

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Tossups by South Carolina

1. They were originally seven in number. The three lesser known members of this group were Thomas Woolner, James Collinson, and Frederic George Stephens. Charles Dickens called them "mean, repulsive, and revolting." They got together in 1848 as a secret, quasi-religious society, all of whom were under the age of 25. FTP, name this group of backward-looking revolutionaries whose most famous members were William Holman Hunt and Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

Answer: Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood

2. Living organisms do not store this substance, rather it is formed by the cell as needed. It is formed primarily by oxidative processes within the mitochondria and consists of a purine, a five-carbon sugar, and three inorganic groups couple by two high-energy bonds. FTP, name this substance which is the source of almost all biological energy.

Answer: ATP or Adenosine Triphosphate

3. The only extant work by this writer comes from the so-called Bodmer codex, which was found in 1959. Other large portions of works have been recovered and published including major fragments of the Women of Samos, The Shield, and The Man She Hated. FTP, identify this 4th century BC dramatist, the author of Dyscolus or "Misanthrope," the leading exponent of Greek New Comedy.

Answer: Menander

4. This country has the most liberal, enlightened constitution in all of Africa: an elected government, an independent judiciary, an extensive bill of rights, and curbs on executive power. It became independent only in 1990, after elections which the U.S. spent \$100 million to supervise. It is almost as large as France and Germany combined, but it is largely desert, and only one percent of the land is arable. FTP, name this country strategically placed between Angola and South Africa, whose capital is Windhoek.

Answer: Namibia

5. He is memorialized in Hyde Park in London in a work by Jacob Epstein depicting Rima, the heroine of his best known work. Other works include A Shepherd's Life and Far Away and Long Ago as well as several books on ornithology and The Purple Land that England Lost. FTP, identify this son of an American family in Argentina who is best known for his novel, Green Mansions.

Answer: William Henry Hudson

6. Its most famous eyewitness described it as follows: "A most horrible, malicious, bloody flame, not like the fine flame of an ordinary fire." The smoke was "so great that it darkened the sun at noonday." Thirteen thousand houses, 87 churches, 44 livery halls, and some eighty percent of the old city were as devastated over four days as Hiroshima was in one. FTP, what was this 1666 event?

Answer: Great Fire of London

7. The story opens with the discovery of the murder of an old woman and her daughter. The police are baffled by the fact that the murderer has managed to escape even though the women's apartment appears sealed from the inside. Published in 1841, the work influenced Arthur Conan Doyle and Agatha Christie and dozens of other writers. The crime is solved using "ratiocination" by C. August Dupin. FTP, name this Poe classic in which "the orangutan did it."

Answer: Murders in the Rue Morgue

8. Some 530 million years ago, a series of mud slides along the base of an underwater reef spelled out doom for the thriving community of critters, many of them soft-bodied, that dwelt there. A long time later, specifically in 1909, Charles Walcott stooped to pick up a rock that had fallen onto a mountain path in western Canada. This began the find that led to the discovery of ten previously unknown phyla of marine invertebrates. FTP, name this find, the subject of Stephen Jay Gould's Wonderful Life.

Answer: Burgess Shale

9. He proposed that all fortunes over five million dollars be liquidated; from this fund every family would get \$4000 to purchase a home, an automobile, and a radio; the minimum annual wage would be \$2500; there would be free education from kindergarten through college, and cash bonuses for veterans. FTP, identify this populist politician whose "Share Our Wealth" program inspired over 27,000 clubs to spring up in the U.S. and Canada in the 1930s.

Answer: Huey Long

10. Charles Dickens' Great Expectations is a staple in high school literature classes. Many students resent having to read this work. Imagine being assigned to read David Copperfield, Oliver Twist, Bleak House, Barnaby Rudge, The Old Curiosity Shop, Little Dorrit, and Dickens other 24 novels continuously to a demented, illiterate English squatter in South America. Tony Last had to do just that in, FTP, what 1934 novel by Evelyn Waugh?

Answer: A Handful of Dust

22. It was the most heavily bombed site during World War II. There were over 1200 Axis air raids on the Allied naval and air bases there. FDR called it "one tiny bright flame in the darkness." Its entire population was decorated with the George Cross for heroism and devotion by King George VI of England. FTP, name this Mediterranean island whose capital is Valetta.

