game are green pigs who have stolen eggs from the title characters, which include a black type that explodes and blue type that splits into three. For 10 points, name this Rovio game that sees you slingshot the title avians.

ANSWER: Angry Birds

BONUS: He and his followers carried out the Bonfire of the Vanities in 1497. For 10 points each: [10] Identify this Dominican friar who became the *de facto* ruler of the "republic" of Florence until his execution in 1498 after his excommunication by Pope Alexander VI.

ANSWER: Girolamo Savonarola

[10] Savonarola came to rule Florence after this political family was chased overthrown by Charles VIII of France. Members of this family included Lorenzo and Cosimo, the founder. ANSWER: the House of **Medici** or Famiglia de' **Medici** 

[10] Savonarola was opposeed by a member of this family, founded by Muzio Attendolo and included members such as Francesco and Ludovico, the latter of whom was a patron for Leonardo da Vinci.

ANSWER: the House of **Sforza** or famiglia **Sforza** 

15. This man phased out the use of the assegai, replacing it with the shorter iklwa. Upon his mother Nandi's death, he ordered 7000 people executed for not expressing enough grief. He succeeded Dingiswayo and united the Nguni people, and led his armies south, causing the chaos known as *Mfecane*. He was assassinated and succeeded by his half-brother Dingane. His "buffalo horns" formation was used at the Battle of Isandhlwana, and he systematized the *impi*. For 10 points, identify this founder of the Zulu kingdom in the 19th century.

ANSWER: Shaka Zulu or Shaka kaSenzangakhona

BONUS: It is governed by Bragg's Law and the Huygens-Fresnel Principle. For 10 points each: [10] Identify this bending of waves around the edge of an obstacle.

**ANSWER: diffraction** 

[10] A solar glory comprises diffraction as well as this other phenomenon, the change in direction due to a change in its speed. It is the reason why an object inserted in water appears to be broken. ANSWER: **refraction** 

[10] Refraction is described by this law, which states that the ratio of the sine of the angle of incidence and the sine of the angle of refraction is equal to the ratios of the wave velocities in the two media as well as their refractive indices.

ANSWER: <u>Snell</u>'s Law or <u>Descartes</u>'s Law or <u>Snell-Descartes</u> Law [prompt on <u>law of refraction</u>]

16. He wrote 100 love sonnets dedicated to Matilde Urrutia and divided them into morning, afternoon, evening, and night sections. A lemon, an artichoke, and a tuna are among the subjects of his *Elemental Odes*, and he wrote a set of 15 cantos, some of which discuss conquistadors and an Incan city. He is best known for a set of poems in which he speaks of "the hour of departure" and describes the body of a woman. For 10 points, identify this author of "The Heights of Machu Picchu" from *Canto General* and *Twenty Love Poems and a Song of Despair*, a poet from Chile. ANSWER: Pablo **Neruda** or Neftali Ricardo **Reves** Basoalto

BONUS: These curves can be defined as the locus of points whose distances are in a fixed ratio to the focus and the directrix. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these curves the can be obtained by intersecting a cone with a plane in many ways.

## ANSWER: conic sections

[10] This type of conic section is the locus of points such that they are all equidistant from the focus and the directrix. Their axis of symmetry intersects these curves at their vertex, and trajectories usually follow this curve.

ANSWER: parabolas

[10] This type of conic section is the locus of points whose distances to two fixed points add to the same constant. Circles, with their major axis and minor axis equal, are a special type of these curves.

ANSWER: ellipses

17. Norman Good once selected 12 of these types of compounds, including Tricine and Bicine, for use in biochemistry. They take advantage of the common-ion effect to maximize their namesake capacity, which can be calculated by an equation first used to describe carbonic acid as one of these compounds by Lawrence Henderson, which was later re-expressed in logarithmic terms by Hasselbalch. Due to Le Chatelier's Principle, their pH changes very little when a small amount of strong acid or base is added to them. For 10 points, identify these solutions made up of a weak acid and its conjugate base, or vice versa.

ANSWER: buffer solutions

BONUS: He discussed the "penalty of taking the lead" in Britain and a dichotomy between the ceremonial and the instrumental in *The Theory of Business Enterprise*. For 10 points each: [10] Identify this American economist whose namesake good are those commodities for which demand increases as price increases.

ANSWER: Thorstein Bunde Veblen

[10] Veblen goods represents this idea, which was expounded in his *The Theory of the Leisure Class*, in which the *nouveau riche* spends on goods and services mainly to display social status and wealth.

#### **ANSWER:** conspicuous consumption

[10] Veblen influenced this fellow American economist, who believed that economic activity was a product of culture and politics. He also wrote *The New Industrial State* and *The Affluent Society*. ANSWER: John Kenneth **Galbraith** 

18. The Ik Onkar symbolizes "one god," or *waheguru*, in this religion, which baptizes its believers with water stirred with a double-edged sword. Its places of worship are called gurdwaras, and its practitioners wear the five K's at all times. Its holiest temple, known for its golden roof, is located in Amritsar, and its followers do not cut hair and carry a small comb. Its holy scriptures include the Bani and the Adi Granth. For 10 points, identify this Indian religion that had 10 gurus, the first of whom being Guru Nanak.

