

Georgia High School State Championship  
Armstrong State College  
March 11-12, 1988  
Written by Mike Decker and Tom Waters

Tossups  
Round Five

1. Roughly 75% of the known elements have high specific gravity, high opacity, high reflectivity, are both malleable and ductile, and are good conductors of both heat and electricity. FTP--what common name designates such elements?

Answer: Metals

2. She has been compared to Edward Gibbon in terms of clarity and conviction and, like Gibbon, she has proved that learned histories--especially histories of folly and disasters--can be best-sellers. For 10 points--who is this author of *The Proud Tower*, *A Distant Mirror*, *The Guns of August*, and *The March of Folly*?

Answer: Barbara Tuchman

3. Two of them appeared on the old royal Scottish coat of arms and, since the 1603 union of Scotland and England, one of them has appeared on the British royal coat of arms co-supporting the English shield with the English lion. For 10 points--what is this mythological beast?

Answer: Unicorn

4. The Chicago *Times* editorialized: "The cheek of every American must tingle with shame as he reads the silly, flat, and dish-watery utterances of a man who has to be pointed out to foreigners as the President of the United States." The dish-watery utterances in question were spoken on November 19, 1863. For 10 points--what name is given to these utterances?

Answer: The Gettysburg Address

5. It is the only Asian member of NATO. For 10 points--name this divided nation on the Anatolian peninsula.

Answer: Turkey

6. Every year for years, Senate liberals have tried to amend Senate Rule 22 and reduce from three-fifths of the entire membership the votes needed to cut off debate. For 10 points--what name is given to this process of shutting off a filibuster?

Answer: Cloture or Closure

7. It advocated a progressive income tax, public ownership of railroads, free education, abolition of child labor, and jobs for all--pretty radical stuff in 1848. For 10 points--name this still controversial pamphlet which ends "Workers of the world unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains."

Answer: The Communist Manifesto

8. Shakespeare created the character, but it was actor Charles Macklin in 1741 who dramatically recreated the role by turning a previously low-comedy character into a tragic, dignified figure. For 10 points--what is this most controversial of all Shakespearean roles and leading figure in *The Merchant of Venice*?

Answer: Shylock

9. He was the first English king since William the Conqueror to devote his undivided attention to his realm. He should have emulated his father Henry and his brother Richard and stuck to conventional pillaging, debauchery, and the like. For 10 points--who is best remembered for affixing his signature to a famous agreement in the year 1215?

Answer: King John

10. Human blood is typed as A, B, AB, and O. This other kind of transplantable tissue is typed as HLA A, HLA B, and HLA DR. For 10 points--what is this tissue, the transplantation of which is often the last hope for victims of leukemia?

Answer: Bone Marrow

11. On Christmas night of 1758, a German farmer named Johann Palitzsch (PAH-lich) was the first to see a remarkable prediction come true. For 10 points--Herr Palitzsch, with his amateur telescope, was the first man to discover what arrive right on time?

Answer: Halley's Comet

12. You would find the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes in Alaska. In which country, for 10 points, would you find the Valley of the Tombs of the Kings?

Answer: Egypt

13. Burma is spelled B-U-R-M-A. For 10 points--with which one of those five letters does almost everyone in Burma begin his name?

Answer: U

14. She died in 1938 at the age of 68. The last twenty-four years of her life were spent on North Brother Island near New York City. Before that time she worked as a cook under various assumed names. For 10 points--give the nickname of this notorious woman whose real name was Mary Mallon.

Answer: Typhoid Mary

15. 1791--*The Oath of the Tennis Court*; 1793--*The Death of Marat*; 1805--*The Coronation of Napoleon*; 1812--*Napoleon in His Study*. For 10 points--which artist, nicknamed the "Robespierre of the brush," executed all these paintings?

Answer: Jacques Louis David

16. In the computer language BASIC, a dollar sign following an identifier indicates that it names a string. For 10 points--what kind of data would a percentage mark following an identifier indicate?

Answer: Integer (accept whole number)

17. It is safe to say, he would not have approved of contemporary American television. He didn't even like the then-new telegraph, explaining: "We are in great haste to construct a magnetic telegraph from Maine to Texas; but Maine and Texas, it may be, have nothing important to communicate." For 10 points--who penned these lines in seclusion, in his cabin, by a pond, near Concord, Massachusetts in 1846?

