

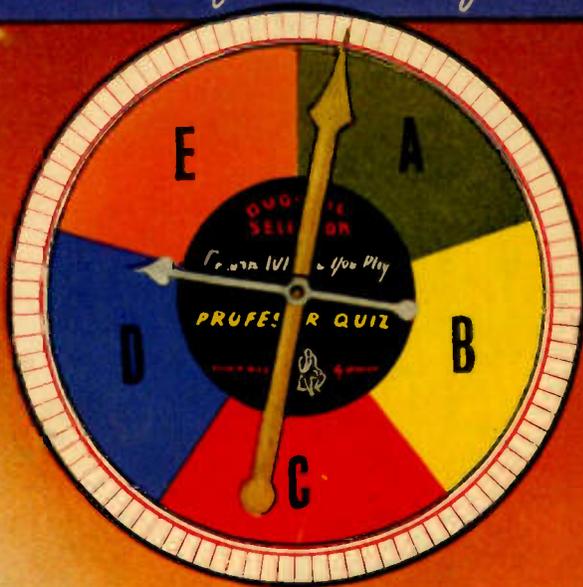
The Original
PROFESSOR

QUIZ

T.M. REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

RADIO GAME

★ ★ *Be a Mental Wiz with Professor Quiz* ★ ★



TO BE PLAYED WITH THE
PROFESSOR QUIZ

DUO-DIAL

SELECTOR

INCLUDED SEPARATELY

600

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
FROM THE FAMOUS
PROF. QUIZ RADIO PROGRAM

For PARTIES • SCHOOLS • SOLITAIRE • CONTESTS

How do you do,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

THIS is Bob Trout pounding the typewriter instead of the familiar gavel, introducing the gentleman I have been introducing every week for all these years. Personally, I suppose there isn't any necessity of introducing Professor Quiz at all any more, because everybody this side of the Antarctic knows him by now. The Professor, who knows everything (including where I am when I am supposed to be some place but I am not because I am sitting up with a sick friend) knows that he has long since passed the time when he should be introduced. But don't remind him of it, because I greatly enjoy introducing him when it is time for the nation's weekly Battle of Wits. It's a lot of fun.

It was a lot of fun the very first time, more than three years ago, when the Professor borrowed twenty-five dollars from me to award as first prize



to the first successful contender in the Battle of Wits. It's still fun now, even though Professor Quiz has never paid me that twenty-five dollars back. When I mention it, he says something about the statute of limitations, or maybe it's the law of gravity or something like that. The Professor knows everything.

Why, he even knows how to

translate time-tables into words you can understand, which is fortunate for we have traveled together many thousands of miles, and I have introduced the Professor in more towns than George Washington ever slept in beds in. And from New York to California I always seem to end up in the upper berth. When I ask Professor Quiz why this is, he says something about the law of gravity. Or is it the theory of relativity?

During these past few hectic years, I have found time to introduce many great and famous figures to the radio audience, kings and presidents, ambassadors and generals, but none has been as much real fun as introducing the Professor. None has been as educational either.

None of the ambassadors ever tried to borrow twenty-five dollars from me while we were on the air. Even if one had, it would have been merely an incident. But the twenty-five dollars I gave the Professor was the price of a real education. And every time I mention the subject now, my education continues. By now I know more about the law of gravity than Sir Isaac Newton did.

You who join our Battle of Wits each week know how much fun we all have. In this game, you will find more fun. It's your game just as it is your Battle of Wits.

And now it is time for me to do what I like to do best every Friday (except search for a question that will stump the Professor), and that is introduce the gentleman on whom I have already used four more adjectives than there are in the dictionary, and, as you all know, he is the one... *The Only* . . . **THE ORIGINAL** . . . **PROFESSOR QUIZ!**

The Original

PROF. QUIZ RADIO GAME

«?»

IN SIX SECTIONS

A, B, C, D, E,
and the "Clear Thinker"

«?»



How do you do, Ladies and Gentlemen! And I hope that, after all these years, you don't take Mr. Trout too seriously when he uses all those big words in introducing me. As a matter of fact, I am all too well aware how very little I know, and how very much there is to learn. I regard myself as the referee on our Friday night "Battle of Wits" between our listeners, who send in *every* question we use, and our contenders who try to answer those questions. But now about—

"PLAYING THE GAME"

The whole idea of this game is to help you have more fun; it is in no sense of the word an intelligence test, but perhaps it will give you some interesting information and refresh your memory. There are several ways in which the game may be played but perhaps the best is to make your game just like our Friday night broadcast. Select one person to be the "Professor." This can be done by spinning the Duo-Dial selector, the per-

son with the highest number being the "Professor." Then decide the number of questions you want to use remembering that each "contender" must have the same number of questions (six for each makes a good game, the fifth question for each player should be a clear thinker). The Duo-Dial selector is passed to each player who selects his question by spinning both arrows at the same time, the short arrow selects the section, A, B, C, D, or E and the long arrow selects the number. The player then calls out the section and number selected, the "Professor" then reads the question and the player answers it. When asking the clear thinkers only the long indicator of the Duo-Dial is used. All regular questions, when answered correctly, count one hundred points, if partly correct that part of one hundred, and the "Professor" must decide, with the help of the answers, how much to award. The CLEAR THINKERS count JUST DOUBLE, or TWO HUNDRED points if answered cor-

Prof. Quiz Radio Game

rectly. The answers follow each section of questions and just for fun—are printed upside down. There are any number of ways in which this Professor Quiz game can be played . . . as solitaire . . . in small groups

. . . at parties . . . in schools as contests between classes . . . as contests between schools . . . at clubs and many other ways. The way you find it the most fun is the way for you to play.

