

## Game Eight

### Round One

Each toss-up question in this round is worth ten points. Please, no conferring. And please wait until recognition from the moderator before answering. Good luck!

1. Who wrote, in 1859, "He who would be no slave must consent to have no slave"?  
(Abraham Lincoln)
2. This class of fish has no general bony structure; however, it includes the largest fish on earth. What is this class of cartilaginous fish?  
(class chondrichthyes—accept: sharks)
3. Actor Al Pacino played what character in all three of Francis Ford Coppola's Godfather films?  
(Michael Corleone—prompt: Don Corleone)
4. Frederick the Great, by the end of his reign in 1786, doubled the area of his kingdom. Name his kingdom in Central Europe.  
(Prussia)
5. Elevated tracks of "People Mover" are found in which "Motor City of America"?  
(Detroit)
6. Two-part question; partial credit given. The world's first underwater tunnel is Kanmon Tunnel. It connects which two of the four major Japanese islands?  
(Kyushu and Honshu)
7. Headquarters in Toulouse, France,\* this is a consortium of European aircraft makers. Name it.  
(AIRBUS)
8. What sea creature has a large number of "blue eyes"?  
(a scallop)
9. In the Bible, Shadrach, Meschach, and Abednego \* were cast into the fiery furnace by whom?  
(King Nebuchadnezzar)
10. During the opening ceremony of the Olympics, athletes from which Eastern European country always march into the stadium first?  
(Greece)

## Round Two

Please choose from these four categories: London Attractions, Music Theory, Famous Biologists, and Economics.

### — London Attractions

For ten points a piece, identify each of the following attractions in London.

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|--|----------------------|
| 1. Name the public park famous for its Marble Arch.                  | (Hyde Park)          |
| 2. Name the bell in the Clock Tower of the House of Parliament.      | (Big Ben)            |
| 3. Name the central criminal court.                                  | (Old Bailey)         |
| 4. Name the occupation of the person who lives on 10 Downing Street. | (the prime minister) |
| 5. Identify the common name for the Collegiate Church of St. Peter.  | (Westminster Abbey)  |

### — Music Theory

In this category, there are two questions. The first one is worth twenty points; the second, thirty. There is a "bounce back" opportunity for the other team to answer for half credit. Good luck.

1. In standard classical music, tonal music often end in either a "four-one" or a "five-one" chord progression. Such progressions are called cadences. For ten points a piece, what are the two most frequently-used cadences found at the end of pieces of music?  
(plagal and authentic—do *not* accept: deceptive)
2. Also in standard classical music, chords are frequently used in unusual way—it is sort of a "surprise" when chords are used as "augmented sixth" chords. For ten points a piece, what are the three most frequently used "augmented sixth" chords? Hint: think about European countries.  
(Italian, German, and French)

### — Famous Biologists

For ten points a piece, answer the following five questions dealing with famous biologists.

1. In the seventeenth century, this Englishman became the first person to observe cells. Name him.  
(Robert Hooke)
2. In the seventeenth century, this Dutch scientists discovered bacteria with a microscope. Name him.  
(Anton von Leeuwenhoek [LAY-ven-hook])
3. In the nineteenth century, this Englishman published The Origin of Species. Name him.  
(Charles Darwin)
4. In the nineteenth century, this French scientist pioneered in bacteriology and helped to preserve wine, beer, milk, and food with a process he invented. Name him.  
(Louis Pasteur)
5. In the twentieth century, this Russian researched the conditioned reflex of dogs. Name him.  
(Ivan Petrovich Pavlov)

### — Economics

In this category, there are two questions. The first one is worth twenty points; the second, thirty. There is a "bounce back" opportunity for the other team to answer for half credit. Good luck.

1. This economic theory states that government should "fine tune" the economy by manipulating spending and taxation on a regular basis. The government can end depressions by increasing spending. Identify this economic theory, named after a famous economist.  
(Keynesian [KEEN-sian] Economics)
2. Which economic theory states that the government should regulate the economy through manipulating the money supply, to the exclusion of other devices?  
(Monetarism)

### Round Three

There are twenty toss-up questions, worth twenty points each. Please, again, no conferring, and please wait for recognition before answering. Good luck.

