

1989 High School Tournament  
Round Seven

1. It is composed of two parts: a "quiet" component and an "active" component. It travels at 250 miles per second. It affects the magnetic fields of Jupiter and causes the tails of comets. For 10 points--name this electrically-charged material which makes spaceships with huge sails a possibility.

Answer: Solar Wind

2. His motto was "All for the greater glory of God;" his primary literary work was *The Spiritual Exercises*, the training manual for the Jesuits, whom he founded in 1534. For 10 points--name this important Counter-Reformation saint.

Answer: Ignatius Loyola

3. It was written in a suite on the second floor of Istanbul's glamorous Pera Palas Hotel. While the author stayed in Istanbul, her characters left that city by train bound for Paris. FTP--name this classic thriller by Agatha Christie.

Answer: Murder on the Orient Express

4. William Henry Harrison spent too much time out in the rain at his own inauguration in 1841 and paid for it. For 10 points--who spent too much time out in the sun on July 4, 1850 and died five days later, just sixteen months into his presidential term?

Answer: Zachary Taylor

5. He was on a visit to the U.S. when Hitler came to power and, being a Jew, decided not to return to his native land. The year was 1933. All his best work was behind him, but he still landed a job at Princeton and spent the rest of his life in a fruitless search for a unified field theory. For 10 points--name this man who died on April 18, 1955.

Answer: Albert Einstein

6. Although 50,000 sick people visit it each year, the Catholic Church has certified only 63 miraculous cures there. For 10 points--name this small town in whose grotto Bernadette Soubirous had visions of the Virgin Mary.

Answer: Lourdes, France

7. The Genoans captured him as a prisoner of war and threw him into a prison with Rustician of Pisa, a professional author. He dictated an account of his life and adventures to this fellow prisoner and became famous. For 10 points--name this 13th century author of the most celebrated travel book ever written.

Answer: Marco Polo

8. They were singularly unsuccessful in their daughters. Their demented crown princess, the mother of Emperor Charles V, is known to history as Joanna the Mad. Another daughter, Catherine, had two unsuccessful marriages--the second of which ended spectacularly and led to the Reformation in England. For 10 points--name these Spanish monarchs.

Answer: Ferdinand and Isabella

9. Their military use was outlawed by the 1899 Hague Conference. Though not known to be effective against vampires, they are made by incising a cross on the bullet's nose. For 10 points--and don't be one--tell me what type of bullet is made to expand on impact so as to create a large, jagged wound.

Answer: Dumdum (for an arsenal near Calcutta)

10. Noah's paternal grandfather perished in the year of the Deluge, but not before reaching the ripe old age of 969 years. For 10 points--name him.

Answer: Methuselah

11. It begins with a Christmas party to which a magician brings toys for the children, including a special one for Clara. Later that night Clara returns to look for her gift only to find it has come to life as a handsome prince who whisks her off to strange imaginary lands. For 10 points--name this popular Tchaikovsky ballet.

Answer: The Nutcracker or The Nutcracker Suite

12. "Reading made [him] a gentleman. Believing what he read made him mad." That was George Bernard Shaw's pithy description of a famous fictional Spaniard. For 10 points--name this knight errant.

Answer: Don Quixote

13. Queen Elizabeth I and Mary Queen of Scots were mortal enemies; indeed, Elizabeth ordered Mary's beheading. Nevertheless, their tombs lie side by side in a building dating back to the eighth century. For 10 points--name this famous London resting place for the honored.

Answer: Westminster Abbey

14. It can be described as an evacuated column of magnetic lenses with a 20 to 1000 kiloVolt gun at the top and a fluorescent screen or photographic plate at the bottom. It is thus a type of sophisticated cathode ray tube. For 10 points--identify this important scientific device which makes use of a beam of highly-charged particles to magnify up to one million times.

Answer: Electron Microscope

15. On October 8, 1896 the New York Journal newspaper startled its readers when it published what it described as "eight pages of iridescent polychromous effulgence that makes the rainbow look like a lead pipe." The very first one was titled The Yellow Kid. For 10 points--name this much-read section of most modern newspapers.

Answer: Comics or Comic Strips or Funnies or Cartoons

16. On May 5, 1960, just eleven days before an East-West summit meeting was scheduled to open in Paris, Soviet premier Khrushchev mounted the podium of Russia's Supreme Soviet and made a major announcement. For 10 points--whose capture did Khrushchev announce after the shootdown of a high-flying American U-2 spy plane?