RULES

1. Select a "professor" by spinning the long arrow of the Duo-Dial, the highest number designates the "Professor."

2. Decide how many questions are to be asked, remembering that each player **MUST** have the same number of questions.

3. Each player must spin the Duo-Dial for his question. Both arrows must be twirled at the same time. The short one indicates the section and the long one indicates the question number in that section.

4. When the player has selected his question he calls out the section, such as A, B, C, D, or E, and the number. The "Professor" states the question, then the player answers. The "Professor" should always have the answer at his fingertips so as not to

slow up the game. Answers, printed upside-down, immediately follow each question section.

5. The "clear-thinkers" questions should be used every fifth round. The long arrow only of the Duo-Dial is used when asking these questions.

6. Scoring . . . Each regular question counts one hundred when answered correctly, half right fifty points, two-thirds right 67, etc. The "Clear thinkers" count double, or two hundred points when answered correctly. Highest score wins.

NOTE: If the question selected has been used during the current game, player must select another. When a Pointer rests on a line, always use the higher number or letter.

SAMPLE SCORE CARD

NAME	1	2	3	HALF WAY	4	5	6	7	TOTAL
BILL G.	25	75	175	175	225	425	425		425
		50	100		50	200	0		
KIT T.	75	125	125	125	225	225	325		325
		50	0		100	0	100		
ARTHUR E.	50	50	150	150	225	375	400		400
		0	100		75	150	25		
JUNE A.	100	125	125	125	200	250	350		350
		25	0		75	50	100		
WALTER A.	0	33	33	33	133	333	433		433
		33	0		100	200	100		
ALBERTA W.	100	200	300	300	400	600	700		700
		100	100		100	200	100		

Any number of players can play any number of questions by making a score sheet to accommodate them.

Section 1

SERIES A Questions

1. In children's stories, who was famous for his lengthy stride?
2. What two men in Bible history had trouble due to their hair?
3. In children's stories, who was called back to London by bells?
4. What character in the nursery rhymes is tardy?
5. In children's stories, what boy and girl were known by the color of their clothes?
6. In the common figure of speech, what flower illustrates (A) How modest we are? (B) How pure we are? (C) How sweet we are? (D) If we bark up a tree, which tree is it?
7. What is the name of the home of the following men famous in the history of our country? (A) George Washington? (B) Thomas Jefferson? (C) Andrew Jackson? (D) Robert E. Lee?
8. In the common figure of speech, what living creature illustrates (A) How cross we are? (B) How gentle we are? (C) How silly we are? (D) How scared we are?
9. In the common figure of speech, what small creature illustrates (A) How busy we are? (B) How blind we are? (C) How happy we are? (D) How spineless we are?
10. In what operas do we find the following selections: (A) Jewel Song? (B) Sextette? (C) Bridal Chorus? (D) Ode to the Evening Star?
11. If the air weighs fifteen pounds to the square inch, why does it not press us flat?
12. Is a nickel 20 percent of a dollar?
13. Which was longer, the first "half" (i.e., six months) of 1936, or the second "half" of 1936?
14. The 1937 eclipse of the sun began on June 9th and ended on June 8th. How can this be?
15. What nationality was the famous composer, Victor Herbert?
16. What do the thirteen pillars around the top of the Capitol dome and the thirty-six pillars at the base represent?
17. During what years in life does a boy "eat more than a man"?
18. If you saw a kumquat, would you pat its head and say, "hello, dear"? Would you run from it, or would you eat it?
19. If you heard someone call you an erudite individual, would you try to improve your manners, feel very much insulted, see your oculist, be highly complimented, or sober up?
20. What bird went out from the ark and never came back?
21. If blueing makes a piece of white cloth seem whiter what does pinking do?
22. A piece of desiccated beef on your plate could correctly lead you to exclaim: "I can't eat this meat until it thaws out" "this beef is burned to a crisp" "water, quick, this is too highly seasoned" "what a tasty bit of dried beef," or, "I wouldn't feed this to a dog."
23. Why is the bottom of a can, holding food, ridged?
24. What is the sum total of the following: (A) Number of eyes the night has? (B) Number of years the one-hoss shay ran? (C) Number of blackbirds that were baked in the pie?
25. What is the attorney general of the United States head of?
26. If two infants born at the same birth are twins, and three are triplets, how many are quadrupeds?
27. German is spoken in Germany. French is the language of France. Italian is spoken in Italy. Is Swiss the language of Switzerland?

