**Tossup Questions:**

1) To the Ndembu of Zambia it is called the Mukanda, which means to heal and make strong, and it is explained in a story of a boy who has an accident while playing with sharp grasses. Among the explanations for this practice is a that it is a rite that cuts one’s ties with one’s mother, that it is a test of bravery, and that it is a mark on captives. For ten points, name this practice that may also be used for hygienic purposes or for increased sexual pleasure, which in the Jewish culture does not involve a cigar trimmer during a Bris.

A: **Circumcision**

2) Born in the Netherlands to a Canadian Staff-Sergeant and a Dutch nurse in 1946, he was called to active duty in Quebec during the War Measures Act. Best known for his time as Force Commander of UNAMIR, Nick Nolte played a character modeled on him in a 2004 film. For ten points, name this newly appointed Canadian Senator whose experiences in Rwanda are chronicled in *Shake Hands with the Devil*.

A: Lt. Gen. Senator Romeo A. **Dallaire**

[Ed. Note: This question is in the “general” knowledge category as it is about a General.]

3) In the 1970s, he bought a cable TV station for $2,500 and turned it into Cable Atlantic. When he sold the TV station to Rogers for $232 million, he earned his famous epithet. When his son was attacked by a man who he alleged was a civil service labour union member, he told those unions to stay away from his family. At the time of the attack, his Progressive Conservative government was in conflict with the unions. For ten points, name this Newfoundland and Labrador Premier best known for negotiating for offshore oil revenues in late 2004 by removing Canadian flags from government buildings.

A: Danny **Williams**

4) The eighteenth was the namesake of the 1965-1966 Reach for the Top championship winning school. Harold Alexander was the last British one. Held by three viscounts and six earls, through 1999 Elizabeth II had appointed 9, although Chief Justice Robert Taschereau was an acting one briefly in 1967. For ten points, name this non-hyphenated office of state that has been held by Lord Stanley but not by John Ralston Saul.

A: **Governor General** of Canada

5) Gus Plager is one three times over to Barclay, Bill and Bob. Onesime Richard probably was not ashamed that his sons wore so many rings. It applies to both Robert Hull and one of his sons, although his son was mostly absent despite having this title. Stanislav Stastny, Dick Hunter, Pat Esposito, Gordie Howe, and Vladimir Bure can also be described this way. For ten points, the Globe and Mail readers voted Louis Sutter the greatest one of these over all of these men and Walter Gretzky.

A: **Hockey Dads**

[Ed. Note: That takes care of the Canadian content requirements. I bet you hope this isn’t like that Canadian Theme Round, eh?]  

6) With her colleagues William Broad and Stephen Engelberg she wrote *Germs: Biological Weapons and America’s Secret War*. Often criticized for her use of high-level anonymous sources, she wound up in trouble in the fall of 2002 for reporting on weapons of mass destruction materials bound for Iraq. For ten points, name this *New York Times* reporter who was sent to prison for her reporting of Valerie Plame’s name while she was still an active CIA undercover operative.

A: Judith **Miller**
7) In 1960, a beam of gamma rays was projected 74 feet up an elevator shaft in Harvard's Jefferson Tower physics building, and was measured to shift towards longer wavelengths by two parts in a quadrillion. In 1919, a solar eclipse made possible observations of the Hyades constellation, and measurements from Principe and Brazil showed that light from those stars was deflected by the sun by 1.75 arc-seconds. The perihelion of Mercury's orbit is observed to precess 56.00 arc-seconds per year due to the gravitational pull of the other planets, rather than the 55.57 arc-seconds predicted by Newton. For ten points, name the theory which was proven correct by these astronomical observations.

A: Tests of (or phenomena explained by) Einstein’s theory of **General Relativity**

8) Universities here include The Northwest Sci-Tech University of Agriculture and Forestry, the Shaanxi (SHAN-SHEE) Normal University, the Northwestern Polytechnical University, Chang'An (CHONG ANN) University and the Fourth Military Medical University. Its academic status started early, with a translation center for the Sanskrit Buddhist scriptures brought back to China by the monk Xuan Zang (SHUEN TSAHNG) in the seventh century AD. In the past it was known as Daxing (DAH SHING), meaning "great excitement" and Chang'an (CHONG ANN), meaning "Perpetual Peace", but its current name now means "Western Peace". For ten points, name this city that is also home to the tomb of Emperor Shi Huang Ti (SHUR HWANG DEE) and its famous Terra Cotta warriors.

