

1989 High School Tournament
Round Two

1. On the day of his death in 1632, George Calvert, a wealthy Roman Catholic, received proprietary rights to an American colony from King Charles I of Britain. Shortly thereafter Calvert's son dispatched the first 200 colonists--about half of whom were seeking religious refuge. For 10 points--what colony, a haven for Catholics, was thus founded?

Answer: Maryland (Calvert was Lord Baltimore)

2. After the Civil War he was offered a government job, but was quickly fired when it was discovered that he was the author of an "immoral" work of literature. He got his job back when a journalist friend heatedly defended him in a pamphlet titled "The Good Gray Poet." For 10 points--name this pioneer in free verse whose *Leaves of Grass* was both condemned and honored.

Answer: Walt Whitman

3. In the year 1900 a superpatriotic group broke loose with the cry "Kill Foreign Devils." Over 200 westerners were killed before a rescue force of 18,000 soldiers arrived. For 10 points--what name is given to this episode in Chinese history led by the Society of Righteous and Harmonious Fists?

Answer: Boxer Rebellion

4. An intelligence test developed by the U.S. Army in World War I; the brightest star in a constellation; a helium nucleus; and brain waves characteristic of relaxation. For 10 points--what letter of the Greek alphabet designates all these?

Answer: Alpha

5. She was heavysset, ruddy, outspoken, and wore a hat as large as a shield. After five marriages, she was looking for a sixth husband. For 10 points--who was this character created by Geoffrey Chaucer in his *Canterbury Tales*?

Answer: The Wife of Bath

6. She was born on October 13, 1925 above her father's grocery. After obtaining her Oxford degree in chemistry, she went to work in the research department of a plastics factory and joined the Colchester Young Conservatives--rising rapidly in the party ranks. For 10 points--this recounts the early years of what world leader?

Answer: Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher

7. Some functions are "even," some functions are "odd." FTP--what is the only function that is both even and odd?

Answer: Zero Function or $f(x)=0$ or $y=0$

8. He pledged to meet just four goals: restoration of the independent Treasury; tariff reduction; a favorable solution of the Oregon question; and the acquisition of as much Mexican-held territory in the southwest as possible. He achieved all four and is thus generally regarded as the most capable president between the administrations of Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln. For 10 points--name this eleventh president.

Answer: James K. Polk

9. It is the only naval vessel in United States history to surrender without a fight. The date was January 23, 1968. The captain was Lloyd Bucher. The site was just off the coast of North Korea. For 10 points--name this spy ship which shares its name with a type of Indian dwelling.

Answer: U.S.S. Pueblo

10. There are easier ways to get from Anchorage to Nome, Alaska, but only one way pays you \$50,000 for doing it first. For 10 points--name this dog-sled race recently won by Joe Runyon.

Answer: Iditarod

11. Mount St. Helens erupted in 1980, but one year earlier scientists witnessed an even more amazing eruption, one which sent volcanic plumes a hundred miles above the surface. For 10 points--above the surface of what moon of the planet Jupiter?

Answer: Io

12. On June 7, 1892 he boarded a train at New Orleans and took a seat in the "whites only" car, where an alert conductor politely asked him to move. He refused and was promptly arrested. He sued district court judge John Ferguson and the rest is history. For 10 points--name this man who challenged the "separate but equal" doctrine and lost.

Answer: Homer A. Plessy (Plessy v. Ferguson)

13. William Wordsworth's most anthologized poem is actually untitled, although it is sometimes listed by its first line, "I wandered lonely as a cloud." For 10 points--what one-word title has universally been given to this flowery poem?

Answer: Daffodils

14. In 1942 the cities of Oak Ridge, Tennessee and Hanford, Washington suddenly sprang into being. These boom towns didn't even show up on the map and the government didn't acknowledge their existence until 1945. By that time the project on which they were working was complete. For 10 points--name this two-billion-dollar effort to build an atomic bomb.

Answer: Manhattan Project

15. The enlargement of the U.S. Navy after 1880; the digging of the Panama Canal; and the annexation of Hawaii can all be traced to one man's strategic doctrines. His philosophy stated that no nation can remain a first-class power without free use of the sea lanes in peacetime and control of them in war. For 10 points--name this naval theorist whose "large policy" was contained in his book *The Influence of Sea Power Upon History*.

