

1989 High School Tournament
Round Nine

1. Because of its small size and unusual orbit, some astronomers suggest that it be reclassified as an asteroid. But whereas most asteroids are located in the region between Earth and Mars, this body is currently located between the orbits of Uranus and Neptune. For 10 points--name this planet, for now.

Answer: Pluto

2. In an international radio broadcast in the spring of 1940, he proclaimed: "Has the last word been spoken? Must hope disappear? Is the defeat final? No. Believe me--I who speak to you in full awareness and tell you that nothing is lost for France." For 10 points--name this exiled military leader of the French Resistance.

Answer: Charles de Gaulle

3. Although icebound much of the year, it is a leading port. Before the founding of St. Petersburg, it was the only Russian port facing west. For 10 points--name this city on the White Sea named for Michael from the Bible.

Answer: Archangelsk or Archangel

4. It was built in 1703 by John Sheffield and purchased in 1761 by King George III, all 600 rooms of it along with forty acres of gardens. For 10 points--name this royal residence in West End, London.

Answer: Buckingham Palace

5. It is from a Greek word meaning "equal legs." FTP--what is this name for a triangle which has the altitude equal to the median?

Answer: Isosceles (not equilateral)

6. In 1919 a grateful Congress paid him an extraordinary honor, recreating for him the rank of General of the Armies, previously held only by George Washington. For 10 points--name this ramrod-straight soldier whose only failure was a futile campaign to capture Pancho Villa.

Answer: General John J. "Black Jack" Pershing

7. About one-half of the world's supply of this metal comes from deposits located near Sudbury, Ontario. It is a major constituent of stainless steel, is found in trace amounts in plants and animals, and is present in some meteorites. But by far the largest concentration is at the earth's core. For 10 points--what metal?

Answer: Nickel

8. If you happened to be visiting this port city around the time of the birth of Christ and happened to have a book with you, you would be forced to lend it to the library for recopying. FTP--name this site of the greatest library of the ancient world.

Answer: Alexandria

9. It was named by Joseph Priestly. It was used by the Aztecs in the 6th century but was unknown in Europe until the 16th century. It remained a mere curiosity until 1823 when Charles Macintosh placed one layer of it between two layers of cloth and thus invented a kind of waterproof rainsuit. For 10 points--identify this product of the Brazilian rain forest.

Answer: Rubber

10. Determined by the pressure and the harmonic characteristics of a sound, it is that quality which distinguishes between sounds of identical pitch and loudness. For 10 points--name this musical quality.

Answer: Timbre

11. In 1884, two years after his death, his bust was placed in Poets' Corner in Westminster Abbey, the first American to be so honored. Today he is less highly regarded, but his fame was unequalled in his own day, when he turned out such works as "The Wreck of the Hesperus" and "Excelsior." For 10 points--name this poet best known for "Evangeline" and "The Courtship of Miles Standish."

Answer: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

12. Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany had such confidence in her aim that he once let her shoot a cigarette from his lips. For 10 points--name this diminutive sharpshooter who inspired Irving Berlin's musical comedy *Annie Get Your Gun*.

Answer: Annie Oakley

13. Three is feeble; four is moderate; five is strong; six is destructive; seven is disastrous; and over eight is catastrophic. For 10 points--name the physicist whose scale describes the amount of energy released by an earthquake.

Answer: Charles Francis Richter

14. It was a powerful state from the 16th to the 19th century, but fell into decay and lost Sarawak in 1841, becoming a British protectorate in 1888. It became independent January 1, 1984. Located on the northwest coast of the island of Borneo, it is an oil rich nation which gained notoriety for its role in the Iran-Contra affair. FTP--name this sultanate.

Answer: Brunei

15. Its streets are named for trees rather than for famous men because its founder hated "man-worship." Laid out in a neat grid in the manner of Sir Christopher Wren, it was generally considered the handsomest of American colonial cities. For 10 points--name this populous city whose first settlers were Quakers.

Answer: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

16. In 1899 a classical music critic wrote that "A wave of vulgar...and suggestive music has inundated the land." Its harmonies and melodies were entirely conventional, but its rhythms were new and exciting. The foremost leader of this movement was a composer-pianist whose music was resurrected for the 1973 movie "The Sting." For 10 points--name this genre popularized by Scott Joplin.