Answer: Malta

23. From her earliest years she was dressed in boys' clothing, tied to a chair in order to insure that she would sit bolt upright and told that no matter how incredible her achievements in music, that they were "not enough." At the age of 16 she won the three most coveted prizes at the Paris Conservatory: in organ, in fugue, and in accompaniment at the piano. Aaron Copland said that she "knew everything." She had an immense influence on 20th century American music as teacher of Roy Harris, Elliot Carter, Walter Piston, and Copland. FTP, name this American in Paris.

Answer: Nadia Boulanger

24. The Penguin was solar powered and flew a distance of two miles in 1980; the Albatross was pedaled across the English Channel in 1979; the Condor won the \$100,000 Kremer Prize for completing a mile-long figure-eight course in 1977. FTP, what word precedes all these in the planes by Paul MacCready?

Answer: Gossamer

25. It includes all agricultural crops and cereal grains, all garden flowers, and almost all broad-leaved trees and shrubs. It is defined as all plants in which the ovules are enclosed within an ovary which enlarges into a fruit as it grows. Its two divisions are dicots and monocots. FTP, name this important plant category, along with gymnosperms.

Answer: Angiosperms

26. The poem examines the nature of heroism and its incongruity with everyday life. The poet admires the steadfast determination of a group of rebels and celebrates their martyrdom with the repeated line "A terrible beauty is born." FTP, name this poem by William Butler Yeats, about a certain Irish unpleasantness during WWI.

Answer: Easter 1916

27. He was born and reared on a cacao plantation and three of his early works deal with the exploitation of those who pick the beans. He is best known for his picaresque novels of the city life of Bahia, especially that of the racially mixed lower classes. FTP, name this Brazilian author of Dona Flor and Her Two Husbands, and Gabriela, Clove, and Cinnamon.

Answer: Jorge Amado

28. It is slightly larger than the state of Louisiana, but is home to 110 million people, making it the world's most densely populated island. It also boasts 61 volcanoes, of which 17 are active. FTP, name this island which is home to the cities of Bandung and Djakarta.

Answer: Java

29. Edgar "Yip" Harburg was a noted lyricist who penned the words to the Depression-era classic "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime." He is better known, however, for a song he wrote that appeared in a 1939 movie, a song that was almost cut, because it made the movie drag. FTP, name this song which became the hit of The Wizard of Oz, when a young Judy Garland sang it.

Answer: Somewhere Over the Rainbow

30. In 1939 he wrote a fictional account of black-white relations in the United States titled The Flaming Sword. This came 32 years after his more famous novel about race relations, a work which combined with The Leopard's Spots and The Traitor to form a trilogy. FTP, name this author of The Klansman, which D.W. Griffith turned into the film Birth of A Nation.

Answer: Thomas Dixon

31. Leo X, born Giovanni de Medici, was an important Renaissance pope from 1513 to 1521 who excommunicated Martin Luther. Clement VII, born Giulio de Medici, was also a powerful pope who ruled from 1523 to 1534, and excommunicated Henry VIII of England. The pope who ruled between these two, from 1522 to 1523, is not important in the least and excommunicated no one famous, but is the pope most academic bowl players remember. FTP, name this tutor to Charles V, who was the only Dutch pope.

Answer: Adrian VI

32. Talk about strict enforcement of a dress code. In 1979, one hundred school children, protesting mandatory school uniforms, were murdered by government troops under this man's direction. This was the pivotal event in his overthrow as emperor that same year. FTP, name this notorious leader of the Central African Empire.

Answer: Jean Bokassa

11. A professor at the Ecole Polytechnique, his main preoccupation was the dynamics of moving objects. He was the first to use the words "work" and "kinetic energy" in their modern scientific sense, and he once wrote a treatise on the mathematical principles of billiards. Billiards may have inspired his best known discovery, outlined in an 1835 paper "On the Equations of Relative Motion of Systems of Bodies," in which he demonstrated that on a rotating surface an imaginary force appears to act at right angles to the direction of the moving body. FTP, name this French scientist.

Answer: Gaspard Gustave de Coriolis

12. In 1956 the last remaining member, Albert Woolson of Duluth, Minnesota, died at the age of 109. This organization was founded in 1866 by Dr. Benjamin Stephenson, a surgeon of the 14th Illinois regiment in the Civil War. At its peak in 1890 it boasted over 400,000 members. FTP, name this organization composed of veterans of the Union Army.