Answer: Alfred Thayer Mahan

16. A Hungarian biochemist defined one as "a substance that makes you ill if you don't eat it." Their name, coined in 1911, was derived from the mistaken belief that they all contained nitrogen. The two main types are fat-soluble and water-soluble. For 10 points--identify this group of essential compounds.

Answer: Vitamins

17. "On the seventh day of January in this present year 1610, at the first hour of night, Jupiter presented itself to me; and because I had prepared a very excellent instrument for myself, I perceived...that beside the planet there were three starlets, small indeed, but very bright." These are the words in the notebook of the first man to turn a telescope on the night sky. For 10 points--name this Italian.

Answer: Galileo Galilei

18. At fourteen degrees above absolute zero, all elements and gases are solid--except for one. For 10 points--identify this unique element which displays the property known as superfluidity.

Answer: Helium

19. Pavlov's work with salivating dogs had a great impact on an American school of psychology founded in the year 1914. Although this school was founded by John B. Watson, it has come to be associated with a more recent practitioner, who has taught animals to perform some amazing stunts. FTP--name this branch of psychology associated with B.F. Skinner.

Answer: Behaviorism

20. "The news may be good or bad...We shall tell you the truth." With these words, it went on the air in February 1942. Once a part of the State Department, today it is under the U.S. Information Agency. For 10 points--name this shortwave radio network which beams programs abroad.

Answer: Voice of America or V.O.A.

21. Solidarity, the Polish Free Trade Union Movement, arose out of the shipyards of Gdansk. Its remarkable success brought world-wide fame to its 37-year-old founder and leader. For 10 points--name him.

Answer: Lech Walesa

1. (30 points) The hereditary message of genes is carried as triplets of nucleotides along the DNA molecule. FTP each:
- what term identifies these triplets of nucleotides?
Answer: Codons
 - what four letters designate the four nucleotides which can appear in a DNA codon?
Answer: G, A, C, T
 - How many different codons can be constructed from the four DNA nucleotides. Repetition is allowed.
Answer: 64 (or 4 cubed)
2. (20 points) The four Gospel evangelists--Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John--have been assigned specific symbols in iconography. For 5 points each--which evangelist is represented by:
- an eagle
Answer: John
 - an ox
Answer: Luke
 - a man
Answer: Matthew
 - a lion
Answer: Mark
3. (20 points) There have been only five Secretaries-General of the United Nations. In that time there have been eight U.S. presidents. For 5 points each--name the secretary-general during the administration of:
- George Bush
Answer: Javier Perez de Cuellar
 - Jimmy Carter
Answer: Kurt Waldheim
 - Lyndon Johnson
Answer: U Thant
 - Harry Truman
Answer: Trygve Lie
4. (20 points) For 5 points apiece, tell me the nationality of each of the following famous composers:
- Franz Liszt
Answer: Hungarian
 - Frederic Chopin
Answer: Polish
 - Edvard Grieg
Answer: Norwegian
 - Aaron Copland
Answer: American or U.S.
5. (20 points) St. Peter's is in Rome, or the Vatican City, if you will. For 5 points each--in what city would find these other famous churches:
- St. Paul's
Answer: London
 - St. Basil's
Answer: Moscow
 - St. Sophia
Answer: Constantinople or Istanbul
 - St. Mark's
Answer: Venice
6. (20 points) In 1889 a Paiute prophet named Wovoka assured his followers that all white men and their works would disappear if only the Indians would practice a sacred dance. For 10 points each:
- name the sacred dance preached by Wovoka.
Answer: Ghost Dance
 - name the site near Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota where this Ghost Dance uprising ended in an 1890 massacre that was the last of the Indian wars.
Answer: Wounded Knee, SD
7. (20 points) Although it may sound like a work on chemistry, The Elements served as the textbook for another discipline for centuries. For 10 points each:
- What subject was covered in The Elements?
Answer: Geometry (math not specific enough)
 - Who was the ancient author of this geometry textbook?
Answer: Euclid
8. (30 points) Nowadays, Cecil Rhodes is mainly remembered for setting up Rhodes scholarships, but he did a whole lot more. For 10 points apiece:
- In what commodity did he make the fortune which endowed the scholarships?
Answer: Diamonds
 - Of what former British colony in South Africa was he prime minister from 1890 to 1896?
Answer: Cape Colony
 - After his resignation as prime minister of Cape Colony, he devoted himself to developing another African country. Name it.
Answer: Zimbabwe or Rhodesia
9. (30 points) Listen to this musical selection. (PLAY). Now, for 10 points each--tell me:
- the opera in which it appears
Answer: Carmen
 - Who composed the opera Carmen?
Answer: Georges Bizet
 - What name is given to this "march" from Carmen?
Answer: March of the Toréadors