Answer: Francis Gary Powers

17. In the Animal Kingdom male gametes are usually called spermatozoa. For 10 points--what general name is applied to male gametes in the Plant Kingdom?

Answer: Pollen

18. Al Borak was a stately horse with a woman's face and an eagle's wings, who took her master up to the seventh heaven. The year was 632. For 10 points--who was her master?

Answer: Muhammad

19. There are three main types: dry, wet, and gas. The dry variety is caused by a restricted blood supply; the wet type occurs when bacteria infect the tissue; the gas variety involves the dreaded Clostridium bacterium and spreads rapidly. It is what killed Hemingway's protagonist in "The Snows of Kilimanjaro." For 10 points--identify this unsightly type of tissue decay.

Answer: Gangrene

20. Captain Bligh sailed on the ill-fated Bounty. An even more ill-fated ship was under the command of Captain Vanderdecken, who rashly swore to round the Cape of Good Hope if it took him--as it will--all eternity. For 10 points--name this ghost ship.

Answer: The Flying Dutchman

21. The exact date and circumstances of his death in 1528 are unknown. According to one story he was killed and eaten by Panamanian natives, but another tale has the Spanish hanging him as a pirate. What is certain is that this Italian navigator gave the King of France the first accurate description of the North American coastline. His discovery of New York Bay is commemorated in a grand way. FTP--name this namesake of the longest suspension bridge in the U.S.

Answer: Giovanni Verazanno

1. (20 points) Rome, Italy is certainly more populous than Rome, Georgia. For 5 points each--which city in the following less obvious pairs is the more populous?

- a. Toledo, Ohio or Toledo, Spain? Answer: Ohio
- b. Birmingham, Alabama or Birmingham, England? Answer: England
- c. San Jose, California or San Jose, Costa Rica? Answer: California
- d. Bethlehem, Pennsylvania or Bethlehem on the occupied West Bank of Jordan? Answer: Pennsylvania

2. (30 points) The Russo-Japanese War of 1905 showed that an Asiatic power could stand up to a European power. But, how much do you know about that conflict. For 10 points each:

- a. What important Manchurian city fell to the Japanese to open the war?  
Answer: Port Arthur
- b. The Russian fleet, steaming to relieve Port Arthur, was sunk by the Japanese navy in what strait?  
Answer: Tsushima Strait
- c. Finally, in what country was the peace treaty ending this war signed?  
Answer: U.S.

3. Portia, the heroine of Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, had a strange method for choosing a husband--three caskets were presented to each suitor, with her hand in marriage going to the one who chose the casket containing her picture.

- a. For 5 points each, what were these three caskets made of? Answer: Gold, Silver, and Lead
- b. Of gold, silver, and lead, which casket was the correct choice? Answer: Lead

4. (20 points) March is named for the Roman god of war. Five points for each--which month of the year is named for:

- a. Hermes' mother, the goddess of plants Answer: May (Maia)
- b. the protector of gateways Answer: January (Janus)
- c. the Latin word for "youth" Answer: June
- d. Finally, which two months are named for real men? Answer: July/August (Julius and Augustus Caesar)

5. (30 points) 1992 may feature Bush v. Dukakis. If so, it would be only the fourth rematch of Democratic and Republican candidates for president. Ten points for each pair--supply the contestants in these previous rematches:

- a. 1892 Answer: Cleveland/Benjamin Harrison
- b. 1900 Answer: McKinley/William J. Bryan
- c. 1956 Answer: Eisenhower/Adlai Stevenson

6. (30 points) It just goes to show--you can't trust anybody. For 10 points each:

- a. what man did the Germans allow to pass through their country in a sealed rail car from his exile in Switzerland in 1917?  
Answer: Vladimir Lenin
- b. whom did the Americans bring from exile in Asia to help conquer the Philippines in 1898, only to have him lead the Filipino resistance against the U.S.  
Answer: Emilio Aguinaldo
- c. what Mexican did the Americans bring from his exile in Cuba in 1846 to help mediate an end to the Mexican War, only to have him take command of the Mexican army?  
Answer: Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna

7. (20 points) Listen to this musical selection. (PLAY). Now, for 10 points each--tell me:

- a. the name of the the opera in which La Donna é Mobile appears. Answer: Rigoletto
- b. who composed the opera Rigoletto? Answer: Giuseppe Verdi

8. (30 points) Several literary figures are better known by their titles than by their names. For instance, Jean Latour is "the archbishop" in Willa Cather's Death Comes for the Archbishop. FTP each--by what title do we know these literary characters:

