100 books and authors

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| **Work** | **Author** |
| The Great Gatsby | Fitzgerald |
| The Catcher in the Rye | Salinger |
| The Grapes of Wrath | Steinbeck |
| To Kill a Mockingbird | Lee |
| The Color Purple | Walker |
| Ulysses | Joyce |
| Beloved | Morrison |
| The Lord of the Flies | Golding |
| 1984 | Orwell |
| The Sound and the Fury | Faulkner |
| Lolita | Nabokov |
| Of Mice and Men | Steinbeck |
| Charlotte's Web | White |
| A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man | Joyce |
| Catch-22 | Heller |
| Brave New World | Huxley |
| Animal Farm | Orwell |
| The Sun Also Rises | Hemingway |
| As I Lay Dying | Faulkner |
| A Farewell to Arms | Hemingway |
| Heart of Darkness | Conrad |
| Winnie-the-Pooh | Milne |
| Their Eyes Were Watching God | Hurston |
| Invisible Man | Ellison |
| Song of Solomon | Morrison |
| Gone with the Wind | Mitchell |
| Native Son | Wright |
| One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest | Kesey |
| Slaughterhouse-Five | Vonnegut |
| For Whom the Bell Tolls | Hemingway |
| On the Road | Kerouac |
| The Old Man and the Sea | Hemingway |
| The Call of the Wild | London |
| To the Lighthouse | Virginia Woolf |
| Portrait of a Lady | James |
| Go Tell it on the Mountain | Baldwin |
| The World According to Garp | Irving |
| All the King's Men | Warren |
| A Room with a View | Forster |
| The Lord of the Rings | Tolkein |
| Schindler's List | Keneally |
| The Age of Innocence | Wharton |
| The Fountainhead | Rand |
| Finnegans Wake | Joyce |
| The Jungle | Sinclair |
| Mrs. Dalloway | Virginia Woolf |
| The Wonderful Wizard of Oz | Baum |
| Lady Chatterley's Lover | Lawrence |
| A Clockwork Orange | Burgess |
| The Awakening | Chopin |
| My Antonia | Cather |
| Howards End | Forster |
| In Cold Blood | Capote |
| Franny and Zooey | Salinger |
| The Satanic Verses | Rushdie |
| Jazz | Morrison |
| Sophie's Choice | Styron |
| Absalom, Absalom! | Faulkner |
| Ethan Frome | Wharton |
| A Good Man Is Hard to Find | O'Connor |
| Tender Is the Night | Fitzgerald |
| Orlando | Virginia Woolf |
| Sons and Lovers | Lawrence |
| Bonfire of the Vanities | Tom Wolfe |
| Cat's Cradle | Vonnegut |
| A Separate Peace | Knowles |
| Light in August | Faulkner |
| The Wings of the Dove | James |
| Things Fall Apart | Achebe |
| Rebecca | du Maurier |
| A Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy | Adams |
| Naked Lunch | Burroughs |
| Brideshead Revisited | Waugh |
| Women in Love | Lawrence |
| Look Homeward, Angel | Thomas Wolfe |
| In Our Time | Hemingway |
| The Autobiography of Alice B. Tokias | Stein |
| The Maltese Falcon | Hammett |
| The Naked and the Dead | Mailer |
| Wide Sargasso Sea | Rhys |
| White Noise | DeLillo |
| O Pioneers! | Cather |
| Tropic of Cancer | Miller |
| The War of the Worlds | Wells |
| Lord Jim | Conrad |
| The Bostonians | James |
| An American Tragedy | Dreiser |
| Death Comes for the Archbishop | Cather |
| The Wind in the Willows | Grahame |
| This Side of Paradise | Fitzgerald |
| Atlas Shrugged | Rand |
| The French Lieutenant's Woman | Fowles |
| Babbitt | Lewis |
| Kim | Kipling |
| The Beautiful and the Damned | Fitzgerald |
| Rabbit, Run | Updike |
| Where Angels Fear to Tread | Forster |
| Main Street | Lewis |
| Midnight's Children | Rushdie |
| A Passage to India | Forster |

Dictators!