Questions — A
SECTION ONE

Prof. Quiz Radio Game

28. Why are copper wires always used to carry electric current?

29. Besides slavery, what important question was settled by the Civil War?

30. Some portraits of Napoleon show one hand thrust in the front opening of his coat; which hand is it?

31. What part of the banana does banana oil come from?

32. In cooking, what is the difference between a batter and dough?

33. Which is the mother of the chick, the hen that lays the egg or the one that hatches it?

34. Which Mother Goose character was temperamental?

35. Which Mother Goose character solved the marriage question?

36. With what in the household do you connect the following? (A) Chippendale (B) Wilton (C) Venetian (D) Dresden.

37. Name four articles one invariably thinks and speaks of as a pair?

38. Name four sports using the first four letters of the alphabet as initials.

39. Define or identify the following Western terms: (A) Chaps (B) Dogies (C) Sombrero (D) Lariat.

40. Name three birds whose call is the same as their name.

41. Is the Laughing Jackass a riding animal or is he used only as a harness animal?

42. Why is horizontal so called?

43. What is the difference between assault and battery?

44. Give in simple English: "Jack, move with ease, and celerity. Be swift in action by muscular action of the feet and legs project yourself over the illuminating utensil which holds a slender cylindrical body of tallow, wax, spermaceti or paraffin."

45. Give in simple English: "Men reduced to that state of being in which the organs of motion and life have irrevocably ceased to perform their functions indulge in no oral recitations of past events."

46. Give in simple English: "Inordinate

self-esteem precedes a downfall and extermination."

47. Give in simple English: "The harmonious resonances circumgyrate and emanate at this point."

48. Give in simple English: "The cognomens of those bereft of efficiency in judgment are definitely similar to the portion of their anatomy that extends from the brow to the lower extremity of the under jaw in constantly being perceived on display in sites of prominence."

49. Will a sponge hold more cold water or more hot water?

50. What is the largest American rodent?

51. What is a salted mine?

52. Why do some words contain silent letters?

53. Why is a traveling salesman called a drummer?

54. What is a perennial plant?

55. What is sterling silver?

56. What is wrong with the statement, "A polar bear slew a penguin"?

57. In what respect do antlers differ from horns?

58. How far would you have to count before the letter "A" would be used in spelling the name of a number?

59. Who made these things popular? (Comic strip and nursery rhyme characters.) (A) Spinach? (B) Cornbeef and Cabbage? (C) Curds and Whey? (D) Hamburger?

60. Name four of the edible crustaceans.

61. With what biblical persons would you connect these sayings: (A) "I'm strong for you?" (B) "You can't keep a good man down?" (C) "The first one hundred years are the hardest?" (D) "It floats?"

62. Name four words which begin with the letter "K" in which the "K" is silent.

63. Can you name four of the reindeer mentioned in the poem, "The Night Before Christmas"?

64. One of the following statements is correct. Which one? You can go only one-half way into a tunnel. An Antediluvian is a person against love. Maple sugar is obtained from honey and wind.

65. If you had a "bolo" would you wear it, smoke it, cut bread with it, eat it, sit on it or see a doctor about it?

66. If you had a wimple, would you smile often to show it, drink out of it, wear it, or use it to drill holes?

67. A mule would be most helpful to you in which of the following: A finger conversation? Alaska? A Diesel motor overhaul? A dairy barn?

68. Distinguish between a "Flying But-tress" and a "Flying Mare."

69. Why does a judge sentence a man for a prison term of one year and one day? Why does he add on the one day?

70. From a landscape showing a crescent moon, can it be known if a morning scene is pictured or an evening?

71. Do American race horses always run clockwise or counter-clockwise?

72. To regulate a clock which runs too slow, is the pendulum ball lowered or raised?

73. What two United States Senators now in office both served as Secretary of the Treasury under the same President?

74. (A) What is the native continent of the guinea pig? (B) What is the native continent of the guinea hen?

75. What is the difference between kith and kin?

76. In the incomparable collaboration of Gilbert and Sullivan, which one wrote the music, which the lyrics?

77. If you went to Samarkand taking a Samovar and a Sampan what use would you make of them?

78. How many nights were there in the Arabian Nights? How many Knights in the Round Table?

79. From what country did the Pilgrims sail to America?

80. Is a naturalized citizen of the United States entitled to all the privileges of a native citizen?

81. What is a "four-in-hand"?

82. What two forces prevent perpetual motion?

83. Only four letters of the English alphabet cause you to bring the upper and lower lips together in their pronunciation. Which are they?

