

Tossups

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1. In one work by this author, a philosopher is compared to a gadfly who stings a lazy horse. This man wrote about the nature of piety in *Euthyphro* [YOO-thih-froh] and about the immortality of the (*) soul in *Phaedo* [FYE-doh]. For 10 points—name this student of Socrates [SAH-kruh-teez] who wrote the *Apology* and *Republic*.

answer: <u>Plato</u>

<345485>

2. This man's "New Life Movement" was an attempt to re-popularize the teachings of Confucius. After fleeing the 1949 siege of Chengdu [cheng-doo], this head of the (*) Kuomintang [KWOH-min-TAHNG] established and led a new "republic" on Taiwan. For 10 points—name this anti-Communist Chinese leader who opposed Mao Zedong [zay-DONG].

answer: Chiang Kai-shek [SHANG kye-SHEK] (or Jiang Jieshi or Jiang Zhongzheng)

<387260>

3. This constellation represents a figure that points toward its neighbor Scorpius [SKOR-pee-us], and contains an asterism [ASS-tuh-RIZ'm] known as the "Teapot." The center of the (*) Milky Way lies in the direction of—for 10 points—what constellation, which represents a centaur and is called "the archer"?

answer: Sagittarius [SAA-jih-TAIR-ee-uss]

<387906>

4. In one show that airs on this network, a company named Pied Piper wins a "Disrupt Cup" for creating a compression algorithm [AL-guh-"rhythm"]. This network that airs (*) Silicon Valley also broadcasts a show based on books by George R. R. Martin. For 10 points—name this cable network that airs Game of Thrones.

answer: HBO (or Home Box Office)

<372030>

5. This man's opus 25 is dedicated to Marie d'Agoult [dah-goo] and contains the "Ocean Étude" [ay-tood], which is named for its arpeggios [ar-PEH-jee-ohz]. The November Uprising inspired his C minor "Revolutionary Étude." Nocturnes and (*) mazurkas [mah-ZUR-kuz] were composed by—for 10 points—what lover of George Sand, a Polish piano prodigy?

answer: Frédéric (François) Chopin [fray-day-REEK shoh-PAN] (or Fryderyk Franciszek Szopen)

<387056>

6. This city's World Islands are bits of sand shaped in the form of a world map. This city is also home to the world's tallest (*) man-made structure, a building called the Burj Khalifa [burzh kah-LEE-fah]. For 10 points—name this Middle Eastern city, the most populous in the United Arab Emirates.

answer: <u>Dubai</u> [doo-BYE] (or <u>Dubayy</u>)

<3861565

7. The loser of this battle had three weeks earlier defeated Harald Hardrada at the Battle of Stamford Bridge. Scenes from it are depicted on the (*) Bayeux [bye-yoo] Tapestry. For 10 points—Harold Godwinson was defeated by the Norman forces of William the Conqueror at what 1066 battle?

answer: Battle of Hastings

<386747>

8. Kolmogorov's [kahl-mah-GOR-offz] axioms for these values imply that they range from zero to one inclusive, and that they add directly for mutually exclusive events. (*) "Conditional" examples of these values obey Bayes' theorem. For 10 points—name these values that describe the chance of an event occurring.

answer: <u>probabilities</u> (or <u>probability</u> values; prompt on "odds" or "likelihood(s)"; prompt on "chance(s)" before "chance"; prompt on "percent(age)(s)")

<388538>

9. In one of this man's poems, the speaker hopes to see his "Pilot face to face" when he has "crost the bar." He wrote, "Theirs not to reason why / Theirs but to do and die" in a poem depicting a (*) ride "into the valley of Death." For 10 points—name this poet of "The Charge of the Light Brigade."

answer: Alfred, Lord Tennyson

<387213>

10. In 1968 this former legislator led a namesake "brigade" to Washington, D.C. to protest the Vietnam War. In 1941 this representative from Montana's First District was the only member of the House to vote against entering (*) World War II. For 10 points—name this first woman elected to Congress.

answer: Jeannette (Pickering) <u>Rankin</u> (accept Jeannette <u>Rankin</u> Brigade)

<387816>

- 11. Pencil and paper ready. Isabella needs to compute her walking speed in feet per minute, given that she goes 40 *inches* every *second*. By converting seconds to minutes and inches to feet, she finds (*) —for 10 points—what speed in feet per minute equivalent to 40 inches per second?
- answer: $\underline{200}$ feet per minute [(40 inches/second) × (60 seconds/minute) × ((1/12) feet/inches) = 2400/12 = 200 feet/minute]