1. This eruptive rock is also called "blue ground." \* It provides the bulk of the world's diamonds. Identify this rock named after the South African city of Kimberly.  
(Kimberlite)
2. The key ingredient to non-cruelty-free bar soaps is sodium tallowate. Tallowate is an organic compound derived from the fat of dead animals. What animal has traditionally been the source of tallowate?  
(sheep or goat)
3. This romantic poet left England for Greece and died while aiding the Greeks in the war against the Turks. Among this poet's works \* are "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage," "Dunciad," and "Don Juan." Identify this poet, whose original name was George Gordon Noël.  
(Lord Byron—prompt on an early buzz: George Gordon)
4. Which composer of the Romantic Period wrote the songs "The Linden Tree," "Getchen at the Spinning Wheel," and "The Erlking"?  
(Franz Schubert)
5. In July 1984, the Reverend Jesse Jackson was accused of violating this 1799 act, but he was not indicted. The only person to be indicted by this act was a farmer named Francis Flournoy. \* This act forbids people to "influence a foreign government on issues involving a controversy with the US." This act was enacted after a US doctor went to Paris to urge French officials to improve relations with the US. Name it.  
(Logan Act)
6. In 1984, her daughter, Mary Catherine Bateson, wrote her a biography called \* With a Daughter's Eye. She was a famous anthropologist who wrote the 1928 book, Coming of Age in Samoa. Identify this woman noted for walking with a cherry-wood stick and shouting "Fiddlesticks."  
(Margaret Mead)
7. In this well-known medieval play, people are summoned by Death. \* Some of the play's characters are Five-Wits, Good Deeds, Discretion, Beauty, Knowledge, and Strength. Identify this morality play, whose author is unknown.  
(Everyman)
8. Partially influenced by both calypso and rock-and-roll, \* this popular form of music is characterized by a strong, syncopated rhythm. Name this music, originated in Jamaica.  
(Reggae)
9. When this scientist observed the muscular twitching \* of the animals in his experiments, he became the pioneer in the field of electrophysiology. Identify this Italian anatomist, who was noted for his experiments with frogs.  
(Luigi Galvani)
10. Two-part question; partial credit given. In a game between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the Anaheim Angels in June, 1997, for the first time in MLB history two Japanese players have appeared in the same game. Name both of these pitchers.  
(Shigetoshi Hasegawa and Hideo Nomo)

11. In the Egyptian section of the Berlin Museum, people can find a limestone bust of a famous queen. \* This Egyptian queen was the aunt of King Tut and the sister-wife of King Amenhotep IV. Who was she? (Queen Nefertiti)
12. The name of this gas is slang for "way out," but it also means "pure, fresh air." \* It is an unstable, pale-blue gas with a strong odor. Identify this allotropic form of oxygen whose chemical formula is  $O_3$ . (ozone)
13. A Friedrich Nietzsche book inspired an 1896 Richard Strauss tone poem. Name either work. (Also sprach zarathustra—accept: Thus Spake Zarathustra)
14. "The existential nature of man's isolation, distress, and frustration being conveyed through pointless, irrational situations and dialogue." This describes dramas \* written in a twentieth-century avant-garde style. Luigi Pirandello and Eugene Ionesco were playwright of what theatrical presentation? (The Absurdist Theatre—accept: Theatre of the Absurd)
15. For a while, this Italian made candles on Staten Island, New York. When he went back to Italy, \* he became the Italian equivalent of Germany's Otto von Bismarck when he tried to unite Italy into one single kingdom. Who was this military leader of the "red shirts"? (Giuseppe Garibaldi)
16. The author of such works as "The Family Reunion," \* this twentieth-century poet wrote in his most influential work the following line: "April is the cruelest month." Who was he, the subject of the 1995 movie Tom and Viv and the author of the poem, "The Hollow Man"? (T.S. Eliot)
17. Born in 1887 in Vitebsk, Russia, \* this artist, who later moved to France, was famous for painting scenes from his childhood, including the painting, "Birthday." Among his other paintings are "Paris through My Window," "The Juggler," and "I and the Village." Who was this artist? (Marc Chagall)
18. In California, a tree named "Methuselah," \* now over 4,600 years old, is the oldest known living organism on earth. What kind of a tree is "Methuselah"? (bristlecone pine tree)
19. Two-part question; partial credit given; answers must be complete names. King Henry VIII of England was infamous for having many wives, a couple of which met rather unhappy ends. Which two of his wives outlived him? (Anne of Cleaves and Katharine Parr)
20. From the Greek meaning "a twig," this is a process of \* asexual, single-parent reproduction. The offspring of this process has the same genetic blueprint as the parent. Name this process recently made famous by a sheep named Dolly. (cloning)