Answer: GAR or Grand Army of the Republic

14. He was a professor of business and finance at the University of Southern California from 1976 to 1984, at which time he joined Pepperdine University. In 1986, he ran for the Republican Senate nomination in California but is best known for having provided the theoretical base for Ronald Reagan's tax reduction bill of 1981. FTP, identify this economist who on the basis of a mathematical model asserts that after a point, raising tax rates results in reduced government revenues.

Answer: Arthur Laffer

15. He is identified with the Babylonian fertility god Tammuz and is generally viewed by modern scholars as a fertility spirit, whose death and rebirth represented the cycle of nature. According to Greek mythology, he was placed in a box by Aphrodite and entrusted to the care of Persephone, who refused to let him leave the underworld. FTP, name this youth of great beauty who is featured in a poem by William Shakespeare.

Answer: Adonis

16. His first publication was his 1889 doctoral dissertation which was an attempt to establish the notion of duration, or lived time, as opposed to clock time. His most famous book, published in 1907, proposed that the whole evolutionary process should be seen as the endurance of a "vital impulse" that is continually generating new forms. FTP, name this French Nobel laureate of Time and Free Will, and Creative Evolution.

Answer: Henri Bergson

16. When the Etruscan army of Lars Porsena attacked, it was his single-handed defense of the Sublican bridge outside Rome that gave the Roman forces time to cut the bridge behind them and save Rome. FTP, identify this legendary hero of Rome immortalized in a poem in MacCauley's Lays of Ancient Rome.

Answer: Horatius

17. Her numerous Academy Awards include ones for The Heiress, All About Eve, Samson and Delilah, A Place in the Sun, Roman Holiday, Sabrina, The Facts of Life, and The Sting. In all, she was nominated 34 times and won eight. FTP, name this Hollywood costume designer.

Answer: Edith Head

18. One of the most peculiar things about this composer is that he did not write a note of music after 1929, even though he lived another 28 years. In a 1940 CBS radio poll, he was voted the favorite classical composer by American listeners. His Valse Triste was attacked by critics, but loved by everyone else. FTP, name this composer best known for his 1899 nationalist work titled Finlandia.

Answer: Jean Sibelius

19. In January 1980, National Geographic magazine, Scientific American, and Smithsonian magazine all carried identical pictures on their covers. The famous photograph showed a volcanic eruption sending a plume of gas 130 miles into the air. FTP, on what moon of Jupiter did this massive eruption occur?

Answer: Io

20. In 1936 it was scheduled to be blown up to make more space for military parades. Only when Peter Baranovsky threatened to chain himself to it and perish in the rubble did Joseph Stalin rescind the order. Good thing, because it provides a dandy backdrop for Tom Brokaw, Dan Rather, and Peter Jennings when they are called on to broadcast from Red Square. FTP, name this onion-domed church in Moscow.

Answer: St. Basil's Cathedral

21. His most famous work is the historical novel The Redemption of Tycho Brahe. He also wrote essays on modern Zionism and in 1937 published a biography of Franz Kafka. FTP, name this Czech-born writer who violated the wishes of his friend and published the works of Kafka after that man's death.

Answer: Max Brod

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Bonuses by South Carolina

1. The turn of the century was a heyday for geopolitics. Identify these geo-historians for the stated number of points.
1. 10: This American, who lived from 1840 to 1914, was convinced that sea power was the key to world domination. Sea power was the linchpin of Britain's might, whereas Russia was weak due to the lack of an ice-free navigable sea. His "large policy" was instrumental in the building of the Panama Canal.

Answer: Alfred Thayer Mahan

2. 20: This British geographer is known for his 1904 paper titled "The Geographical Pivot of History," in which he described the Eurasian landmass, particularly the region between the Caspian Sea and Afghanistan, as the natural seat of power, with the "maritime lands" as subordinate.

Answer: Sir Halford John Mackinder

2. Galen and Vesalius are big names in anatomy. For 10 points each, name the authors of these somewhat more literary treatments.

1. Euphues: The Anatomy of Wit
2. The Anatomy of Melancholy
3. Anatomy of Criticism, 1957

Answer: John Lyly

Answer: Robert Burton

Answer: Northrop Frye

3. The 1924 Democratic convention couldn't settle on a nominee to challenge the popular Calvin Coolidge and was still deadlocked after 102 ballots. Identify these contenders, for the stated number of points.