Answer: Henry David Thoreau

18. When Arizona governor Evan Mecham (MEEK-um) was impeached last month, it was the first time in fifty-nine years that a governor had suffered such an indignity. The last governor finally beat the charges in 1929 and so kept his post as top man and king fish of Louisiana. For 10 points--name him.

Answer: Huey Long

19. Johnny Carson has joked that it's the only vehicle truly designed for Los Angeles highways, which is where it was used last September 15th and 16th. For 10 points--what name has been given to this Mercedes Jeep topped by a cubicle of bulletproof glass?

Answer: Popemobile

20. Depressions dug out by glaciers are known as kettle holes. For 10 points--by what collective name do we know the five most prominent kettle holes in North America?

Answer: The Great Lakes

1. The great Naval Conference of 1922 set up a five to five to three capital ship ratio among the three leading naval powers.
  - a. For 5 points each--what two nations were granted naval parity with each other and supremacy over everyone else?  
Answer: Great Britain or England or United Kingdom and United States
  - b. For 10 points--what nation was granted a navy 60% the size of America's and Britain's?  
Answer: Japan
  
2. (30 points) The philosophy of Social Darwinism proved phenomenally popular in late 19th century America--particularly among the well-to-do. For 10 points apiece--identify the authors of these three American replies to Social Darwinism:
  - a. Looking Backward: 2000-1887  
Answer: Edward Bellamy
  - b. The Theory of the Leisure Class  
Answer: Thorstein Veblen
  - c. Progress and Poverty  
Answer: Henry George
  
3. (20 points) The three holiest cities of Islam are Mecca, Medina, and Jerusalem. I'll name a site, you tell me which city it is located in, for 5 points each:
  - a. Mohammed's tomb  
Answer: Medina
  - b. the Kaaba  
Answer: Mecca
  - c. the Dome of the Rock  
Answer: Jerusalem
  - d. the Great Mosque  
Answer: Mecca
  
4. (30 points) Alfred Binet measured intelligence. For 10 points each--precisely what was measured in each of these famous scientific experiments:
  - a. the Cavendish experiment (1798)  
Answer: Mass, weight, or density of the earth
  - b. the Michelson-Morley experiment (1881).  
Answer: speed or velocity of light
  - c. the Millikan oil drop experiment (1911).  
Answer: electron charge
  
5. (20 points) This is a middle round of the tournament, so it is fitting that all answers in this bonus use the word "middle." For 5 points each--identify:
  - a. An 1871 novel by George Eliot  
Answer: Middlemarch
  - b. An old county of England that now makes up much of London  
Answer: Middlesex
  - c. A slave's journey from Africa to the New World  
Answer: Middle Passage
  - d. A territory created by J.R.R. Tolkien  
Answer: Middle Earth
  
6. By now everyone should know the post office's two-letter abbreviations for the fifty states, so let's go to three letters. For 5 points apiece--which country is given these official three-letter abbreviations by the International Olympic Committee:
  - a. SUI  
Answer: Switzerland
  - b. URS  
Answer: Soviet Union or USSR
  - c. AUT  
Answer: Austria
  - d. GDR  
Answer: East Germany
  - e. TCH  
Answer: Czechoslovakia
  
7. (30-20-10) Thirty points are your for identifying this person after the first clue; 20 after the second; or 10 after all three.
  - a. His foundry provided the bolts, spikes, and copper accessories for the U.S.S. *Constitution* and the boilers for Robert Fulton's early steamships.
  - b. He advertised himself in the Boston newspapers as a "Surgeon-Dentist" and printed the first issues of Continental money.
  - c. In 1773, he carried news of the Boston Tea Party 350 miles to Philadelphia.  
Answer: Paul Revere
  
8. If I said "Henry Grady (1879-1889)," you would answer "Atlanta Constitution." For 5 points each--match these five editors, William Randolph Hearst, H.L. Mencken, Joseph Pulitzer, Horace Greeley, and Adolf Ochs, with the correct paper.
  - a. Baltimore Sun (1906-56)  
Answer: H.L. Mencken
  - b. New York Times (1896-1934)  
Answer: Adolf Ochs
  - c. St. Louis Post-Dispatch (1878-83)  
Answer: Joseph Pulitzer
  - d. San Francisco Examiner (1887-95)  
Answer: William Randolph Hearst
  - e. New York Tribune (1841-72)  
Answer: Horace Greeley
  
9. (30 points) The common man, the common worker may well feel that professional economists have it in for him. For 15 points apiece--which classical economist:
  - a. Defined, justified, and explained "the subsistence theory of wages" in 1776.  
Answer: Adam Smith
  - b. Redefined this theory into the Iron Law of Wages a few years later.  
Answer: David Ricardo

10. The original Mohs Scale of hardness used ten minerals as reference points while the updated Mohs Scale uses fifteen such reference points. Both scales, however, start with the same three relatively soft minerals. FTP each--name these three.