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| --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Answer** |
| Adolf Hitler | WWII era germany |
| Joseph Stalin | Soviet Union |
| Benito Mussolini | WWII-era Italy |
| Mao Zedong | China |
| Fidel Castro | Cuba |
| Marshall Joseph Tito | Yugoslavia |
| Slobodan Milosevic | Yugoslavia, caught in 2008 after disguising himself as a faith healer |
| Fransisco Franco | WWII-era Spain |
| Idi Amin | Uganda, 1971-1979 |
| Ho Chi Minh | Vietnam |
| Saddam Hussein | Iraq |
| Muammar Qaddafi | Libya |
| Juan Peron | Argentina |
| Ayatollah Khomeini | Iran |
|  |  |
| Ferdinand Marcos | Phillipines |
| Pol Pot | Cambodia |
| General Suharto | Java |
| Vladimir Lenin | Soviet Union |
| Papa Doc Duvalier | Haiti |
| Manuel Noriega | Panama Drug Lord |
| Alberto Fujimori | Peru |

State-Capitals

States and capitals

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| **State** | **Capital** |
| Washington | Olympia |
| Oregon | Salem |
| California | Sacramento |
| Idaho | Boise |
| Nevada | Carson City |
| Montana | Helena |
| Utah | Salt Lake City |
| Arizona | Phoenix |
| Wyoming | Cheyenne |
| Colorado | Denver |
| New Mexico | Santa Fe |
| North Dakota | Bismark |
| South Dakota | Pierre |
| Nebraska | Lincoln |
| Kansas | Topeka |
| Oklahoma | Oklahoma City |
| Texas | Austin |
| Minnesota | St. Paul |
| Iowa | Des Moines |
| Missouri | Jefferson City |
| Arkansas | Little Rock |
| Louisiana | Baton Rouge |
| Wisconsin | Madison |
| Illinois | Springfield |
| Kentucky | Frankfort |
| Tennessee | Nashville |
| Missisippi | Jackson |
| Michigan | Lansing |
| Indiana | Indianapolis |
| Alabama | Montgomery |
| Ohio | Colombus |
| Georgia | Atlanta |
| Florida | Tallahassee |
| South Carolina | Columbia |
| North Carolina | Raleigh |
| Virginia | Richmond |
| West Virginia | Charleston |
| Maryland | Annapolis |
| Delaware | Dover |
| New Jersey | Trenton |
| Pennsylvania | Harrisburg |
| New York | Albany |
| Connecticut | Hartford |
| Rhode Island | Providence |
| Massachusetts | Boston |
| Vermont | Montpelier |
| New Hampshire | Concord |
| Maine | Augusta |
| Alaska | Juneau |
| Hawaii | Honolulu |