1. 5: Who finally won the nomination on the 103rd ballot?

Answer: John Davis

2. 10: What future Democratic nominee was pushed aside by John Davis?

Answer: Al Smith

3. 15: What railroad executive, son-in-law of Woodrow Wilson, and future California senator, lost out to John Davis and Al Smith?

Answer: William McAdoo

4. Disaccharides are double sugars formed by the bonding of two simple sugars. For 10 points each, which specific disaccharide is formed by the union of:

1. two glucose molecules
2. glucose and fructose
3. glucose and galactose

Answer: Maltose

Answer: Sucrose

Answer: Lactose

5. Identify this American, 30-20-10.

30: In 1880 he was an itinerant preacher, a former disciple of Alfred Noyes of Oneida fame, who regularly delivered a lecture titled "Some Reasons Why Two-Thirds of the Human Race Are Going Down to Perdition."

20: He borrowed \$15 from his cousin and purchased a .44 caliber British revolver with a white bone handle. A cheaper model was available, but he wanted one that would look well in a museum.

10: In 1881 he used that revolver to fire three shots in a Washington, D.C. train station.

Answer: Charles Guiteau

6. It's time to ROCK THE HOUSE! No, nothing that exciting, after all this is ACF. For 5 points each, name the authors of the following novels with the word "house" in their titles.

1. The House of the Seven Gables
2. A House for Mr. Biswas
3. The House in Paris
4. The House of Bernarda Alba
5. The House of Mirth
6. The House Made of Dawn

Answer: Nathaniel Hawthorne

Answer: V.S. Naipaul

Answer: Elizabeth Bowen

Answer: Federico Garcia Lorca

Answer: Edith Wharton

Answer: N. Scott Momaday

7. Identify these historical figures from the clues given, for 5 points each, and a 5 point bonus for all correct.

1. This Roman Catholic cardinal intervened to end the 1889 London dock strike.

Answer: Cardinal Henry Manning

2. In 1907 she became the first woman to receive Britain's Order of Merit.

Answer: Florence Nightingale

3. He wrote a three-volume history of Rome, but is best known for his poetry and reforms of the English school system.

Answer: Thomas Arnold

4. As commander of the "Ever Victorious Army," he helped suppress the Taiping Rebellion.

Answer: Charles "Chinese" Gordon

5. In what 1918 work by Lytton Strachey are all of them profiled?

Answer: Eminent Victorians

8. Who can write a good social science bonus. Not me! For 5 points each, of psychology, economics, archeology, or political science, which field would you associate each of the following names:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Albert Bandura | Answer: <u>Psychology</u> |
| 2. Franco Modigliani | Answer: <u>Economics</u> |
| 3. Melanie Klein or Jacques Lacan | Answer: <u>Psychology</u> |
| 4. Leonard Wooley | Answer: <u>Archeology</u> |
| 5. Herbert Feis or Gordon Wood | Answer: <u>Political Science</u> |
| 6. Henry Stack Sullivan | Answer: <u>Psychology</u> |

9. Answer the following questions about the philosophical school known as phenomenology.

1. For 10 points, what professor at Gottingen and Freiburg founded phenomenology?

Answer: Edmund Husserl

2. For 20 points, identify the German philosopher whose concept of intention Husserl applied to the philosophy of consciousness in the maxim "all consciousness is consciousness of something." He is generally regarded as the initiator of act-psychology and was also a forerunner of Gestalt psychology and his best known work is Psychology from an Empirical Standpoint.

Answer: Franz Brentano

10. The four masters of the High Renaissance: Raphael, Michelangelo, Leonardo, and Titian each began his career as an apprentice to a well-known painter, and each surpassed his teacher. For 5 points each, name the teacher of:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Leonardo | Answer: Andrea del <u>Verrocchio</u> |
| 2. Michelangelo | Answer: Domenico <u>Ghirlandaio</u> |
| 3. Raphael | Answer: Pietro <u>Perugino</u> |
| 4. Titian | Answer: Giovanni <u>Bellini</u> or <u>Giorgione</u> |

5. Now, for 10 points, place Raphael, Michelangelo, Leonardo, and Titian in chronological order based on birth dates.

Answer: Leonardo (1452), Michelangelo (1475), Raphael (1483), Titian (1488)

11. The Earth is literally teeming with life. For the stated number of points, identify these terms or concepts having to do with where organisms live.