Answer: Talc, Gypsum, Calcite

11. (30 points) The Mau Maus were members of a revolutionary tribal society that sought to drive Europeans out of Africa.

a. For 10 points--in what decade did the Mau Mau movement occur?

Answer: 1950's (1952-56)

b. For 10 points each--which two nations, one African, the other European, were involved?

Answer: Kenya and Great Britain or England

12. (30-20-10) Thirty points if you can name this state after one clue; 20 points after two; 10 if you need all three.

a. In 1924 it became the first state to elect a woman governor, Nellie Taylor Ross, and is called the Equality State.

b. It is the site of the Teapot Dome oil fields.

c. It is currently our least populous state.

Answer: Wyoming

13. (20 points) The Congress of Vienna met from 1814 to 1815 to remake post-Napoleonic Europe. For 5 points apiece--name the man who represented each nation at the conference:

a. Russia

Answer: Tsar Alexander I

b. France

Answer: Charles Talleyrand

c. Britain

Answer: Viscount Castlereagh

d. Austria

Answer: Klemens von Metternich

14. (30 points) For 10 points each, I'll supply the three axioms of equality, you tell me the names by which they are known:

a.  $a = a$

Answer: reflexive

b. if  $a = b$ , then  $b = a$

Answer: symmetric

c. if  $a = b$  and  $b = a$ , then  $a = c$

Answer: transitive

15. (20 points) Questions about constants are constantly showing up in quiz bowl tournaments. For 5 points each--what scientific constant is described as:

a. 980.6 centimeters/second squared

Answer: Acceleration of gravity

b.  $1.602 \times 10$  to the minus 19 coulombs

Answer: charge of an electron

c.  $6.625 \times 10$  to the minus 34 joule seconds

Answer: Planck's constant

d.  $2.998 \times 10$  to the 10 centimeters/second

Answer: Velocity or speed of light

16. (20 points) Scientific notation makes use of prefixes to identify certain numbers. For instance, 2000 mockingbirds might be two-kilo mockingbirds. For 5 points each--what prefix identifies the factor:

a. 10 to the sixth

Answer: Mega

b. 10 to the ninth

Answer: Giga

c. 10 to the minus six

Answer: Micro

d. 10 to the minus nine

Answer: Nano

17. (25 points) As a conductor he was responsible for the revival of Johann Sebastian Bach's work in 1829. As a composer, he is best known for his *Overture to a Midsummer Night's Dream*, which contains the famous Wedding March. For 25 points--name this German Romantic composer.

Answer: Felix Mendelssohn

18. (20 points) One of the less-publicized byproducts of the 1987 Washington summit conference is an exchange of a pair of famous paintings between the National Gallery and the Hermitage Museum. The Soviets are loaning us a 1575 St. Sebastian by a leading Venetian painter while we'll be sending them a Laocoön (Lou-KO-on) by Spain's leading resident artist of the late 16th and early 17th centuries. For 10 points apiece--name these two artists.

Answer: Titian and El Greco or Domenikos Theotokopoulos

19. (25 points) For 5 points each and a bonus 5 points for all correct, identify the following alloys from their composition.

a. Lead, tin, and bismuth.

Answer: solder

b. Tin, lead, antimony

Answer: pewter

c. Copper and zinc

Answer: brass

d. Iron, chromium, nickel, and carbon

Answer: stainless steel

20. (30 points) Answer the following questions about Finland, for 10 points each.

a. What is the Finnish word for Finland?

Answer: Suomi

b. What large body of water to the west of Finland separates it from Sweden?

Answer: Gulf of Bothnia

c. What is the body of water to the southeast of Finland that separates it from Russia?

Answer: Gulf of Finland