

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

Tossups  
Round Twelve

1. He was a British chancellor of the exchequer for only one year. In his last official act, just before his death in 1767, he obtained passage of four resolutions. The second of these resolutions imposed direct duties on lead, glass, paper, and tea. For 10 points--name this man whose duties were repealed the same day as the Boston Massacre.

Answer: Charles Townshend

2. Our Declaration of Independence was proclaimed in Philadelphia Independence Hall in 1776. This other nation's declaration of independence was proclaimed in New York City's Waldorf Astoria Hotel in November 1903 and was immediately recognized by the U.S. government, which had a vested interest in the creation of such a new nation. For 10 points--name this strategically-located Central American country.

Answer: Panama

3. It is located on the Peru-Bolivia border. An island in its center is the legendary birthplace of the Incas. For 10 points--give the unusual name of this highest lake in the world.

Answer: Lake Titicaca

4. In 1853 Matthew Perry sailed his flagship into Tokyo Bay. For 10 points--who, on September 2, 1945 sailed his flagship into Tokyo Bay to accept the Japanese surrender of World War II?

Answer: Chester Nimitz

5. The rock band U-2 had a hit with the album The Joshua Tree in the 1980s. For 10 points--name the arid region of eastern California where you would find the Joshua Tree National Monument?

Answer: Mojave Desert

6. In 105 A.D. Ts'ai Lun (SIGH - LUN), a privy counselor to the Chinese emperor, presented his master with a marvelous new invention which has made Mr. Ts'ai perhaps the most influential inventor in history. Indeed, without his invention, I wouldn't be reading you this question. For 10 points--what did he invent?

Answer: Paper

7. Standing Fishes, Treacle, She, He and She, Bug, Breeches, Thumb, Unrighteous, Wicked, Wife-hater, Goose, Vinegar, Ears to Ears, Murderers, 42-line, Zurich, Geneva, Douay, Wycliffe's, Coverdale's, and Revised Standard are all specific editions, for 10 points, of what book?

Answer: The Bible

8. By a vote of 67 to 20, the U.S. Senate declared his conduct to be "contemptuous, contumacious, denunciatory, unworthy, inexcusable, and reprehensible." His response to all these adjectives was to call the Senate committee which drafted the language "the unwitting handmaiden of the Communist Party." For 10 points--who was this censured Wisconsin senator?

Answer: Joseph R. McCarthy

9. A British literary magazine published from 1868; a town visited by Christian in John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; and the title of a novel by William Thackeray. For 10 points--what name do they share?

Answer: Vanity Fair

10. Take about a half pound of coconut oil, aluminum hydroxide, and oleic acid. Dump it into a gallon of gasoline. The resulting mixture resembles jello and can be used in flame-throwers and incendiary bombs. For 10 points--name this substance which saw much use in the Vietnam War.

Answer: Napalm

11. It is the most abundant of all domestic animals and now numbers over four billion, including 400 million in the United States. For 10 points--what is this creature whose breeds include Black Java, Bearded Silver Polish, Rhode Island Red, and Black-tailed Japanese Bantam?

Answer: Chickens

12. Each year high school football teams from Union County, North Carolina and Lancaster County, South Carolina square off in a football game. The victorious county wins the right to claim this U.S. president as a native son and to place a seventeen inch stoneware bust of him in its courthouse for one year. For 10 points--name this seventh president who was born in the Waxhaws region along the border of the two states.

Answer: Andrew Jackson

13. A thin sheet of silver-plated copper was treated with fumes from heated crystals of iodine to make the silver plating sensitive to light. The sheet was then exposed for five to forty minutes and was developed by vapors from heated mercury to form a highly detailed image. The image was then fixed with sodium thiosulfate. The method was first described in 1839. For 10 points--by what name do we know this early photographic process, named for its French inventor?

Answer: Daguerreotype

14. It was an island smaller than Manhattan which got a whole lot smaller at 10 A.M. on August 27, 1883 when it was blown to smithereens in a blast far bigger than any H-bomb could deliver. FTP--name this volcanic isle between Sumatra and Java.

Answer: Krakatoa

15. It is an herb of the genus Brassica, native to the Mediterranean region. Its tiny seeds were used as a symbol of faith in the Bible. It does not produce burn, blindness, and death, but a poisonous gas named for it in World War I did. For 10 points--name this herb and condiment.