A: **Xi’an** (pronounced “SHEE-ANN”)

9) This sister of a member of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood was a famous poet in her own right, and perhaps more famous than most members of the Brotherhood. Her anthologized poetry often includes “A Better Resurrection.” For ten points, name this woman who was also a close friend of Lewis Carroll and the author of children’s literature such as “Speaking Likenesses” and the long poem “Goblin Market.”

A: **Christina Rossetti**

10) First, the image is converted from red-green-blue to brightness-hue-saturation. Part of the hue and saturation components are reduced in a process called "downsampling", as the eye is less sensitive to these parameters. The original image is separated into tiles of eight by eight pixels, and a discrete cosine transform is performed to change the data from position space to frequency space. Quantization is used to simplify this frequency data. This step can be varied: more aggressive quantization results in smaller files but poorer detail and a higher chance of visual artifacts. The end result is a file that may be ten times smaller than the original raw bitmap. For ten points, name this graphics file format often used by digital cameras.

A: The **JPEG** or **Joint Photographic Experts Group** file format

11) Lorna Thayer and Karen Black in *Five Easy Pieces*. Ellen Burstyn in *Alice Does Not Live Here Anymore*. Bette Davis in *Of Human Bondage*. Joan Crawford in *Mildred Pierce*. Virginia Madsen in *Sideways*. Helen Hunt in *As Good as It Gets*. For ten points, name this profession that Susan Sarandon’s characters had in *Atlantic City* and *Thelma and Louise*.

A: **Waitresses**

12) Henry Kissinger introduced it to the Nixon White House and its historical proponents include Niccolo Machiavelli, Cardinal Richelieu, and Thucydides. Significant practitioners include Prince Klemens von Metternich and Count Camillo Benso di Cavour. Coined by Otto von Bismarck, it was replaced by the policy of *Weltpolitik*. For ten points, name this term for foreign policy based on practical concerns, which is German for “politics of reality.”

A: **Realpolitik**
13) Calvinist Scotland prohibited this celebration in 1555. In Celtic countries it was the festival of Beltane while in Roman times it fell during the festival of Flora. In 1644, Puritans in the English Parliament banned Maypoles, a key part of this holiday, but they were restored in 1660. The same day as Walpurgis Night, FTP, name this worker’s holiday that is the equivalent of Labour Day in many countries.

A: **May Day** or **May 1st**

14) Approximately 1,100 km in diameter, its smooth surface is a result of volcanic basaltic eruptions, and it covers three concentric rings of mountains raised by the meteoroid impact that created it. Its outer ring contains ranges named "Carpatus", "Apenninus", and "Caucasus" after the European originals. Although it was given its name by astronomer Michel Florent van Langren in 1645, it wasn't until July 1971 that humans set foot on it, or at least the nearby Hadley rille, in the Apollo 15 mission. For ten points, name this largest of the Moon's "seas", whose name is Latin for "Sea of Showers"

A: **Mare [MAH-ray] Imbrium** (accept **Sea of Showers** or **Sea of Rains** if early enough)

15) An unremarkable and bookish priest when he was appointed prelate archbishop of San Salvador, he then began to work for the cause of the people against the oligarchy controlling El Salvador. The subject of a 1989 John Sacret Young biopic, for ten points, name this martyr who was assassinated while consecrating the Eucharist during mass in 1980.

A: Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo **Romero y Goldamez**

16) He is best known for creating the image of a rocky meadow which has a colourful cloaked-figure rushing across it on horseback. Possessing synaesthesia, this Russian-born lawyer by training not only could see colours but could hear them. Perhaps that explains why he was so focused on colour in his work. Starting as a figurative artist, he is considered to be among the pioneers of the abstract art movement. For ten points, name this avant-garde artist whose works include The Blue Rider.

A: Wassily (or Vasily or Vassily or Vasilii) **Kandinsky**

17) At age 43 he created what Hans von Bulow called Beethoven’s tenth symphony. It was his first. Notoriously self-critical, he destroyed dozens of works without performing them. Among his works were two piano concertos, a violin concerto, four symphonies, and intermezzis for piano of which opus 118 is particularly praised. He is noted for mixing the classical styles structure and restraint with the Romantic style’s strong emotions. For ten points, name this composer who may have earned a living playing piano in a house of ill repute, whose works include 21 Hungarian dances.

A: Johannes **Brahms**

18) Oxford grad Nick Guest takes a room in the home of a Tory politician in this stylistic homage to Henry James. It is the story of a man’s interaction with drugs, power, and money as a young gay man in Thatcher Britain. For ten points, name this novel, the winner of the 2004 Man Booker Prize by Alan Hollinghurst.