Famous Quotations from Literature

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| **Quote** | **Author & Title** |
| “All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others.” | George Orwell, Animal Farm |
| “All for one, one for all, that is our motto.” | Alexandre Dumas, The Three Musketeers |
| And out of the houses the rats came tumbling. / Great rats, small rats, lean rats, brawny rats/ Brown rats, black rats, gray rats, tawny rats.” | Robert Browning, “The Pied Piper of Hamelin” |
| “Appearances often are deceiving.” | Aesop, “The Wolf in Sheep’s Clothing” |
| “Ay, tear her tattered ensign down! / Long has it waved on high, / And many an eye has danced to see / That banner in the sky.” | Oliver Wendell Holmes, “Old Ironsides” |
| “ ‘Bah,’ said Scrooge. ‘Humbug!’ ” | Charles Dickens, A Christmas Carol |
| Because I could not stop for Death, / He kindly stopped for me—” | Emily Dickinson, “Because I Could Not Stop For Death” |
| Before we begin our banquet, I would like to say a few words. And here they are: Nitwit! Blubber! Oddment! Tweak!” | J.K. Rowling, Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’s Stone |
| “Beware the Jabberwock, my son! / The Jaws that bite, the claws that catch!” | Lewis Carroll, Through the Looking Glass |
| “But don’t go into Mr. McGregor’s garden.” | Beatrix Potter, The Tale of Peter Rabbit |
| “ ‘But he hasn’t got anything on,’ a little child said.” | Hans Christian Andersen, “The Emperor’s New Clothes” |
| “But there is no joy in Mudville—Mighty Casey has struck out.” | Ernest Lawrence Thayer, “Casey at the Bat” |
| “By the shores of Gitchee Gumee, / By the shining Big-Sea-Water, / Stood the wigwam of Nokomis," | Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, The Song of Hiawatha |
| “Call me Ishmael.” | Herman Melville, Moby-Dick |
| “Christmas won’t be Christmas without any presents.” | Louisa May Alcott, Little Women |
| “Curiouser and curiouser!” | Lewis Carroll, Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland |
| “Do you believe in fairies? . . . If you believe, clap your hands!” | James Matthew Barrie, Peter Pan |
| “Eliza made her desperate retreat across the river just in the dusk of twilight.” | Harriet Beecher Stowe, Uncle Tom’s Cabin |
| “Fifteen men on a Dead Man’s Chest— / Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum! / Drink and the devil had done for the rest— / Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!” | Robert Louis Stevenson, Treasure Island |
| “ ‘God bless us every one!’ said Tiny Tim, the last of all.” | Charles Dickens, A Christmas Carol |
| “Good fences make good neighbors.” | Robert Frost, “Mending Wall” |
| “Half a league, half a league, / Half a league onward, / All in the valley of death / Rode the six hundred.” | Alfred, Lord Tennyson, “The Charge of the Light Brigade” |
| “His own image . . . was no longer the reflection of a clumsy, dirty, gray bird, ugly and offensive.He himself was a swan! Being born in a duck yard does not matter, if only you are hatched from a swan’s egg.” | Hans Christian Andersen, “The Ugly Duckling” |
| “I am a Bear of Very Little Brain, and long words bother me.” | A.A. Milne, Winnie-the-Pooh |
| “I am Heathcliff.” | Emily Brontë, Wuthering Heights |
| “I’m really a very good man; but I’m a very bad Wizard.” | Lyman Frank Baum, The Wonderful Wizard of Oz |
| “ ‘I am the Ghost of Christmas Past.’” | Charles Dickens, A Christmas Carol |
| “I beheld the wretch—the miserable monster whom I had created.” | Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley, Frankenstein |
| “I meant what I said / And I said what I meant . . . / An elephant’s faithful / One hundred per cent!” | Dr. Seuss, Horton Hatches the Egg |
| “I must be worthy of the great DiMaggio who does all things perfectly even with the pain of the bone spur in his heel.” | Ernest Hemingway, The Old Man and the Sea |
| “ ‘If it had grown up,’ she said to herself, ‘it would have made a dreadfully ugly child; but it makes rather a handsome pig, I think.’ ” | Lewis Carroll, Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland |
| “I’ll resk forty dollars that he can outjump any frog in Calaveras county.” | Mark Twain, “The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County” |
| “I’ll think of some way to get him back. After all, tomorrow is another day.” | Margaret Mitchell, Gone With the Wind |
| In spite of everything I still believe that people are really good at heart.” | Anne Frank, The Diary of a Young Girl |
| “It is a far, far better thing I do, than I have ever done.” | Charles Dickens, A Tale of Two Cities |
| “It was the best of times, it was the worst of times.” | Charles Dickens, A Tale of Two Cities |
| “Listen, my children, and you shall hear / Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere, / On the Eighteenth of April, in Seventy-Five / Hardly a man is now alive / Who remembers that famous day and year.” | Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, “Paul Revere’s Ride” |
| “No act of kindness, no matter how small, is ever wasted.” | Aesop, “The Lion and the Mouse” |
| “Off with her head! Off with his head!” | Lewis Carroll, Alice’s Adventure in Wonderland |
| “Once upon a time there were four little Rabbits, and their names were—Flopsy, Mopsy, Cottontail,and Peter.” | Beatrix Potter, The Tale of Peter Rabbit |
| “One if by land, two if by sea.” | Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, “Paul Revere’s Ride” |
| “One Ring to rule them all, One Ring to find them, / One Ring to bring them all and in the darkness bind them.” | J.R.R. Tolkien, The Fellowship of the Ring |
| “Poems are made by fools like me, / But only God can make a tree.” | Joyce Kilmer, “Trees” |
| “Ralph wept for the end of innocence, the darkness of man’s heart, and the fall through the air of the true, wise friend called Piggy.” | William Golding, The Lord of the Flies |
| “The clever men at Oxford / Know all that there is to be knowed. / But they none of them know one half as much / As intelligent Mr. Toad!” | Kenneth Grahame, The Wind in the Willows |
| “The road to the City of Emeralds is paved with yellow brick.” | Lyman Frank Baum, The Wonderful Wizard of Oz |
| “This is the forest primeval. The murmuring pines and the hemlocks / . . . / Stand like Druids of old.” | Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Evangeline |
| “To be, or not to be: that is the question.” | William Shakespeare, Hamlet |
| “Tom appeared on the sidewalk with a bucket of whitewash and a long-handled brush.” | Mark Twain, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer |
| “Two roads diverged in a wood, and I— / I took the one less traveled by, / And that has made all the difference.” | Robert Frost, “The Road Not Taken” |