10. (30 points) There are nine planets in our solar system, but the planets are not the nine largest bodies in the solar system.

a. For 10 points--which two planets are not among the nine largest objects which circle the sun?

Answer: Mercury and Pluto

b. For 10 points each--which two moons, larger than Mercury or Pluto, rank eighth and ninth?

Answer: Ganymede and Triton (not Titan)

11. (20 points) St. Augustine, during his years as Bishop of Hippo, found the time to write several classics. For 10 points each--identify these Augustinian works:

a. His autobiography, written around the year 400.

Answer: The Confessions

b. His theological analysis of the fall of Rome.

Answer: The City of God

12. (30 points) The Marx brothers starred in Animal Crackers. For 10 points each--identify these somewhat earlier observers of animal antics:

a. This Dutch scientist reported seeing "animalcules" in 1674.

Answer: Anton van Leeuwenhoek

b. This Austrian pseudoscientist conducted experiments in "animal magnetism."

Answer: Franz Mesmer

c. Finally, this Italian scientist in 1786 first reported the phenomenon of "animal electricity."

Answer: Luigi Galvani

13. (30 points) England's poet-laureate serves for life. In 1985 the United States established the office of poet-laureate with appointment for one-year terms. For 10 points each:

a. name England's current poet-laureate.

Answer: Ted Hughes

b. name any two of the first three poets-laureate of the U.S.

Answer: Robert Penn Warren, Richard Wilbur, Howard Nemerov

14. (25 points) At its height, the Inca Empire stretched over five present-day nations. For 5 points apiece--which five?

Answer: Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Bolivia, and Argentina

15. (20 points) The Five Pillars of Islam include confessing the faith, almsgiving, and making a pilgrimage to Mecca. For 10 points each--answer these questions about the remaining two "Pillars."

a. How many times each day must a Muslim pray?

Answer: Five

b. What is the name of the holy month during which Muslims must fast?

Answer: Ramadan

16. (25 points) Identify the common name from the clues on a 25-10 basis.

25: In Christian art, this martyred saint is generally represented holding a gridiron because he was roasted to death on one.

10: The well-intentioned friar in Romeo and Juliet share his name.

Answer: St. Lawrence

17. (20 points) There are eight schools in the Ivy League. For 10 points each--which one:

a. is not a university?

Answer: Dartmouth College

b. was founded in the 19th century?

Answer: Cornell University

18. (30 points) The Apollo 11 astronauts left a commemorative plaque on the Moon to mark the site where Earthlings first landed. This plaque finishes with the line, "We came in peace for all mankind" and contains the signatures of four men. One of the signatures is Neil Armstrong's. For 10 points each--name the other three.

Answer: Edwin Aldrin, Michael Collins, and Richard Nixon

19. (20 points) The 1995 World's Fair will be a reunion of sorts as the two countries co-hosting it were themselves a single country until the end of World War I. For 10 points apiece--name these two European countries.

Answer: Austria and Hungary

20. (30 points) Vivien Leigh was a real-life heroine. For 15 points apiece--identify:

a. the English female author of the 1856 narrative poem "Aurora Leigh."

Answer: Elizabeth Barrett Browning

b. the author of the 1849 poem about the late "Annabel Lee."

Answer: Edgar Allan Poe