A: The **Line of Beauty**
19) First synthesized in 1879 by chemist Constantin Fahlberg of Johns Hopkins University, it consists of a benzene ring attached to a sulfur-nitrogen-carbon ring. In 1977 Canadian researchers linked it to cancer of the bladder, just like sodium cyclamate in 1969. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration was obligated by law to ban it for this reason, but consumers bought and hoarded products containing the molecule and the American Diabetes Association claimed a ban would severely affect its members, and the U.S. Congress forced the FDA to withdraw the ban. In 2000, the warning label on products sweetened with this product was removed. For ten points, name this chemical which is not absorbed by the body yet is 200 to 700 times sweeter than sucrose.

A: Saccharin

20) Pat MacAdam of the Ottawa Citizen revealed that he may have been born in Dunham, Quebec, and thus be in violation of article 11 which states “no person, except a natural-born citizen shall be eligible to the office of president.” He supposedly took over the identity of a younger brother who was born after his family moved to a small Vermont village but died soon afterwards. When running for vice president he was challenged by opponents about his nationality. For ten points, name this man who became the 21st president of the United States upon the death of James Garfield.

A: Chester A Arthur

21) Norway achieves its independence. “On a heuristic viewpoint concerning the production and transformation of light” is published. Actor Tex Ritter and Nazi Albert Speer are born and Rotary International is founded. Russia surrenders Port Arthur. Jules Verne dies. For ten points, these events all happened in this year which also saw Canada gain its eighth and ninth provinces.

A: 1905

22) In the early 18th century, the Mississippi Valley one was caused by John Law, while the English government reacted with this law after a money-losing trading company collapsed. In the 1980s the Nikkei 225 experienced it prior to Black Monday. Applicable to tea, baths, and gum, for ten points, name this word that also describes the Dot-com one that popped a few years ago.

A: Bubble

23) In 1976 the chaos of this city, whose population grew 1200 percent between 1960 and 2000, led to the construction of a new capital in the geographical centre of its country. Losing its status as its nation’s capital in 1991, it has several neighbourhoods named after American cities. Named after a town in southern Portugal, it is built on the mainland and a series of islands around a lagoon of the same name. Its Independence House skyscraper was built in 1963 and its Tafawa Square is known for its war memorials. For ten points, name this African city, second only to Cairo in population, which once was capital of Nigeria.

A: Lagos, Nigeria

24) One is a common name for birds around the world mainly of genus Porzana, capable of sustained flight across oceans on migration. The Ascension Flightless and Kosrae types are now extinct. The other is a large herbivore native to Africa and Arabia, with four species including the scimitar-horned variety which is extinct in the wild, and sometimes known as the "sabre antelope" for its narrow, straight horns. Taken together, the two animals were the title of a novel shortlisted for the 2003 Booker Prize. For ten points, name these two animals in a science-fiction novel by Margaret Atwood.

A: The Oryx and the Crake (exact order not required)
Bonus Questions:

1) Answer these questions about the shady side of Vancouver for 10 points each:
(10) In 1959, at the Sylvia Hotel this actor died in the arms of his teenage lover.
A: Errol Flynn
(10) In 2001 at Richards on Richards, this Hole singer flashed the crowd while in a state of intoxication.
A: Courtney Love
(10) With help from Tammy Morris, Ben Affleck drew attention to this exotic dance venue when it was revealed in tabloids that they had a wild sex romp after meeting there.
A: Brandi's Exotic Show Lounge

2) Identify the following airline logos for ten points each, five points if you need the country of origin:
(10) Image "AA"
(5) Russia
A: Aeroflot
(10) Image "AB"
(5) Germany
A: Lufthansa
(10) Image "AC"
(5) Ireland
A: Ryanair

3) This is a question about losers - specifically, architectural contest losers. For ten points, identify the building from the year of the contest and pictures of two runner-up designs. If you need a picture of the winning design, you'll receive five points.
(10) For ten points: This stage of the contest was run in 2003 (show Image "BA")
(5) Show Image "BB"
A: The World Trade Center in New York City or World Trade Center site or memorial or Freedom Tower or equivalents
(10) For ten points: This contest opened in 1956. (show Image "BC")
(5) Show Image "BD"
A: The Sydney Opera House
(10) For ten points, the contest was run in 1957. (Show Image "BE")
(5) Show Image "BF"
A: Toronto City Hall or Nathan Phillips Square