Sample math Questions

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| Factor completely the polynomial 4 x2 + x - 3.**Ans. (4x - 3)(x +1)** |
| A trapezoid has bases of lengths 4 and 6, respectively. If its height is 5, what is its area?**Ans. 25** |
| What is the probability of randomly picking, without replacement, 2 red balls out of a bin of 4 red and 5 white balls?**Ans. 1/6** |
| What is the sum of the odd numbers from 1 to 19, inclusive?**Ans. 100** |
| What is the highest power of 3 that divides 10! ?**Ans. 4** |
| What is the area of the triangle bounded by the coordinate axes and the line y = x + 4?**Ans. 8** |
| How many faces has a tetrahedron?**Ans. 4** |
| What is the length of the hypotenuse of the right triangle with legs of length 2 and 4?**Ans. 2** |
| Which is larger, pi/2, 2e/3, or the square root of 2?**Ans. 2e/3** |
| An open box of length L, width W, and height H is to be constructed. The square foot cost of the material for the base is $.60 and the material for the sides is $.20. Express the cost in terms of L if W = 2H and L = 2W.**Ans. Cost = .315 L2 dollars** |

**Modern Speeches**

* Ain’t I a Woman (1857) was an extemporaneous speech by abolitionist and women’s rights advocate **Sojourner Truth** at the **Women’s Convention in Akron, Ohio**. Truth, a former slave, proclaimed that she could **“work as much and eat as much as a man”** and **“bear the lash as well”** while repeatedly returning to the question “and ain’t I a woman?” Truth also remarked that, even as a woman, **“nobody ever helps me into carriages”** because of her race. The speech was later published and popularized by feminist **Frances Dana Barker Gage**.
* The Gettysburg Address (1863) was delivered by Abraham Lincoln at the **dedication of a cemetery** on the site of the Battle of Gettysburg in Pennsylvania. Delivered following **Edward Everett**’s two-hour dedication oration, Lincoln’s remarks ran for just **two minutes**. The president opened by referring to the birth of the United States **“four score and seven years ago,”** when the founders created a nation **“dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.”** Lincoln praised the dead of Gettysburg for giving **“the last full measure of devotion”** and said he hoped their sacrifice would lead to **“a new birth of freedom.”** Only five manuscripts of the speech exist, with the most complete draft being the **Bliss Copy** now kept at the White House.
* The Cross of Gold speech (1896) was delivered by former Nebraska congressman **William Jennings Bryan** at the **1896 Democratic National Convention** in support of the **“free silver”** economic policy. Bryan lambasted **“the idle holders of idle capital,”** who benefitted from a currency based on the **gold standard**. Instead, Bryan supported **bimetallism** as a way to make **“the masses prosperous.”** At the end of the speech, he dismissed the gold standard as a **“crown of thorns”** and proclaimed **“You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold.”** The speech catapulted Bryan to prominence and helped him secure the Democratic nomination for president, though he lost the election to Republican **William McKinley**.
* The War Speeches (1940) were a series of addresses given by British Prime Minister **Winston Churchill** to Parliament during the **Battle of France** in World War II. The first speech promised **“blood, toil, tears, and sweat”** in the fight against Germany and stated Britain’s commitment to **“victory at all costs.”** The second speech described Allied losses and the evacuation at **Dunkirk**, acknowledging the possibility of invasion but declaring **“we shall fight on the beaches”** and **“defend our island whatever the cost will be.”** The final message came when the fall of France was imminent and claimed that the fight to come would go down as Britain’s **“finest hour.”**