<383977>

12. In July 2015, this nation was criticized by China for letting in over 150 ethnic Uighurs [oo-EE-gurz]. That same month, it announced a plan to cooperate with the U.S. in creating an (*) ISIS ["EYE"-siss]-free zone in northern Syria. For 10 points—name this nation where Recep Erdogan [reh-jep "air"-doh-wahn] rules from Ankara [AHN-kah-rah]. answer: (Republic of) <u>Turkey</u> (or <u>Türkiye</u> Cumhuriyeti)

<386247>

- 13. In 1959, this man expanded a guide to writing authored by William Strunk, which was subsequently published as The Elements of Style. A book by this author depicts the greedy rat (*) Templeton, who helps Wilbur to escape slaughter. For 10 points—name this author of Charlotte's Web.
- answer: E. B. White (or Elwyn Brooks White; accept Strunk & White after "Strunk")

<386864>

- 14. This man's namesake constant times the Boltzmann constant equals the ideal gas constant. The volume of a gas is directly proportional to its number of (*) particles according to his namesake law. The number of particles in a mole is—for 10 points—what Italian scientist's constant?
- answer: Amedeo <u>Avogadro</u> [ah-may-DAY-oh ah-voh-GAH-droh] (or Lorenzo Romano Amedeo Carlo <u>Avogadro</u>, conte di Quaregna e Cerreto; accept <u>Avogadro</u>('s) constant or <u>Avogadro</u>('s) law)

<385968>

15. During the 1940s, this character was played by Basil Rathbone in such films as *The Scarlet Claw*. This character occasionally visited the Diogenes [dye-AH-juh-neez] Club to meet with his brother (*) Mycroft ["MY"-krawft]. For 10 points—name this detective who lived at 221B Baker Street, a creation of Arthur Conan Doyle.

answer: Sherlock Holmes (accept either underlined portion)

<383157>

16. During the Civil War, this state was the site of the Tullahoma Campaign. Fort Henry and Fort Donelson were located in this state, which was governed until 1865 by Andrew Johnson. Battles at (*) Chattanooga and Shiloh were fought in—for 10 points—what state whose capital is Nashville?

answer: <u>Tennessee</u> (accept <u>Middle Tennessee</u> Campaign)

<384169

17. This state's capital city is overlooked by Camelback Mountain, which was sacred to the Hohokam [hoh-HOH-kam] people. This state's Mount Baldy is the headwaters of the Little Colorado River, which borders on its (*)
Painted Desert. For 10 points—name this southwestern state whose capital is Phoenix [FEE-nix].

answer: Arizona

<380769>

18. This man wrote, "I will not cease from Mental Fight" in the poem "Jerusalem." A 1794 collection by this poet portrays "contrary states of the human soul" with poems like "The Chimney Sweeper," "The Sick Rose," and "The (*) Lamb." For 10 points—what poet wrote Songs of Innocence and of Experience?

answer: William Blake

<386813>

19. In June 2015 in this state, Sergeant Jay Cook shot a criminal in the city of Constable. Gene Palmer was arrested for aiding two men at this state's Clinton Correctional Facility. (*) Richard Matt and David Sweat escaped from prison in—for 10 points—what state led by Governor Andrew Cuomo?

answer: New York

<384317>

20. Von Ebner's glands and the parotid [puh-RAH-tid] glands both produce this material. It contains the antibody immunoglobulin A [im-yoo-noh-GLAHB-yoo-lin "A"] as well as the enzyme amylase [AA-mih-"lace"] that begins the (*) digestion of starch, and it coats the mucosa [myoo-KOH-suh] of the mouth. For 10 points—name this watery fluid found in the mouth.

answer: saliva (prompt on "spit")

<386851>

- 21. Reproductions of this artwork are shown in *Thirty Are Better Than One*. A goatee is etched onto a postcard of it in *L.H.O.O.Q.* ["L-H-O-O-Q"]. Mountains behind a *loggia* can be seen in this painting of Francesco del Giocondo's [zhoh-KOHN-doh'z] wife that captures her (*) smile. For 10 points—name this portrait by da Vinci [dah-VIN-chee].
- answer: Mona Lisa (or Portrait of Lisa Gherardini, wife of Francesco del Giocondo; accept La Gioconda [lah jyoh-KOHN-dah] or La <u>Ioconde</u> before "Giocondo")