4) Identify the following buildings from paper folding instructions from PaperToys.com for ten points each. You'll get five points if you need the name of the city the building is (or was) located in
(10) Show Image “CA”
(5) Washington, DC, USA
A: The White House
(10) Image “CB”
(5) New York City, USA
A: The Empire State Building
(10) Image “CC”
(5) London, England
A: The Globe Theatre
VETO VII, JULY 2005
B2B Pack #1 (by Meghan Elswood, Bruce Lin, Victoria Paterson, Brock Stephenson)

5) Answer these questions about someone who used to be known for hockey for 10 points each:
(10) Among the products he had promoted are Cold-F-X and Molson Canadian’s Bubba Mini Keg Cans.
A: Don (Grapes) Cherry
(10) Along with this dog, his terrier, Cherry promotes a line of pet insurance.
A: Blue
(10) Promoting this brand of fast food sandwiches, Cherry mispronounces a type of cheese and gets in an argument with Sportsnet anchorwoman Jody Vance.
A: Quizno’s Subs

6) Psychologists are sickos. Answer these questions about experiments for 10 points each:
(10) At Yale, he ran a study that told participants that they were part of an experiment of the effects of punishment on learning. Mistakes led to various degrees of shocks, which an actor pretended to receive.
A: Stanley Milgram
(10) In the summer of 1971, this Philip Zimbardo experiment created a makeshift jail with students as guards. The guards quickly started to degrade the prisoners with sadistic rituals because the guards were told to enforce the rules. It had to be stopped after six days.
A: Stanford Prison Experiments
(10) John Watson and Rosalie Rayner ran this experiment with an 11-month-old boy, who learned to fear a white rat as well as white hair and a Santa Claus mask all by associating the rat with the boy’s fear of noise.
A: Little Albert

7) Answer the following questions about a particular French text for ten points each. First, I'll distribute a copy of the beginning of a speech, and you'll have 30 seconds to review it. (Image D)
(10) For ten points, which man broadcast this speech over BBC Radio?
A: Charles De Gaulle
(10) De Gaulle's speech was given shortly after this other man became prime minister of France with the understood goal of reaching an armistice with Germany
A: Philippe Pétain
(10) In what month and year was the speech given? (both required)
A: June 1940

8) Answer these questions about the Group of 8 for the stated number of points:
(5) For 5 points, in 2005, the G-8 met in this Scottish locale to discuss third world debt relief.
A: Gleneagles, Scotland
(5) In 1998, this country joined, making the G-7 the G-8.
A: Russia or The Russian Federation
(10) Canada was not an original member of the group. For 10 points, in what year did Canada join?
A: 1976
(10) This French President founded what is now the G-8 in 1975.
A: Valéry Giscard d’Estaing

9) Before they were famous writers, they also had crappy jobs! For 10 points each, name these writer's based on their previous occupation:
(10) This Romantic poet originally trained as a doctor before gaining fame for “Ode on a Grecian Urn.”
A: John Keats
(10) This pre-Romantic poet was trained as an engraver and then went on to pen “Songs of Innocence” and “Songs of Experience.”
A: William Blake
(10) This 14th century poet had a varied career: controller of customs, justice of the peace, and a Member of Parliament.
A: Geoffrey Chaucer
10) Some movies are remembered for great lines. Other movies, however, are best remembered for a single word. Given a well remembered word, the director and the year the movie was released, name the movie on a 5-5-10-10 basis.
A: **A Streetcar Named Desire**
(5) “Plastics.” Mike Nichols, 1967
A: **The Graduate**
A: **Sense and Sensibility**
A: **Clerks**

11) Answer these questions about the May 2005 U.K. elections for 10 points each:
(10) This Ulster Unionist leader failed to get elected.
A: David **Trimble**
(10) In East London, this former Labour MP ran on an anti-Iraq war platform for the Respect Party and defeated a Labour MP.
A: George **Galloway**
(10) Failing to defeat Tony Blair’s government, this Tory leader announced that he would be stepping down as party leader.
A: Michael **Howard**

12) For 10 points each, name the patron saint of the following things:
(10) Pregnant women
A: St. **Margaret of Antioch** (prompt on Margaret)
(10) Lost Things
A: St. **Anthony of Padua** (prompt on Anthony)
(10) Traveling
A: St. **Christopher**

13) Answer these questions about these dimensionless units of measure for ten points each:
(10) The second hand of a watch rotates at approximately 0.1047 of these per second.
A: **Radians**
(10) This is another name for a geometrical factor of 1.258925, or in other words 10 to the power of 0.1. Other names for this have been proposed: the logit, decil, decilog, decomlog, and decilu. Give the most common name:
A: **Decibel**
(10) Saturn's orbital radius around the sun is 9.54 of these
A: **AU** or **Astronomical Unit**