84. The following "twos" are called what? (A) Two oxen (B) Two partridges (C) Two bits (D) Team of two mules.

85. Complete the following terms: (A) Block and (B) Brace and (C) Mortise and (D) Pump and.

86. How did these horses differ from ordinary horses? (A) Trojan horse (B) Unicorn (C) Centaur (D) Pegasus.

87. Name four well-known songs, the titles of which embody the name of a state.

88. To what do the following usually refer? (A) What waxes and wanes (B) What ebbs and flows (C) What huffed and puffed (D) What hems and haws?

89. Is Princess Elizabeth of England heir apparent or heir presumptive to the throne?

90. Who is the treasurer of the United States?

91. Who officially informs the president-elect of the United States of his election?

92. Which is correct, "The United States is" or "The United States are" when speaking of the nation?

93. What three kings of England occupied the throne all in the same year?

94. All other things being equal, which will cause the greater racket, two crying babies at a distance of four feet or three crying babies at a distance of six feet?

95. What is the difference between a hop, a step and a jump?

96. Which is the longer day, the day when the sun rises at five and sets at six or when the sun rises at six and sets at five?

97. From what city in Canada can you travel directly north, south, east or west and arrive in the United States immediately after leaving Canada?

98. Would you say, "There was continuous applause during the opera," or "There was continual applause during the opera"?

99. Does a pig's tail curl to the right or left?

100. What is the difference between an "ell" and an "em"?

69. To insure a full year's lapse. In some codes of law the period is longer than the strict meaning of the words.

70. Yes. If in the evening, the horns of the crescent turn to the left, but in the morning to the right.

71. Counter-clockwise.

72. Raise the pendulum ball.

73. Wm. G. MacAdoo and Carter Glass both served as Secretary of the Treasury under President Wilson.

74. (A) South America (B) Africa.

75. Kith refers to friends. Kin refers to blood relations.

76. Sullivan, the music; Gilbert, the words.

77. Boil water for brewing tea in the Samovar; take a boat trip in the Sampan. (It is a Chinese and Japanese Boat.)

78. One thousand and one. 149 in the Round Table of King Arthur. It could accommodate 150, but one seat, the "Siege Perilous," beside the King was always left vacant.

79. From Holland, whither they had gone from England.

80. Yes, except that he cannot become president of the United States.

81. A coach drawn by four horses, or a necktie.

82. Gravity and friction.

83. B—M—P—W.

84. (A) Yoke (B) Brace (C) Quarter (D) Span.

85. (A) Tackle (B) Bit (C) Tenon (D) Circumstance.

86. (A) Huge wooden horse at siege of ancient city of Troy (B) Fabled horse with horn projecting from forehead (C) Half man and half horse (D) Winged horse in mythology.

87. Maryland, My Maryland; Carry Me Back to Old Virginia; My Old Kentucky

Home; Marching Through Georgia, and many others.

88. (A) The moon (B) The tide (C) The wolf (in the Three Little Pigs) (D) An after-dinner speaker who has forgotten his speech.

89. Heir presumptive, because if she should have a brother, he would supercede his elder sister and take the throne instead of Princess Elizabeth.

90. W. A. Julian.

91. No one. He knows about it when he reads it in the newspapers, or learns from other well-informed sources.

92. The correct form is the singular. This has been firmly established.

93. George V, Edward VIII, and George VI, all in 1936.

94. The disturbance made by the two crying babies at a distance of 4 feet would be $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as intense as that made by the three crying babies at a distance of 6 feet. (Explanation—the intensity of sound diminishes as the square of the distance from the source. Three crying babies 6 ft. away represented by $\frac{3}{36}$ or $\frac{1}{12}$. Two crying babies 4 ft. away represented by $\frac{2}{16}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$. $\frac{1}{8}$ divided by $\frac{1}{12}$ equals $\frac{1}{8}$ times $\frac{12}{1}$ equals $1\frac{1}{2}$.)

95. Hop—leave the ground on one foot and land on the same foot. Step—leave the ground on one foot and land on the other. Jump—leave the ground on one or both feet and land on both feet.

96. Sun rising at five and setting at six (13 hours against 11 hours.)

97. Windsor, Ontario.

98. The second is correct. Continual means of frequent occurrence, often repeated, renewed in regular succession. Continuous means without interruption, unbroken. In the first sentence, the opera could not have been heard.

99. It curls in either direction, and sometimes does not curl at all.

100. "El," now rarely used, is a measure of length. 27 to 48 inches. "Em" is a measure in printing (the square of the body of any size type).

32. A batter is a mixture of flour and liquid, thin enough to be beaten, while a dough is a mixture of flour and water stiff enough to handle on a board.

33. The hen that lays the egg is the blood mother of the chick, regardless of how it is incubated.

34. Mary, Mary, quite contrary.

35. Peter, Peter, pumpkin eater had a wife and couldn't keep her, only in a pumpkin shell.

36. (A) Furniture (B) Rugs (C) Blinds (D) China.