Answer: Mustard

16. Sigmund Freud used the Greek mythological figures Oedipus and Electra to name complexes in which a parent is the object of a child's love. For 10 points--which mythological character's name is applied to the disorder of self-love?

Answer: Narcissus or Narcissism

17. In November 1963, within a period of three weeks, two presidents were assassinated. One was the president of the U.S. For 10 points--of what country was President Diem (pr. JIM) the unfortunate head?

Answer: South Vietnam

18. In Greek mythology she was represented as a small, winged figure carried in the hand by Zeus or Athena. Today she is more associated with feet. For 10 points--name this goddess of victory, born of the river Styx.

Answer: Nike

19. He was born in South Africa in 1892 and died in England in 1973. He worked as an English professor at Oxford and published scholarly works on Chaucer and Beowulf. While still a student at Oxford, he began to create "Elvish," a language with its own laws and roots. He then created a mythology around Elvish, which he developed fully in a 1937 book. For 10 points--name this author of *The Hobbit*.

Answer: J.R.R. Tolkien

20. It was originally taken to be the length to which a man could extend both of his arms, but is now standardized at six feet. For 10 points--what is this unit of measurement used in cable lengths and water depths?

Answer: Fathom

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Bonuses  
Round Twelve

1. (30 Points) In Spain, the rain falls mainly on the plain. For 10 points each--on what would it be falling if it rained on:
  - a. The vast grassy plains of Argentina? Answer: Pampas
  - b. The subtropical grasslands of Africa known for its large herds of grazing animals? Answer: Savanna
  - c. Finally, the grassy plateaus of the Republic of South Africa? Answer: Veld or Veldt
  
2. (20 Points) Medieval authors often referred to the Seven Seas. Modern-day jewelers often refer to the Four C's when appraising and pricing diamonds. For 5 points apiece--what are these four C's?  
Answer: Cut, Color, Clarity (or Clearness), Carats (or Carat Weight)
  
3. (25 Points) An elegy is a poem that reflects upon death. For 5 points each--who wrote the following elegies:
  - a. "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloomed" (1865) Answer: Walt Whitman
  - b. "In Memoriam" (1850) Answer: Alfred Tennyson
  - c. "Lycidas" (1637) Answer: John Milton
  - d. "Adonais" (1821) Answer: Percy Shelley
  - e. "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" (1751) Answer: Thomas Gray
  
4. (30 Points) Although every fingerprint is different, all fingerprints are classified according to three basic patterns. For 10 points each--what three words name the kinds of curves found on your fingertips?  
Answer: Loops, Arches, Whorls
  
5. (20 Points) In London, one might take "the tube" to get from Charing Cross to Victoria Station. For 5 points apiece (or 20 points for all three)--which tube in the human body:
  - a. Connects the middle ear to the pharynx? Answer: Eustachian Tube
  - b. Connects the trachea to the lungs? Answer: Bronchial Tube
  - c. Connects the ovaries to the uterus? Answer: Fallopian Tube
  
6. (30 Points) For 10 points each--what two-word name is given to the major U.S. foreign policy program first enunciated:
  - a. In a December 2, 1823 presidential speech to Congress? Answer: Monroe Doctrine
  - b. In a June 5, 1947 Harvard commencement speech by the U.S. secretary of state? Answer: Marshall Plan
  - c. In a March 12, 1947 presidential address to Congress? Answer: Truman Doctrine
  
7. (20 Points) They had such names as the "Achilles," the "dichotomy," the "arrow," and the "stadium," and were intended to prove that motion was logically impossible. For 10 points apiece:
  - a. What general term identifies these apparently self-contradictory statements? Answer: Paradoxes
  - b. What 5th century BC Greek philosopher put forth these famous paradoxes? Answer: Zeno
  
8. (30 Points) Thirty points are yours for identifying this writer on the first clue; 20 on the second; or 10 on the third.
  - a. He ghostwrote *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*.
  - b. He coined the literary term "faction" to describe his genre of combining fact and fiction--such as in his special Pulitzer Prize-winning best-seller.
  - c. That best-seller was *Roots*.  
Answer: Alex Haley
  