386322

22. This author wrote that the "greatest treason" was to "do the right deed for the wrong reason" in the play *Murder in the Cathedral*. He described "sawdust restaurants" in a 1915 poem that begins (*) "Let us go then, you and I." For 10 points—name this author of "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock."

answer: T. S. Eliot (or Thomas Stearns Eliot)

388658>

23. This island's Pale of Settlement was vulnerable to raids from the Wicklow Mountains. Injustices against tenant farmers led to the Land War on this island, whose northern section is known as the (*) "Six Counties." For 10 points—name this island where a republic is governed from Dublin.

answer: Ireland

<384247>

24. This physicist analyzed the nature of light by using a pair of prisms to split and recombine white light, an experiment that he described in his 1704 book *Opticks*. Every (*) action has an equal and opposite reaction according to—for 10 points—what Englishman's third law of motion?

answer: Isaac Newton (accept Newton's third law of motion)

<387209>



Bonuses

- 1. In the 1950s, this modern-day nation was the site of the Mau Mau [mao mao] Uprising. For 10 points each—
- A. Name this African nation whose capital is Nairobi [nye-ROH-bee].

answer: (Republic of) Kenya (or Jamhuri ya Kenya)

- B. This nation bordering Kenya to the south has its capital at Dodoma [doh-DOH-mah]. Its most populous city has a name that translates as "residence of peace."
- answer: (United Republic of) <u>Tanzania</u> [tan-zuh-NEE-uh] (or Jamhuri ya Muungano wa <u>Tanzania</u>) [The most populous city in Tanzania is Dar es Salaam.]
- C. Giant elephant tusks made from aluminum are found along the main thoroughfare in this port and second most populous city in Kenya.

answer: Mombasa [mahm-BAH-sah]

<388845>

- 2. One suggested trade name for this product was "norun" ["no run"]. For 10 points each—
- A. Name this polymer used in clothing and in toothbrush bristles.

answer: <u>nylon</u> (or <u>nylon-66</u> or <u>nylon-6</u> or <u>nylon-6,6</u>; prompt on "polyamide")

B. Nylon was developed by Wallace Carothers, a chemist at this Delaware-based chemical company.

answer: <u>DuPont</u> (or E. I. <u>du Pont</u> de Nemours & Company)

C. Carothers also discovered this synthetic form of rubber now widely used in wetsuits. Its subunits replace the methyl groups in natural rubber's isoprene ["EYE"-suh-preen] subunits with chlorine.

answer: neoprene [NEE-uh-preen] (or polychloroprene)

<387403>

- 3. For 10 points each—answer the following about the writer Ambrose Bierce [rhymes with "fierce"]:
- A. In 1913, Bierce disappeared after traveling to this country, where he may have met the revolutionary Pancho Villa [PAHN-choh VEE-yah].

answer: Mexico (or United Mexican States or Estados Unidos Mexicanos)

- B. The Confederate Peyton Farquhar [PAY-tun "FAR"-kwar] is condemned to hang in this Bierce story with a twist ending. answer: An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge
- C. Bierce defined "Peace" as "a period of cheating between two periods of fighting" in this lexicon that was originally titled *The Cynic's Word Book*.

answer: The Devil's Dictionary

<386584>

- 4. The Ghawar [gih-WAR] oil field is the world's largest conventional oil field. For 10 points each—
- A. It is in this Middle Eastern monarchy whose capital is Riyadh [ree-YAHD].

answer: (Kingdom of) Saudi Arabia (or al-Mamlakah al-Arabiyah as-Suudiyah)

B. The oil is transported out of Saudi Arabia through ports at Dammam and Jubail on this marginal sea that also borders Iran.

answer: Persian Gulf (or Arabian Gulf)

C. Following the death of his half brother, this man was crowned as King of Saudi Arabia and Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques in January 2015.

answer: Salman bin Abdulaziz al Saud

5. During World War II this country's monarch was Victor Emmanuel III ["the third"], who abdicated in favor of his son following the war. For 10 points each—

A. Name this European country, an Axis power that became a republic in 1946.

answer: Italy (or Italian Republic or Repubblica Italiana; accept Kingdom of Italy or Regno d'Italia)

B. Real power was held in Italy during World War II by this Fascist leader, who was known as "Il Duce" [eel DOO-chay].

answer: Benito (Amilcare Andrea) Mussolini

C. This was the name of Italy's final monarch, who briefly ruled in 1946. It is also the name of a king of Italy who was assassinated in 1900.

answer: <u>Umberto</u> (accept <u>Humbert</u>; accept <u>Umberto II</u> or <u>Umberto I</u>)

<347764>

- 6. For 10 points each—name these real and fictional mayors:
- A. Michael Henchard auctions off his wife and baby daughter before becoming the title mayor of a Thomas Hardy novel named for this fictional city.

answer: <u>Casterbridge</u> (accept The <u>Mayor of Casterbridge</u>)

B. This man was elected mayor of New York City in 2013 after he promised to end the police's "stop and frisk" policy.

answer: Bill de Blasio [BLAH-zee-oh] (or Warren Wilhelm Jr.)