37. Gloves, Trousers, Crutches, Handcuffs, Boots, Shoes, Socks, Spectacles, Hose, etc.

38. Archery, Aquaplaning, Bowling, Baseball, Casting, Croquet, Diving, Dog Racing.

39. (A) Leg coverings worn by cowboys (B) Orphaned calves (C) A Broad-brimmed, Spanish-type hat (D) A lasso for catching animals and for picketing a horse.

40. Whip-Poor-Will, Bob White, Cuckoo.

41. The Laughing Jackass is a bird of the Kingfisher family, native of Australia.

42. Because it is parallel with the horizon.

43. Assault is an attack upon a person. Battery is injury resulting from such an attack.

44. "Jack be nimble, Jack be quick, Jack jump over the candlestick."

45. "Dead men tell no tales."

46. "Pride goeth before destruction."

47. "The music goes round and round and comes out here."

48. "Fools' names like their faces are always seen in public places."

49. More cold water, because cold water has greater surface tension.

50. The beaver.

51. A prospect hole or mine in which

gold has been planted for the purpose of deceiving a prospective buyer.

52. To indicate the ancestry of the word.

53. Old-time peddlers in England announced themselves by beating a drum.

54. A perennial lives several years while an annual must be planted anew each season.

55. A combination of 90% silver and 10% copper. (Precisely, .925 parts silver and .075 copper.)

56. This would be an impossibility as polar bears are found only in the far north while penguins are found only on or near the Antarctic continent.

57. Antlers are shed and renewed annually; horns are permanent.

58. One thousand.

59. (A) Popeye (B) Jiggs (C) Little Miss Muffet (D) Wimpy.

60. Lobster, Shrimp, Crawfish, Crab, etc.

61. (A) Samson (B) Jonah (C) Methuselah (D) Noah.

62. Knot, Knife, Knee, Knight, Knew, and others.

63. Dasher, Dancer, Prancer, Blitzen, Comet Dunder, Lightning Vixen.

64. You can go only one-half way into a tunnel.

65. You would cut bread with it. A bolo is a knife, a cutlass-like weapon or short heavy knife used for agricultural work.

66. You would wear it. A wimple is a head covering, a cloth wrapped in folds around the neck close under the chin and over the head with only the face exposed.

67. Alaska. A malemute is a member of an Eskimo tribe native to Alaska, or a dog of the same region.

68. A flying buttress is a structure of stone used to support the roof of a Catholic building, e.g., a church. A flying mare is a wrestling term.

Answers to Section 1

SERIES A

Pages 5-6-7

1. Jack the Giant Killer with his seven league boots.
2. Absalom was hung by his hair while riding under a tree. Samson lost his great strength when his hair was cut.
3. Dick Whittington.
4. A dillar, a dollar, a ten o'clock scholar.
5. Little Boy Blue and Red Riding Hood.
6. (A) A violet (B) A lily (C) The honeysuckle (D) The wrong tree.
7. (A) Mt. Vernon (B) Monticello (C) The Hermitage (D) Arlington.
8. (A) A bear (B) A lamb (C) A goose (D) A rabbit.
9. (A) A bee (B) A bat (C) A lark (D) A jellyfish.
10. (A) Faust (B) Lucia di Lammermoor (C) Lohengrin (D) Tannhauser.
11. Because it is all around us and inside of us as well as on top of us. [The air pressure on top of your hand is about 300 pounds but an equal pressure is being applied all the time to the under surface of your hand also.]
12. No. 20c is 20% of a dollar.
13. The second half is two days longer even in leap year.
14. The path of the shadow of the moon crosses the international date line from west to east.
15. Irish. He was born in County Carlow, schooled in Germany, and achieved success in America.
16. The 13 pillars around the top of the Capitol dome represent the original 13 states. The 36 pillars at the base represent the 36 states in existence at the time the Capitol was completed.
17. Between the ages of fourteen and nineteen.
18. Eat it, because it is a fruit.
19. Be highly complimented. An erudite individual is one who is learned, or has wide knowledge of a bookish kind.
20. The raven (Gen. 8-7).
21. Keeps the edge from raveling.
22. "What a tasty bit of dried beef."
23. To add strength to the can. Cans which contain powders and dry substances have flat bottoms as there is little pressure and no need for strength. Cans containing fruits, etc., are ridged. The ridges embody the principles of the arch, one of the strongest devices in architecture, and also provide a certain amount of "give" in the ends of the can when the pressure of the interior gases is increased by the heat. With no "give" in the ends of the cans, the pressure might burst them.
24. (A) 1000 (B) 100 (C) 24 Sum total 1124.
25. Department of Justice.
26. Only the four-footed ones.
27. No. Switzerland has three languages. French, German and Italian.
28. Because next to silver, which is too expensive, copper is the best metallic conductor of electricity.
29. That no State could secede from the Union.
30. It is his right hand.
31. No part.