9. (30 Points) The transmission of malaria is dependent upon two particular organisms--one an insect, the other a protozoan.
  - a. For 10 points--give the genus of the only mosquito capable of transmitting malaria.  
Answer: Anopheles (a-NOF-eh-leez)
  - b. For 20 points--what is the genus of the only species of protozoans which actually cause malaria?  
Answer: Plasmodium or Plasmodia
  
10. The bejeweled and enameled Crown of Charlemagne was never actually worn by Charlemagne. For 10 points apiece:
  - a. The head of what contrived political entity was entitled to wear this crown? Answer: Holy Roman Empire
  - b. Who was the first Holy Roman Emperor to wear it? Answer: Otto the Great or Otto I
  
11. (30 Points) The Nile's rising waters forced the relocation of 80,000 people and submerged many historic sites, including the temple of Abu Simbel. For 10 points each:
  - a. What 375-foot-high dam, financed by the Soviet Union, impounded the Nile? Answer: Aswan High Dam
  - b. Within five years, in what year was the Aswan High Dam completed? Answer: 1970
  - c. Finally, what is the name of the reservoir created by this dam? Answer: Lake Nasser

12. (20 Points) For 10 points apiece--give these similarly sounding terms from the fields of anatomy/physiology:

a. The gap between the axon of one neuron and the dendrite of another.

Answer: Synapse

b. The process in mitosis which the double-stranded homologous chromosomes pair up and twist around each other.

Answer: Synapsis

13. (30 Points) Identify this U.S. president on the first clue for 30 points; on the second clue for 20; on the third clue for 10.

a. He sent U.S. troops to Illinois to prevent interference with the U.S. mail during the Pullman strike.

b. A Democrat, he was mayor of Buffalo and governor of New York.

b. He is the only U.S. president with the first name of Stephen.

Answer: [Stephen] Grover Cleveland

14. (30 Points) Napoleon I presided over the French government called the First Empire. For 10 points each--identify:

a. The first dynasty of Frankish kings, begun by Clovis, which ruled from 428 to 751.

Answer: Merovingian

b. The current French government, in effect since the Constitution of 1959 was pushed through by Charles DeGaulle.

Answer: Fifth Republic

c. Finally, the name of the French government from 1940 to 1944 which collaborated with the Nazis.

Answer: Vichy Regime or Government

15. (20 Points) What does Robert Redford want for Christmas? WELL, he says: "I'd love to make one more movie with [Paul Newman]. Just one more. The two of us." For 10 points apiece--what two movies have they already made together?

Answer: "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid" and "The Sting"

16. (20 Points) In the 1966 novel, *Wide Sargasso Sea*, Jean Rhys tells the story of Antoinette Bertha Cosway who becomes the first Mrs. Edward Rochester. For 10 points each:

a. Who became the second Mrs. Edward Rochester in a much more famous 1847 novel?

Answer: Jane Eyre

b. Name the author of Jane Eyre?

Answer: Charlotte Bronte

17. (25 Points) Energy, power, or force? For 5 points each--which can be measured in:

a. Watts

Answer: Power

b. Ergs

Answer: Energy

c. Newtons

Answer: Force

d. Calories

Answer: Energy

e. Foot-pounds

Answer: Power

18. (20 Points) In 1861, Abraham Lincoln became president of the United States. For 10 points each, in that same year:

a. Who became the first king of a united Italy?

Answer: Victor Emmanuel II

b. Who became king of Prussia?

Answer: Wilhelm I or William I

19. (20 Points) In October 1987, gold was selling for \$458 an ounce and silver at \$7.36 an ounce--both well below their January 1980 highs. For 10 points each:

a. Within \$50, what did gold sell for at its all-time high?

Answer: \$875 an ounce (Accept: \$825 to \$925)

b. Within \$10, what did silver sell for at its high?

Answer: \$50 an ounce (Accept: \$40 to \$60)

20. The English poet John Donne's "Devotions Upon Emergent Occasions" contains two of literature's most famous lines. I'll read part of Donne's "Meditation XVII," you tell me the quotations which immediately precede and follow the given passage for 10 points each:

a. What quotation precedes "... every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main. If a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe is the less, as well as if a promontory were, as well as if a manor of thy friend's or of thine own were."

Answer: "No man is an island, entire of itself..."

b. What quotation follows "Any man's death diminishes me because I am involved in mankind and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls..."

Answer: "It tolls for thee."