C. A diplomatic sash and a top hat are always seen on this mayor, who has been called the most corrupt politician in McDonaldland.

answer: Mayor McCheese

<387720>

- 7. This player concluded his playing career with the Washington Wizards in 2003. For 10 points each—
- A. Name this shooting guard who won six NBA titles in the 1990s. He is widely thought to be the greatest basketball player of all time.

answer: Michael (Jeffrey) Jordan

- B. Jordan played for this NBA team, along with such teammates as Scottie Pippen, when he won those six titles. answer: <u>Chicago Bulls</u> (accept either underlined portion)
- C. Jordan was taken with the third pick in the 1984 NBA draft. The first player chosen was this African-born center, nicknamed "The Dream," who went to the Houston Rockets.

answer: Hakeem (Abdul) Olajuwon [ah-KEEM ah-LAH-zhoo-wahn]

<387408

- 8. Pencil and paper ready. *A* is a 2-by-2 matrix whose first row is (3, 7) ["three comma seven"] and whose second row is (2, 5) ["two comma five"]. For 10 points each—
- A. What is the determinant of matrix *A*?

answer: $\underline{1}$ [det(A) = ad - bc = (3 × 5) - (7 × 2) = 15 - 14 = 1]

- B. What number is in the lower left corner of the *transpose* of matrix *A*?
- answer: 7 [Transposing a 2-by-2 matrix swaps the numbers in the lower left and upper right corners of the original matrix.]
- C. If matrix *A* is multiplied by its inverse, what number is in the upper left corner of the resulting product matrix? answer: 1 [Multiplying any square matrix by its inverse produces the identity matrix, whose upper left corner is along the main diagonal and thus equals 1.]

<389196

9. This musical interval's name comes from the fact that it is formed by the two endpoints of an eight-note sequence in a diatonic [DYE-uh-TAH-nik] scale. For 10 points each—

A. Name this interval, an example of which would be middle C and the C above or below it on the piano.

answer: (perfect) octave

B. Orchestras often tune to the pitch of A above middle C at a frequency of 440 hertz. The A one octave *above* that has this frequency in hertz.

answer: <u>880</u> hertz (accept <u>A 880</u>) [The higher note in an octave always has a frequency double that of the lower note.]

C. In this type of scale, an octave contains 13 successive notes. This type of scale proceeds entirely by half-steps and includes every distinct pitch on a piano.

answer: chromatic scale

<387395>

- 10. This Supreme Court case was decided alongside the companion case *Doe v. Bolton*. For 10 points each—
- A. Name this 1973 Supreme Court decision holding that, prior to a fetus's viability, a woman has the right to an abortion.

answer: Roe v. Wade (accept Jane Roe (et al.) v. Henry Wade)

B. Harry Blackmun's opinion in the case ruled that the ban on abortions violated the defendant's right to this, which had been established in *Griswold v. Connecticut*.

answer: right to (or of) privacy

C. *Roe v. Wade* arose from Norma McCorvey's attempts to obtain an abortion in this state. In 2003, the Supreme Court struck down this state's sodomy ban in *Lawrence v.* it.

answer: Texas (accept Lawrence v. Texas)

<388841>

- 11. Along with "equality" and "fraternity," this concept was part of a popular slogan of the French Revolution. For 10 points each—
- A. Name this right that also forms a trio with "life" and "the pursuit of happiness" in the *Declaration of Independence*. answer: <u>liberty</u> (accept <u>liberté</u> [lee-"bear"-tay])
- B. The Statue of Liberty was designed by this French sculptor, whose other works include *The Lion of Belfort*.

answer: Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi [FRAY-day-reek oh-GOOST BAR-tohl-dee]

C. "The Liberty Bell" is a march by this composer, who also wrote "Semper Fidelis" [SEM-pur fih-DEH-liss] and "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

answer: John Philip Sousa [SOO-suh]

<387683>

- 12. This man had a number-one hit with his 1968 version of the song "I Heard It Through the Grapevine." For 10 points each—
- A. Name this Motown singer of the hits "What's Going On," "Ain't No Mountain High Enough," and "How Sweet It Is."

answer: Marvin Gave (or Marvin Pentz Gav Jr.)