The Inside "Dope" on

PROFESSOR QUIZ

PERHAPS you've seen him striding down Fifth Avenue in New York, or mingling with the crowd at Mardi Gras time in New Orleans. Maybe you've spied him eating in a San Francisco restaurant, or inspecting tulip farms in Holland, Mich. A big man with a waxed mustache, wearing a wing collar and carrying a cane. His name is Dr. Craig Earl. But you know him as—

"The One, the ONLY, the ORIGINAL—Professor Quiz," who regards his program as an interesting game, with fun for everyone, rather than a period of instruction on the air. After three years of continuous broadcasting—he started in October, 1936—the Professor still claims that he has more fun than anyone listening to the program. His weekly Battle of Wits is now heard Friday nights over Columbia network from 7:30 to 8:00 P. M. E.S.T., with a rebroadcast for the West at 9:00 P. M., E.S.T.

Each broadcast is full of excitement and surprises for the Professor as well as for his listeners. He never sees any of the contenders until he meets them at the microphone, and each person must be handled according to individual temperament.

He tries to put shy people at ease



by saying "Good. You're on the right track. I'm sure you'll find the answer." And they usually do.

Now and then the studio audience is anxious to help the contender. They offer the answer in such audible stage

whispers that the Professor has to act like a genial school teacher quieting his class. "No coaching, please," he says, "let's keep the contest fair."

There are other unexpected developments. Sometimes a question can be answered correctly in three different ways, which the Professor has carefully considered in advance. Suddenly a contender offers a different response which may be equally right. Prof. Quiz must rely on his vast fund of information and decide quickly whether the fourth possibility is also acceptable.

The Professor is well equipped for such exigencies. He reads avidly, speaks many languages, has been a practicing physician and psychiatrist, and has traveled in so many foreign lands (including India!) that he has learned how to deal with practically every situation and type of person.

Studying, or travelling—going to a night club or entertaining at home—whatever he does, the Professor has a fine time doing it.

Last year while on a cross-country

Prof. Quiz Radio Game

tour, Quiz made the most of every minute. Less curious passengers dozed or missed the interesting sights by burying themselves in books. Not the Professor. If the train made an hour stop-over for instance, he hired a car and instructed the driver to take his party to as many places as possible in that time.

It's a large entourage when Quiz goes a-travelling. Mrs. Quiz of course, is right at his side, and usually their son goes along, too, if the Professor feels he will learn more from the trip than from school. Then there is Bob Trout, who introduces the Professor on the air, and Mrs. Trout; Lee Little, director of the program, and Mrs. Little. That makes seven and nobody has a chance to get bored.

Frequently when Professor Quiz is broadcasting from some place outside of New York, he'll stay over an extra day or so to get acquainted with the townspeople as well as to see the sights. He likes to visit hospitals and schools and to entertain children with card tricks.

Boys and girls often touch him for luck. One time, the Professor was even asked to sign the inside of a hat "for luck." It happened this way: A couple of years ago the Professor was broadcasting from Charlotte, N. C. Just before air time, it was discovered that no one had thought to bring a hat to hold the questions for the program.

Bill Schudt, station manager, came forth with a battered old Stetson which he had promised to give to his house-boy, John Henry. John Henry felt certain that the hat would have brought him good fortune, and he was

pretty unhappy to lose it—even for a good cause.

The Professor didn't know about this prior claim and when he left Charlotte, took the hat along. In fact, he's been using it on the program ever since.

Last year, when the Battle of Wits session was presented from WKRC in Cincinnati, Quiz again met Bill Schudt who had been transferred there. He also heard the hat story—and promptly bought a fine new top-piece which he presented to the Negro houseboy.

That was when John Henry asked Quiz to autograph the hatband.

At last report, the "Professor Quiz" hat was still bringing good luck to its wearer.

Among his other activities, the Professor evinces a keen interest in games, especially those of the competitive mental type. He not only participates in many but encourages others to play the kind that are wholesome and constructive.

He once said to a reporter, "Everybody should play games. With the short work-week, good play habits are a good cure for many of our sociological ills." Nor is the Professor's interest limited to preaching this advice. He is chairman of the Mind Building Games Institute, Inc., an organization devoted to popularizing games and hobbies of the kind that are both recreational and educational.

"In these hectic times, 'more fun for everyone' means real dividends to all of us," says the Professor, a statement which we believe everyone enjoying this Professor Quiz Radio Game will enthusiastically endorse.