* The Jewel Voice Broadcast (1945), formally titled “The Imperial Rescript on the Termination of the War,” was a radio message by **Emperor Hirohito** announcing **Japan’s defeat and surrender** in World War II. Army officers who opposed the speech tried to destroy the recording of it the night before it aired, an attempted coup called the **Kyujo Incident**. In the speech, Hirohito recognized the power of America’s **“new and most cruel bomb”** and urged his people to **“endure the unendurable”** in order to save their nation. The message was written in **classical Japanese**, making it difficult for most Japanese citizens to understand. It was the first time the emperor directly addressed common people.
* The “Tryst with Destiny” speech (1947) was delivered by Prime Minister **Jawaharlal Nehru** on the night of **India’s independence**. Speaking minutes before independence became official at midnight, Nehru celebrated that Indians will **“awake to life and freedom”** and laid out his vision for a nation striving toward **“peace, freedom, and democracy.”** Nehru also praised **Mahatma Gandhi** as “the Father of our Nation” and thanked him for holding **“the torch of freedom”** in the fight for independence.
* The “Checkers” speech (1952) was a television and radio address made by **Richard Nixon** during the 1952 presidential election. Nixon was running for **vice-president** on the Republican ticket with **Dwight Eisenhower**, but had been accused of illegally using a campaign **slush fund** for personal spending. In the speech, Nixon explained his finances and argued that he never benefited from political gifts, except for a **cocker spaniel** named Checkers that had been given to his daughters. The speech was inspired by a 1944 speech by Franklin Roosevelt defending his dog, Fala.
* The Secret Speech (1956), formally titled **“On the Cult of Personality and Its Consequences,”** was a report given by Soviet Premier **Nikita Khrushchev** to the Congress of the Communist Party denouncing the regime of his predecessor, **Joseph Stalin**. Khrushchev specifically criticized Stalin for making his own rivals in the Communist Party and the Red Army into **“enemies of the people,”** as well as for glorifying himself above the party and the country. The controversial speech contributed to the split between the Soviet Union and Communist China and to the 1956 Hungarian Revolution.
* The “I Have a Dream” speech (1963) was delivered by the **Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.** on the steps of the **Lincoln Memorial** during the **March on Washington**. King began his oration by calling the promise of the Declaration of Independence a **“bad check”** given to African Americans and urging action **“until justice rolls down like waters.”** After singer **Mahalia Jackson** encouraged him to **“tell them about the dream,”** King described his vision of former slaves and slaveholders sitting **“at the table of brotherhood”** and of his children being judged by **“the content of their character”** rather than by their race. The speech concluded by proclaiming **“free at last, Great God almighty, we are free at last.”**
* I am Prepared to Die (1964) was a speech delivered by **Nelson Mandela** during his prosecution for terrorism charges in the **Rivonia Trial**. In the three-hour speech, Mandela defended his leadership of the **Spear of the Nation**, the militant wing of the **African National Congress** working to end **apartheid** in **South Africa**. At the conclusion of the speech, Mandela restated his commitment to the “struggle of the African people” and declared **“I am prepared to die.”** Mandela was convicted, then spent the next **27 years** in prison before his release in 1991.