B. "Marvin Gaye" titles a 2015 song performed by Charlie Puth and this singer, who also sang "All About That Bass."

answer: Meghan (Elizabeth) Trainor

C. Marvin Gaye's family won a 2015 lawsuit against Robin Thicke and Pharrell Williams, the writers of this song, which was based heavily on Gaye's 1977 song "Got to Give it Up."

answer: Blurred Lines

<388060>

- 13. A person talking can be heard—but not seen—around a corner. For 10 points each—
- A. That is because the magnitude of this effect for sound waves is much greater than it is for light waves.

answer: <u>diffraction</u> or <u>diffracting</u> (do not accept or prompt on "interference" or "refraction" or "bending" or "interference")

B. Diffraction is strongest for spatially extended waves; that is, those for which this crest-to-crest distance is the largest.

answer: wavelength (prompt on "length")

C. Diffraction underlies the interference fringes sketched by this English physicist who performed the two-slit experiment in 1803.

answer: Thomas Young (accept Young's double-slit experiment)

<387126>

- 14. John Rolfe played an important role in the early history of Virginia. For 10 points each—
- A. Rolfe was aboard the *Sea Venture* when it delivered supplies to this city in Virginia. John Smith led this first permanent English settlement in the New World.

answer: Jamestown

B. After Jamestown's infamous "Starving Time," Rolfe introduced this cash crop to the area. It remained the primary export of colonial Virginia.

answer: tobacco (or Nicotiana tabacum)

C. John Rolfe married Pocahontas, the daughter of this Native American chief whose confederacy ruled eastern Virginia.

answer: Powhatan [poh-HAH-tun] (or Wahunsonacock; accept Powhatan Confederacy)

<387430>

- 15. In Greek mythology, these beings ruled the world before the rise of the Olympians. For 10 points each—
- Name these beings led by Cronus and Rhea.

answer: <u>Titan</u>s

B. Cronus overthrew his father Uranus by castrating him, resulting in the birth of this Olympian goddess of love and beauty.

answer: Aphrodite [af-roh-"DIE"-tee]

C. Two of the Olympians were children of the Titaness Leto [LEE-toh], who gave birth to them on the floating island of Delos [DEE-lahss]. Name *either* of them.

answer: Artemis

Apollo

<387419>

- 16. This situation can arise naturally when fixed costs are high. For 10 points each—
- A. Name this situation in which a market is dominated by one seller.

answer: <u>monopoly</u> (accept <u>monopolies</u>; accept <u>natural monopoly</u>; do not accept or prompt on "monopolistic competition")

B. Monopolists generally raise this value for a good, thus reducing the quantity sold. They may also engage in a type of "discrimination" named for this value.

answer: price(s) (accept price discrimination)

C. Because raising the price moves away from equilibrium, it will introduce this type of economic "loss" in which the total consumer plus producer surplus falls.

answer: <u>deadweight</u> loss(es) (accept <u>DWL</u>; prompt on "excess burden")

<387404>

17. The dominant rock in this region's upper component is peridotite [puh-RIH-duh-"tight"]. For 10 points each—

A. Name this layer of the Earth between the crust and the outer core.

answer: mantle

B. A Croatian seismologist gives his name to this boundary that separates the Earth's crust and mantle.

answer: Moho [MOH-hoh] discontinuity (or Mohorovicic [MOH-huh-ROH-vih-chich] discontinuity)

C. The upper mantle is divided into two parts: the rigid lithosphere [LITH-oh-"sphere"], and this less rigid component just below. Tectonic plates float on it.

answer: <u>asthenosphere</u> [ess-THEEN-oh-"sphere"]

<387440>

- 18. For 10 points each—name these cities in the state of Washington:
- A. The Space Needle and Jimi Hendrix Park are in this most populous city in Washington.

answer: <u>Seattle</u>

B. Evergreen State College is in this capital of Washington, which is about 60 miles from Seattle.

answer: Olympia

C. This city, which is only about 20 miles from the border with Idaho, shares its name with a river that flows from Lake Coeur d'Alene [kor duh-"LANE"].

answer: Spokane [spoh-KAN]