1. 5: The spatial location where an animal lives, such as the ocean, or the intestine.

Answer: Habitat

2. 10: What the organism does -- its role -- within its habitat.

Answer: Niche

3. 15: The principle that states that no two species can occupy the same ecological niche at the same time.

Answer: Gause's rule (accept Principle of Competitive Exclusion)

12. Identify the following physicists from clues on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10: He was awarded the 1968 Nobel Prize in physics for his development of the liquid-hydrogen bubble chamber, with which he found atomic particles produced by high-energy nuclear events. He also developed the proton linear accelerator known as LINEAC.

5: In 1981 he and his son, after studying geologic strata, published a controversial theory that a giant meteorite striking the Earth had caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.

Answer: Luis Alvarez

2. 10: In 1970 he and his wife discovered reverse transcriptase, an enzyme that allows RNA to synthesize DNA in retroviruses. He shared a 1975 Nobel Prize for the discovery.

5: Appointed president of Rockefeller University in 1990, he resigned the next year after a scientific fraud scandal, in which he may have used falsified data and engaged in a coverup.

Answer: David Baltimore

3. 10: In 1859 this Englishman founded a periodical titled Chemical News, and discovered the element Thallium. He was president of the Royal Society from 1913-15.

5: He is best known, however, for his discovery of the radiometer, used to measure the intensity of radiant energy, and for a highly evacuated tube through which is passed an electrical discharge.

Answer: William Crookes

13. Maybe genius IS next to insanity. For 10 points each, name these musical greats who all died insane. Five points if you need the name of a work.

1. 10: He died in an asylum near Bonn in 1856 at age 46, two years after attempting suicide by jumping into the Rhine river.

5: Carnival

Answer: Robert Schumann

2. 10: He died in 1848 in his home city of Bergamo at 51 after many years of depression and 18 months in an asylum.

5: The Daughter of the Regiment

Answer: Gaetano Donizetti

3. 10: He was 60 at the time of his death, was deaf, and died in a mental asylum in 1884.

5: The Bartered Bride

Answer: Bedrich Smetana

14. Water is anything but an ordinary molecule. As a matter of fact, some of its properties are nearly unique. For 10 points each, identify these other substances which out-superlative water.

1. H₂O has a higher specific heat capacity than any other liquid except for this one, which has a pyramidal molecule, also characterized by hydrogen bonding.

Answer: Ammonia or NH₃

2. H₂O has a higher surface tension than any other liquid, except for one, whose density is 13 times that of water.

Answer: Mercury

3. Water has the unusual property of expanding as it freezes. What is the only element of the Periodic Table which also expands as it moves from the liquid to the solid state?

Answer: Antimony

15. The Berlin Wall may have come down, but these other walls are still up. Identify these countries from their barriers for 10 points, or given the capital for 5 points.

1. 10: The nation of Morocco has actually constructed a 1550-mile barrier of sand and stone along its desert frontier. This barrier is designed to defend Morocco's claim to what territory?

5: El Aaiun

Answer: Western Sahara or Spanish Sahara

2. 10: In the 1980s South Africa erected an electrified fence, topped with coils of razor wire, along its border with what nation, designed to keep men from crossing over in search of work?

5: Harare

Answer: Zimbabwe

3. 10: Malaysia has a fence with dozens of watchtowers stretching 35 miles across its narrow northern border with what nation?

5: Bangkok

Answer: Thailand

16. Lewis sure was a popular name for writers, and every single one of them had something interesting about his birth or death. Identify these writers named Lewis on a 10-5 basis, with the title of a work as the 5 point clue.

1. 10: Died November 22, 1963, the same day JFK was assassinated.

5: The Screwtape Letters

Answer: (C)live (S)taples Lewis

2. 10: Died on board a ship in 1818 while returning from Jamaica after inspecting his plantations and 500 slaves.

5: The Monk

Answer: Matthew Gregory Lewis

3. 10: This English writer and artist was born on a yacht off the coast of Nova Scotia in 1882.

5: The Apes of God

Answer: (Percy) Wyndham Lewis

17. These subordinates were downright subordinate; history remembers THEIR military exploits rather than their commanding officers. For 10 points each, help set the historical record straight by identifying the overall commanders under whom these men fought.