Answer: Ragtime

17. It was partially explored by LaSalle in 1669, and later in the 17th century Frenchmen charted the rest of its course. In 1754 they built Fort Duquesne along its banks. In 1787 it became the southern boundary of the Northwest Territory. Today it forms the entire northern border of the state of Kentucky. For 10 points--name this important river.

Answer: Ohio River

18. It is an elegant, airy building of native red brick with a classical Roman dome and a Greek-style portico. The interior is filled with hidden stairs, dumbwaiters, alcove beds, and concealed passageways. For 10 points--name this Virginia mansion depicted on the back of a U.S. five-cent piece.

Answer: Monticello

19. It looks very much like a pear cut in half. Its fretted neck attaches to its body at almost right angles. It has six strings--one single and five double. For 10 points--name this premier solo musical instrument of the Renaissance.

Answer: Lute

20. Their military superiority was due to their small, rapid horses on which they practically lived, even eating and negotiating their treaties on horseback. They ranged from northern China to western Europe where they forced Roman Emperor Theodosius to pay them tribute. For 10 points--who were these fearsome plunderers?

Answer: The Huns

21. In 1701 the Connecticut General Court granted a charter to a group of Congregational clergymen "for the founding, suitably endowing and ordering a Collegiate School within his Majesty's Colony of Connecticut." The school was the third institution of higher learning in the colonies--Harvard and William and Mary being the first two. FTP--name this Ivy League school.

Answer: Yale

1. (20 points) The British burned Washington, D.C. in September 1814, captured Dr. William Beanes and took him aboard their ship. For 10 points each:

- a. name the young lawyer sent to secure the release of Dr. Beanes.
- b. under what title was Francis Scott Key's famous poem first published?

Answer: Francis Scott Key

Answer: Defense of Ft. McHenry

2. (20 points) Abe Lincoln has a unique place in American history and literature. For 5 points apiece--identify the authors of the following literary works about Lincoln:

- a. the poem "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd"
- b. the biography Abraham Lincoln: The Prairie Years
- c. the 1938 play Abe Lincoln in Illinois
- d. the poem "Abe Lincoln Walks at Midnight"

Answer: Walt Whitman

Answer: Carl Sandburg

Answer: Robert Sherwood

Answer: Vachel Lindsay

3. (30 points) Although it is made of concrete, the Berlin Wall is the epitome of the iron curtain. For 15 points apiece--answer these questions about the Berlin Wall:

- a. in what year was it erected?
- b. within five miles, how long was it?

Answer: 1961

Answer: 29 miles (accept 24-34)

4. (20 points) Train A and Train B are traveling on the same track. They start 873 miles apart and move toward each other. Train A is moving at 60 miles per hour, Train B at 45 miles per hour. Assuming that neither train changes speed, how far apart are they twenty minutes before they hit?

Answer: 35 miles (the superman problem)

5. (20 points) No one knows who started all those dumb "knock-knock" jokes, but you might know who invented the line. For 10 points each:

- a. What playwright repeatedly put the line "Knock knock, who's there" in the mouth of a drunken porter who fancied himself the gatekeeper of Hell?

Answer: William Shakespeare

- b. In which Shakespearean play does the line occur?

Answer: Macbeth (Act II)

6. (30 points) The creation of the state of Israel was the culmination of the Zionist movement. For 10 points each:

- a. In what year was Israel founded?
- b. Who was its first prime minister?
- c. Who refused to become Israel's first president in 1948 because he had no head for politics?

Answer: 1948

Answer: David Ben-Gurion

Answer: Albert Einstein

7. (20 points) I may refuse to recognize your existence, but its rare when a body as powerful as the Supreme Court does the same. For 10 points each--supply the full name of these cases:

- a. the 1857 Supreme Court case which declared that a slave is not a person.
- b. the 1973 case that declared that a fetus was not a person.

Answer: Dred Scott v. Sanford

Answer: Roe v. Wade

8. (25 points) Listen to this musical selection. (PLAY). Now, tell me:

- a. For 15 points--the name of the composition.