14) Answer these questions about Lincoln’s generals. Five points for one, 10 for two, 20 for three, and 30 for all four:
(a) This veteran of the Mexican War of 1846 was too old, obese and infirm devised the Anaconda Plan to blockade southern ports. He is best remembered by the nickname “Old Fuss and Feathers.”
A: Winfield **Scott**
(b) Under Ohioan Irvin McDowell the Great Skedaddle occurred as the union soldiers retreated at this battle.
A: **First Bull Run** or **First Manassas**
(c) After early failure this general was banished to Minnesota. He was called a miscreant by Lee but was boastful claiming to be Headquarters in the Saddle.
A: John **Pope**
(d) Ambrose Burnside, who took over after Antietam, lost 13,353 troops at this battle.
A: **Fredericksburg**
15) Answer these questions about the Canadian north for 10 points each:
(10) Eureka on this island in Nunavut has the lowest tides in Canada with a tidal range of just 0.1 metres.
A: **Ellesmere Island**
(10) At 614 metres deep, this northern lake is Canada’s deepest.
A: **Great Slave Lake**
(10) This northern island is Canada’s largest.
A: **Baffin Island**

16) Die puny humans. Answer these questions about the non-living parts of your body for 10 points each:
(10) Chondrocyte cells’ secretions include a network of collagen and chondroitin sulfate that make up this tissue that you have in your ear, nose and windpipe.
A: **Cartilage**
(10) The hard part of this is made of a matrix of collagen and calcium phosphate. Although it’s not living, it does change as osteoblasts and osteoclasts change it.
A: **Bones**
(10) Made of millions of tropocollagen strands, they make a rope-like winch that connects muscles to bones.
A: **Tendons**

17) 30-20-10. Name the author:
(30) Gopher Prairie, Minnesota, and Zenith, Winnemac, are locales that he created for his work.
(20) He has written about a doctor dealing with a disease outbreak on a Caribbean island and about a middle-aged real estate salesman who lives in a town that believes in boosterism as a religion.
(10) Name this author of *Arrowsmith* and *Babbitt*.
A: **Sinclair Lewis**

18) Answer these questions about unusual sources for drugs for 10 points each:
(10) Aspirin is not found in the bark of these trees, however a related compound called salicin does occur in its bark.
A: **Willow trees**
(10) At Rutgers in the 1930s, Selman Waksman isolated this, which revolutionized treatment of infections such as tuberculosis, from a culture of fungus from a sick chicken’s throat.
A: **Streptomycin**
(10) This semi-synthetic analogue of morphine is available in time release caplets, however cutting the pill in half releases all the active ingredients at once with potentially fatal results – not that people looking for a quick high seem to care.
A: **Oxycodone** or **OxyContin**

19) Two years ago today, July 16, 2003, author Carole Shields died. Answer these questions about her for 10 points each:
(10) This 1997 novel about a man with a gift for creating labyrinths won Shields the Orange Prize.
A: **Larry’s Party**
(10) This 1993 novel about Daisy Goodwill Flett is the only book to have won both the Pulitzer Prize and a Governor General’s Award.
A: **The Stone Diaries**
(10) Shields wrote a biography of this English novelist whose works include the posthumously published Northanger Abbey.
A: **Jane Austen**
20) Answer these questions about a TV news show for 10 points each:
(10) This ABC latenight news program began in March 1980 during the Iran Hostage Crisis as a daily update on the hostage taking.
A: **Nightline** with Ted Koppel
(10) All or nothing, in 1985, Nightline interviewed these two South Africans in their first joint interview.
A: Bishop Desmond **Tutu** and P.W. **Botha**
(10) In 2004, Nightline drew controversy with this special, which saw Koppel read out the names of the American dead from the war in Iraq.
A: The **Fallen**

21) As of July 16, 2005, name the two U.S. Senators for the given state for 5 points each:
(5/5) Arizona.
A: John **McCain III** and Jon **Kyl**
(5/5) Washington
A: Patty **Murray** and Maria **Cantwell**
(5/5) Vermont
A: James (Jim) **Jeffords** and Patrick **Leahy**

22) Answer these questions about Asian mountains for the stated number of points:
(10/10) For ten points each, Cho Oyu, Makalu, Lhotse, and Everest are located in these two countries.
A: **Nepal** and the People’s Republic of **China** or **PRC**
(10) China and Pakistan share this 8611-metre high mountain, the world’s second tallest.
A: **K2** or Mount **Godwin-Austen** or **Qogir** or **Qiāogēlǐ Fēng** or **Lambha Pahar** or **Chogori** or **Kechu** or **Dapsang**