<387401

- 19. This emperor's rule began a long period of peace known as the Pax Romana [pox roh-MAH-nuh]. For 10 points each—
- A. Name this member of the Second Triumvirate ["try"-UM-vih-rut] whose victory at the Battle of Actium [AK-tee-um] brought him to power as the first Roman Emperor.
- answer: <u>Augustus</u> Caesar or <u>Octavian</u> (or Gaius <u>Octavius</u> or Gaius Julius Caesar <u>Octavianus</u>; do not accept or prompt on "(Julius) Caesar")
- B. Augustus fought the Battle of Actium against this rival member of the Second Triumvirate, who had formed an alliance with Cleopatra.

answer: Mark Antony (or Marcus Antonius or Mark Anthony)

C. At the earlier 42 BC Battle of Philippi [FIH-lip-"eye"], Octavian and Mark Antony defeated two conspirators who had engineered the assassination of Julius Caesar. Name either of the conspirators.

answer: Marcus Junius Brutus or Gaius Cassius Longinus

<377202

- 20. This phylum of animals is the largest one containing solely marine organisms. For 10 points each—
- A. Name this phylum that include sea urchins, sea cucumbers, and sea stars.

answer: echinoderms [uh-KYE-nuh-durms] or Echinodermata

B. Many echinoderms, including starfish, exhibit a radial [RAY-dee-ul] body plan with this many lines of symmetry, also exhibited by certain dicots [DYE-kots] such as apples.

answer: 5 lines of symmetry

 Echinoderms belong to this superphylum in which the mouth is the second opening of the digestive tract to form.

answer: <u>deuterostomes</u> [DOO-tuh-ruh-stohmz] or <u>Deuterostomia</u> (or <u>enterocoelomates</u>)

<389191>

- 21. For 10 points each—answer the following about the 1908 novel A Room with a View:
- A. This British author wrote about Lucy Honeychurch's visit to Italy in A Room with a View.

answer: E(dward) M(organ) Forster

B. While staying at the Pension Bertolini [PEN-shun "bare"-toh-LEE-nee] in this Italian city, Lucy laments that she does not have a view of the Arno River.

answer: Florence (or Firenze [feer-EN-zuh])

C. Lucy receives a room with a view thanks to a man who shares this surname with his son George. A Transcendentalist author with this surname delivered the lecture "The American Scholar."

answer: Emerson (accept Emersons; accept Mr. Emerson or George Emerson or Ralph Waldo Emerson)

<389272

22. This group was named after a revolutionary who opposed a U.S. occupation from 1927 to 1933. For 10 points each—

- A. Name this rebel group, which overthrew the Somoza [soh-MOH-suh] dynasty in a Central American country.
- answer: <u>Sandinista</u> [san-duh-NEE-stuh] National Liberation Front or <u>Sandinistas</u> (or <u>Frente Sandinista de Liberación Nacional</u> or <u>FSLN</u>)
- B. The Sandinistas are now a political party led by Daniel Ortega in this Central American country, whose capital is Managua [mah-NAH-gwah].

answer: (Republic of) Nicaragua (or República de Nicaragua)

C. The Sandinistas were opposed by this Nicaraguan resistance coalition. The Reagan Administration was implicated in a scandal in which missiles were sold to Iran to fund this group.

answer: Contras (accept Iran-Contra scandal)

<389089>

- 23. This shape has an eccentricity of one. For 10 points each—
- A. Name this shape generated by the equation $y = x^2$.

answer: parabola [puh-RAB-uh-luh]

B. A parabola consists of all the points equidistant from a focus and a line known by this term.

answer: <u>directrix</u>

C. This segment parallel to the directrix goes through the focus and has both endpoints on the parabola.

answer: <u>latus rectum</u>

<343734>

- 24. A "bargain" named for this figure is said to be concluded by selling one's soul to the Devil. For 10 points each—
- A. Name this character who makes a compact with Mephistopheles [MEH-fuh-STAH-fuh-leez] in a 19th-century German tragedy.

answer: (Heinrich) Faust [fowst] (accept either underlined portion; accept Henry Faust; accept Faustian bargain)

B. The drama *Faust* was written by this author, who died in the city of Weimar [VYE-mar] in 1832.

answer: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe [GUR-tuh]

C. Goethe's "Weimar classicism" was a turn away from this earlier literary movement, whose German name is translated into English as "storm and stress."

answer: Sturm und Drang [shtoorm oont drahng]

<388844>