1. Oliver Cromwell, in the New Model Army.

Answer: Thomas Fairfax

2. Sir Francis Drake, against the Spanish Armada.

Answer: Lord Thomas Howard

3. Teddy Roosevelt, the Rough Riders during the Spanish-American War.

Answer: Leonard Wood

18. You probably know all about Ragnarok, but how much do you know about the day AFTER Ragnarok? For 10 points each, according to the Prose Edda of Snorri Sturluson:

1. Which god will return from the dead after Ragnarok?

Answer: Balder

2. What is the only thing that is specifically mentioned as surviving Ragnarok?

Answer: Yggdrasil

3. Name either of the two human beings who will emerge from Yggdrasil and repopulate the earth.

Answer: Lif or Lifthrasir

19. Malcolm Little changed his last name to X. For 5 points each, 30 for all five, supply the missing name of these literary little people.

1. Little Dorrit's first name in Charles Dickens' Little Dorrit

Answer: Amy

2. Little Nell's last name in The Old Curiosity Shop

Answer: Trent

3. Little Eva's last name in Uncle Tom's Cabin

Answer: St. Clair

4. Last name of all the Little Women in Louisa May Alcott's novel

Answer: March

5. The better known name of Francis Hodgson Burnett's Cedric Errol

Answer: Little Lord Fauntleroy

20. Henry VIII married two Annes, Cleves and Boleyn. For 5 points each, name the famous Annes who were parts of the following royal matches.

1. Louis XIII of France

Answer: Anne of Austria

2. Prince George of Denmark

Answer: Anne Stuart (accept Queen Anne of Britain)

3. Charles VIII and Louis XII of France

Answer: Anne of Brittany

4. James I of England

Answer: Anne of Denmark

5. Timothy Laurence

Answer: Anne Windsor

21. The cell is the basic unit of life. Answer these questions about the next higher level of organization, for 5 points each.

1. In higher animals, it is defined as "a group of similar cells, specialized for the performance of a common function."

Answer: Tissue

2. What word denotes the study of tissues?

Answer: Histology

3. There are five major types of tissues in the human body. Name any four.

Answer: Epithelial, Nervous, Vascular, Connective (or Supportive), and Muscular (or Contractile)

22. The Paris skyline has changed a lot in the last 200 years. For 10 points each:

1. Name the French administrator who as Prefect of the Seine from 1853 to 1870, carried through huge municipal improvements including a new sewage system and wide boulevards.

Answer: Baron Georges Hausmann

2. This royal residence adjacent to the Louvre was destroyed by fire in 1871.

Answer: Palace of the Tuilleries

3. Toppled during the Paris Commune, the artist Gustave Courbet was implicated in this column's destruction.

Answer: Vendôme Column

23. For the stated number of points, identify these things all found on pages 132-136 of the Concise Columbia Encyclopedia.

1. 10: This metallic element was discovered by Friedrich Strohmeyer in 1817.

Answer: Cadmium

2. 5: The geologic era that is named for a region of Wales.

Answer: Cambrian

3. 5: It is a layer of meristematic tissue between the phloem and xylem that is responsible for the annual rings of wood.

Answer: Cambium

4. 10: This 7th century English poet wrote religious poems revealed to him in dreams.

Answer: Caedmon

24. The Boston Massacre occurred on March 5, 1770. Five members of a riotous mob got pretty much what they deserved, according to the trial. For 10 points each:

1. Who was the British general based in New York, in charge of all British troops in North America at the time?

Answer: Thomas Gage

2. Who was the captain of the British soldiers, and chief defendant in the trial.

Answer: Thomas Preston

3. For 5 each, name the two defense lawyers for Captain Preston and the eight British soldiers.

Answer: Josiah Quincy and John Adams (but do not accept John Quincy Adams)

25. Flowers, probably more than any other lifeform, are often named for non-scientists. For 10 points each, name these flowers named after their discoverers.

1. An East Asian evergreen of the tea family, it is named for the Moravian missionary who discovered it on Luzon sometime before 1700.

Answer: Camellia (Georg Kamel)

2. This South American shrub with small flowers is named for the first Frenchman to circumnavigate the globe.

Answer: Bougainvillea (Louis Antoine de Bougainville)

3. It is named for the South Carolinian who served as first U.S. minister to Mexico, from which he brought back this brightly colored plant in 1829.

Answer: Poinsettia (Joel Poinsett)