Section 2

SERIES B Questions

1. Where does a cuckoo build its nest?
2. What is moonlight?
3. How many notes are there in two consecutive octaves of music?
4. If a man ran a mile, and a second man drove a league, and a third man sailed a knot, who covered the greatest distance?
5. Where was helium first discovered?
6. Which will feel coldest if spilled on the hand: alcohol, ether or water?
7. On what knee does "The Thinker" by Rodin, rest his elbow?
8. What American nation once ruled its mother country in Europe?
9. What do these words have in common: knife, guess, written, lamb?
10. What is the smallest coin used as money in the Hawaiian Islands?
11. What is the strict difference between a band and an orchestra?
12. Name four songs pertaining to wearing apparel.
13. (A) If silver is the best conductor of electricity say hot; if not say stuff (B) If Irving Berlin wrote "Over There" say hail; if not say Columbia (C) If Steve O'Neil is manager of the Cleveland Indians say peanuts; if not say popcorn (D) If Ronald Coleman played the lead in Anthony Adverse, say merrie; if not say England.
14. What sports are synonymous with the following places: Indianapolis? Kentucky? Rose Bowl? Lake Placid?
15. Name a word usually associated with each of these: (A) Sixteen (B) Twenty-three (C) Forties (D) Nineties.
16. Would you say that it is impossible for a Chinese to whisper in his native tongue?
17. In history, what international marriage reversed the usual order of such affairs, the American having the title, the Englishman being the commoner?
18. What is the "needle's eye" spoken of in the Bible?
19. What is the meaning of the italics in the Bible?
20. What is holy stone?
21. Do life insurance companies pay more money annually to living policy-holders or do they pay more to beneficiaries of policy-holders that have died?
22. To decrease wind resistance, is it more important to streamline the front or rear of a car?
23. How many families have furnished two presidents each for the United States?
24. Why do people like to sing in the bathroom?
25. Is this statement correct: "Light, sound and heat cannot pass through a vacuum"?
26. A dipsomaniac would most likely be found doing which of the following: Dunking? Nabbing somebody's wallet? Kneeling at the foot of an altar? Slouched over a bar?
27. If you had an ocarina, would you bake it, slice it or peel it?
28. If a mule kicked me in the proboscis, would it affect my walking, seeing, smelling, hearing or sitting down?
29. When we say someone had the "lion's share," do we mean the larger part?
30. If inflexible means not flexible and informal means not formal, what does inflammable mean?
31. Which one of the following word-group does not belong there: Exodus, Proverbs, Corinthians, Deuteronomy, Job?

32. Which one of the following word-group does not belong there: Vincent Lopez, Mark Warnow, Nino Martini, Benny Goodman, Raymond Paige?
33. Which one of the following word-group does not belong there: Argentina, Ecuador, Bolivia, Nigeria, Paraguay?
34. Which one of the following word-group does not belong there: Integral, Cosine, Mean, Triad, Logarithm?
35. Which one of the following word-group does not belong there: John Greenleaf Whittier, William Cullen Bryant, Edwin Arlington Robinson, William Wordsworth, Walt Whitman?
36. When a carpenter shingles a roof, does he start on top of the roof or at the bottom?
37. Do you think that Mutt will ever be as tall as Jeff?
38. Why are women's stockings knitted with a seam in the back?
39. Why is it that no horse ever has won the Kentucky Derby twice?
40. On which wrist is a wrist pin usually worn?
41. Who swam: (A) The Hellespont? (B) Tiber River? (C) English Channel?
42. What writer was blind, what musician was deaf, what orator stuttered?
43. If you must have one, which would you prefer to have: Amnesia, Ambrosia, or Aphasia? Why?
44. What difference, if any, is there between a pendant, a lavalier and a necklace?
45. Can you name four songs in which a month appears in the title?
46. What is the meaning of the following phrases or idioms: (A) To bear the brunt? (B) To turn night into day? (C) To grease the palm? (D) To bell the cat?
47. Give the names by which the following are better known (A) Mrs. Ozzie Nelson? (B) Mrs. Alfred Lunt? (C) Mrs. Colt? (D) Mrs. McArthur?
48. To what rivers do the following expressions relate? (A) All quiet on the (B) Washington crossed the (C) The father of waters (D) Way down upon the
49. For what are these yards used? (A) Stockyards? (B) Lumber yard? (C) Steelyard? (D) Halyard?
50. If you suddenly found yourself in the room with a hypochondriac, would you run for help or talk quietly to him?
51. What bird can fly in any direction, even backward, but cannot walk?
52. Why is air used to operate the brakes on a street car rather than the electric power elsewhere used on the same car?
53. If you were a young woman who abhorred hirsute adornment, would you rather be kissed by George B. Shaw, William Powell, Chief Justice Hughes or Babe Ruth?
54. If you brought home a scrod, what would you have, a coin, nail file, pencil, codfish or soap?
55. If a message sent by air-route is carried by an airplane, one sent by water-route is carried by a ship, how is a message sent by the grape-vine route carried?
56. How long is a short circuit?
57. If you had an appetite like a bird, would you be a light eater or a heavy eater?
58. What is wrong with the following sentence: "The Battleship Memphis sailed into the harbor."
59. Which of the following is out of place? Aaron Ararat Ananias Andrew Abraham.
60. Why is a nickel (coin) called the irreligious money?
61. If clothes are hung on a clothesline and fish are caught on a fishline, for what would you use a ratline?
62. What is buck fever?
63. What is the present tense of the word "Wrought?"
64. A collector has a calumet, a hookah, a briar and a cob. What does he collect?
65. Is a water spout at sea composed of fresh or salt water?
66. How long does it take ink to dry on United States currency?
67. When is a viaduct an aqueduct?
68. If you heard two persons talking and the following names were mentioned, what would they be discussing? Clydesdale Belgian Percheron Suffolk.