ANSWER: Sikhism

BONUS: Identify some elements from their roles in biochemistry, for 10 points each.

[10] This element, surrounded by the porphyrin ring, is the center of the heme group found in hemoglobin, and is responsible for carrying oxygen.

ANSWER: iron or Fe

[10] This element replaces iron in hemocyanin, the equivalent to hemoglobin in molluscs and some arthropods such as the horseshow crab. Two atoms of this element are required to carry one oxygen molecule, and it turns blue when oxidized.

ANSWER: copper or Cu

[10] This element is located at the center of the chlorin ring, which make up chlorophyll. Ions of this element stabilize chloroplast thylakoid stacking and is important for the efficiency of photosynthesis.

ANSWER: magnesium or Mg

19. The Virgin Mary's response to Archangel Gabriel's news are painted upside down for God to see in this man's *The Annunciation*, and the titular character wears a chaperon, not a red turban, in his *Portrait of a Man*, and is believed to be a self-portrait. He depicted the adoration of the Lamb of God in the lower register of the central panel of his *Ghent Altarpiece*, but he is perhaps best known for a painting in which a man with a large hat holds the hand of a woman in green with a mirror in the background. For 10 points, identify this painter of *The Arnolfini Wedding*. ANSWER: Jan **van Eyck** or Johannes **van eyck** [prompt on partial name]

BONUS: Identify the following rivers that flow through European capitals, for 10 points each. [10] The Tower Bridge crosses over this river, as well as the Millenium Bridge, which links the Globe Theatre to St. Paul's Cathedral. Cities on this river include Oxford, Windsor, and Reading. ANSWER: River **Thames** 

[10] This third-longest river in Italy rises from Mount Fumaiolo and flows through Umbria and Lazio to the Tyrrhenian Sea. Bridges across it include the Ponte Sant'Angelo, built in 134 AD by Emperor Hadrian.

ANSWER: the **Tiber** or **Tevere** 

[10] Arising in the Albarracin Mountains in Spain, this river flows through Toledo and supplies drinking water to Madrid before forming the boundary between Portugal and Spain and then emptying into the Atlantic Ocean at Lisbon.

ANSWER: the Tagus or Tajo or Tejo

20. General Reynolds was killed on the first day of this battle, as John Buford's men engaged Harris Heth's army in the Cambersburg Pike area. The second day saw George S. Greene successfully defend part of Culp's Hill, after Richard Ewell failed to capture it the first day. John Bell Hood failed to take Little Round Top from Joshua Chamberlain on the second day, and the third day saw a disastrous infantry charge towards Cemetery Ridge by the eventual losing side. For 10 points, identify this Civil War battle fought in Pennsylvania that saw Pickett's charge and was the turning point of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg** 

BONUS: Identify some World War I battles, for 10 points each.

[10] This earlier battle saw the French forces under General Joseph Joffre replenished by taxi from Paris and effectively ended the Schlieffen plan as the Germans were forced to retreat and entrench.

ANSWER: First Battle of the Marne [prompt on partial answer]

[10] This battle saw the French general Robert Nivelle utter the words "They shall not pass." It lasted from February to December in 1916, and, despite heavy losses, became a symbol of French determination to resist German advances.

ANSWER: Battle of Verdun

[10] This final Allies push against the German forces resulted in the Armistice and included battles at Amiens and Argonne Forest, which saw some American action under John Pershing. It is named for the length of time it lasted.

ANSWER: **Hundred Days Offensive** [prompt on partial name]

### **Tiebreaker Questions**

TB1. He created the Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee in the Senate Armed Services Committee during the Korean War and, two weeks after becoming President, he imposed the "Chicken tax" on light trucks from Europe. He signed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act into law, appointed members of the Warren Commission, and established Medicare and Medicaid during his presidency. He passed the Economic Opportunity Act in 1964, and made the "Great Society" speech in 1965. For 10 points, identify this President from Texas who succeeded J.F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: <u>L(yndon)</u> B(aines) <u>Johnson</u> or <u>LBJ</u> [prompt on partial answer]

TB2. One work by this man consists entirely of two men sitting a park bench, talking about the ducks in front of them. That play, *The Duck Variations*, was published three years prior to another play which focuses on Don, Teach and Bob and their plan to steal a rare coin. That play is *American Buffalo*. This playwright won the 1984 Pulitzer Prize for a play in which Dave Moss and Shelley "The Machine" Levene steal leads from their real estate agency. Name this author of the play *Glengarry Glen Ross* 

ANSWER: David Mamet