- a. Thomas Hardy's Michael Henchard Answer: The Mayor of Casterbridge
- b. Alexander Dumas' Edmond Dantes Answer: The Count of Monte Cristo
- c. William Shakespeare's Antonio Answer: The Merchant of Venice

9. (20 points) Most of the world's great religions were born in Asia, but for 5 points each, which continent today has the greatest number of:

- a. Roman Catholics Answer: South America
- b. Jews Answer: North America
- c. Christians in general Answer: Europe
- d. Atheists Answer: Asia

10. (30 points) Theorem, Axiom, Postulate, or Lemma? For 10 points each--which is defined as:

a. a self-evident truth, so obvious that no reasoning can make it plainer, such as the whole is greater than the part.

Answer: Axiom

b. a secondary proposition assumed as true for the purpose of demonstrating some other proposition.

Answer: Lemma

c. a proposition that is not self-evident, but that can be proved from accepted premises.

Answer: Theorem

11. Many men have tried to rule the earth. For 10 points each--identify these scientists who tried to do other things with it.

a. What ancient Greek boasted: "Give me a lever long enough and I will move the earth." Answer: Archimedes

b. What Englishman used a torsion balance in 1798 to weigh the earth? Answer: Henry Cavendish

12. (20 points) Two heroines celebrated in the poetry of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow are known to thousands who have never read any of his work. For 10 points each--identify:

a. The daughter of the arrow-maker Dacotah who married Hiawatha.

Answer: Minnehaha

b. The Acadian girl deported from her home who, in exile, searches for her beloved Gabriel.

Answer: Evangeline

13. (30 points) Famous trials are often known by their defendants. This time, I'll supply the judge and the year of some famous trials, you tell me who was on trial:

a. 1692, Samuel Sewell

Answer: Salem "Witches"

b. 1921, Webster Thayer

Answer: Nicola Sacco or Bartolemeo Vanzetti

c. 1925, John Raulston

Answer: John T. Scopes

14. (20 points) Rheumatism is a folk name for rheumatoid arthritis. For 5 points apiece--supply the better-known names for these other conditions:

a. consumption

Answer: Tuberculosis or TB

b. Hansen's disease

Answer: Leprosy

c. dementia praecox

Answer: Schizophrenia

d. the falling sickness or the sacred disease

Answer: Epilepsy

15. (30 points) According to the Psalms, "The fool hath said in his heart, 'There is no God.'" For 15 points:

a. what 11th century theologian addressed an ontological argument to this hypothetical fool, proving the existence of God?

Answer: St. Anselm

b. what 17th century Frenchman argued from a gambler's viewpoint that it was foolish to wager against the existence of God?

Answer: Blaise Pascal (Pascal's Wager)

16. (20 points) When they were married in 1152, he was 19 and she was 30. He turned England into a respectable kingdom, while she ran more than half of France. He fought the Church and ran around with other women. She persuaded her sons to revolt against him. He imprisoned her for 15 years; she gained revenge by outliving him. FTP each--name this interesting couple.

Answer: Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine

17. (20 points) In Ethiopia's Rift Valley in 1979, Donald Johansen uncovered a skeleton, about 1.5 meters in height, with a small ape-like head and teeth that are largely human in pattern. For 10 points each:

a. into what scientific classification, meaning "southern ape-man," was this three million year old hominid placed?

Answer: Australopithecus

b. what nickname, taken from a Beatles' tune, did Johansen give his Australopithecine find?

Answer: Lucy

18. (30 points) Leon Uris is known for his sweeping historical novels. For 10 points each--name:

a. his 1957 novel about the creation of the state of Israel

Answer: Exodus

b. his 1976 novel about the Catholic-Protestant strife in Northern Ireland.

Answer: Trinity

c. his 1984 novel about a pilgrimage to Mecca

Answer: The Haj

19. (20 points) Crowds welcomed the Pope to Poland in 1988, calling him Jan (YAHN) and Pavel (PAH-vel), the Polish equivalent of John Paul. For 5 points apiece--translate John and Paul into these languages also familiar to His Holiness:

a. Italian

Answer: Giovanni and Paulo

b. Spanish

Answer: Juan and Pablo

20. (20 points) The Hatfield-McCoy feud of 1888 ultimately involved two state governors and governments on opposing sides. For 10 points apiece--which two states nearly went to war before this feud was resolved?

Answer: Kentucky and West Virginia