Answer: Eine Kleine Nachtmusik or A Little Night Music

- b. For 10 points--who composed Eine Kleine Nachtmusik?

Answer: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

9. (30 points) According to some theories, the universe began with a Big Bang. For 10 points each--identify these other terms associated with the origin or end of the universe:

- a. What term refers to the opposite of the Big Bang, when the attraction of gravity overcomes the expansion and draws all matter together once again?

Answer: Big Crunch

- b. This term implies that the universe will keep expanding, with the outcome that everything will cool below the temperature necessary to sustain life.

Answer: Heat Death

- c. Finally, what is the picturesque name given to the small bundle of energy which existed just before the Big Bang?

Answer: Cosmic Egg

10. (30 points) Hemoglobin contains iron. For 10 points each--what metallic element is part of:

- a. Hemocyanin
- b. Chlorophyll
- c. Vitamin B12

Answer: Copper

Answer: Magnesium

Answer: Cobalt

11. (30 points) Between 1095 and 1291, Europe fought a series of eight crusades in the Middle East. For 10 points each--which crusade:

- a. got sidetracked and sacked the Christian city of Constantinople?
- b. was preached by Urban II and led by Peter the Hermit?
- c. pitted Saladin against Richard the Lion-Hearted?

Answer: Fourth

Answer: First

Answer: Third

12. (20 points) His nickname translates roughly as "Hey, you!" Though born in Argentina, he became the number-two man in Fidel Castro's Cuban revolution. He was gunned down by a Bolivian army colonel in 1967, becoming a martyr to leftist revolutionary causes. For 20 points--name him.

Answer: Ernesto "Ché" Guevara

13. (20 points) This bonus concerns two early architectural monuments. You will receive 10 points for each building that you name.

- a. This castle in Granada is widely acclaimed as the greatest example of Moorish architecture.

Answer: The Alhambra

- b. This structurally innovative building was erected in 124 A.D. by Marcus Agrippa as a temple to all the gods.

Answer: The Pantheon of Rome

14. (30 points) In Shakespeare's Hamlet, three sons each seek to avenge a murdered father. For 10 points each--who kills the father of:

- a. Prince Hamlet
- b. Laertes
- c. Fortinbras

Answer: Claudius

Answer: Prince Hamlet

Answer: King Hamlet or Hamlet Senior or Prince Hamlet's father

15. (30 points) The official nuclear club includes the U.S., the USSR, Britain, France, China, and India, each of which has tested a weapon. According to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, three other nations also possess nuclear weapons and the means to deploy them. For 10 points each--which three nations?

Answer: South Africa, Israel, Pakistan

16. (30 points) Tennessee Williams wrote The Rose Tattoo. For 10 points each:

- a. Who penned the line, "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet"?
- b. What Italian-born writer wrote The Name of the Rose?
- c. What American in Paris wrote that "Rose is a rose is a rose"?

Answer: William Shakespeare

Answer: Umberto Eco

Answer: Gertrude Stein

17. (30 points) September 17, 1862 was the single bloodiest day in American history. For 10 points each:

- a. What did the Union call this battle which claimed over 23,000 casualties?
- b. What name did the South give to the battle of Antietam?
- c. Finally, in what state was it fought?

Answer: Antietam

Answer: Sharpsburg

Answer: Maryland

18. (30-20-10) Thirty points if you can identify it after one clue; twenty points after two; ten if you need all three.

- a. It resides on the 42nd floor of the Yasuda Fire and Marine Insurance Building in Japan.
- b. It has been there since 1987 when it fetched a record 39.9 million dollars at auction.
- c. It is one of Vincent Van Gogh's most famous paintings.

Answer: Sunflowers

19. (30 points) Two treasures of Egyptian antiquity are known as "Cleopatra's Needles."

- a. For 10 points--what one word identifies the type of structure of Cleopatra's Needles?

Answer: Obelisks

- b. For 10 points each--in what two major cities would you find these transplanted obelisks?

Answer: London and New York

20. (30 points) For 10 points each--tell me the language in which each of these literary masterpieces was originally written:

- a. John Milton's L'Allegro and Il Penseroso
- b. Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godot
- c. The Meditations of Marcus Aurelius

Answer: English

Answer: French

Answer: Greek