69. What poets made the following characters famous? (A) The village blacksmith? (B) The barefoot boy? (C) The lady of the lake? (D) The man with the hoe?

70. What is meant by the following: (A) The milky way (B) The great white way (C) The Appian Way (D) The Ojibway.

71. Name the following biblical characters: (A) The woman who turned to salt (B) The King who ate grass (C) The prophet who was taken up to heaven by a whirlwind in a chariot of fire (D) The boy who killed a giant with a pebble from his sling shot.

72. Can you say the first line of the following songs? (A) Old Folks at Home (B) Old Black Joe (C) My Old Kentucky Home (D) Love's Old Sweet Song.

73. Give the sounds representing these words. (A) Feline (B) Canine (C) Bovine (D) Porcine.

74. Add the number of birds in a bush that are worth one in the hand to the number of stitches that one in time saves, then subtract this amount from a baker's dozen. What is the answer?

75. The king of swat and the king of swing made a visit to the king of jazz and the waltz king. Who visited whom?

76. Were Dan and Beersheba man and wife?

77. What islands are farther west, the Philippines or Japan?

78. If I drive, strive, dive and arrive today, what did I do yesterday?

79. I'd like to use D-A-T-A in a poem I shall write: But for D-A-T no two agree which rhyme will sound all right. One friend is quite insistent that the syllable ought to rhyme with "hat," another says, "Oh, no, it's not: that syllable's got to rhyme with hot." The third friend says it rhymes with "hate." Now which would be the one you'd state?

80. (A) From the window of a fast moving car, in what direction do poles beside the road appear to be moving? (B) How do objects on distant horizon appear to be moving?

81. If the boundary lines of revolutionary times, i.e. at the end of the war, were in effect today, in what state would we find the city of Chicago?

82. Is the upper or lower sash of the ordinary window on the inner side and why?

83. Why is it a four-legged stool will wobble if the floor is uneven, but a three-legged stool will always stand firmly?

84. If once is one time, twice is two times, thrice is three times, what is four times?

85. In social circles, what is really meant by the term "drawing room"?

86. What runs up hill faster than down?

87. When is a green blackberry red?

88. What is the biggest shadow man has ever seen?

89. Is this quotation from the Bible or Shakespeare? "A continual dropping in a very rainy day and a contentious woman are alike."

90. Is this quotation from the Bible or Shakespeare? "Yes, truly; for look you, the sins of the father are to be laid upon the children."

91. Is this quotation from the Bible or Shakespeare? "Men do not despise a thief, if he steal to satisfy his soul when he is hungry."

92. Is this quotation from the Bible or Shakespeare? "Some shall be pardoned and some punished."

93. Is this quotation from the Bible or Shakespeare? "Ever, 'gainst that season comes wherein our Savior's birth is celebrated, this bird of dawning, singeth all night long."

94. What planet is missing from this list: Mercury Venus Mars Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune Pluto.

95. If hides are tanned in a tannery, and cans are used in a cannery, would grain be put in a grainery or would it be kept in a granary?

96. If a hexagon has six sides and an octagon has eight sides, how many sides has a demi-john?

97. Which is the broader term, fluid or liquid?

98. What grain is on a Lincoln penny?

99. Which state has the greatest number of cities with more than 100,000 population?

100. Is a tabby cat male or female?

65. It is composed of fresh water in the form of rain or cloud particles.

66. The ink on genuine U. S. currency never quite dries.

67. When a water conduit is built within its walls.

68. Horses. These names denote distinctive breeds of horses.

69. (A) Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (B) John Greenleaf Whittier (C) Sir Walter Scott (D) Edwin Markham.

70. (A) The faintly luminous tract or belt stretching across the heavens and composed of stars and Nebulous masses (B) That part of Broadway in New York City that centers around Times Square (C) The great paved highway from ancient Rome to Brundisium (D) A large tribe of Algonquin Indians of the Lake Superior region.

71. (A) Lot's wife (Gen. 19-26) (B) Nebuchadnezzar (Dan. 4-33) (C) Elijah (2nd Kings 2-11) (D) David (1st Sam. 17-50).

72. (A) "Way Down Upon De Suwannee Ribber" (B) "Gone Are the Days When My Heart Was Young and Gay" (C) "The Sun Shines Bright in My Old Kentucky Home" (D) "Just a Song at Twilight, When the Lights Are Low."

73. (A) Mee-ow (B) Bow-wow (C) Moo, Moo (D) Oink, Oink.

74. Two. Two birds in a bush plus 9 (a stitch in time saves 9) equals 11. Subtract 11 from 13 (a baker's dozen) and the answer is 2.

75. Babe Ruth and Benny Goodman visited Paul Whiteman and Wayne King (or Johann Strauss).

76. No. They were widely separated cities in Palestine.

77. The Philippines are farther west, though most people would say Japan.

78. I drove, strived, or strove, dived and arrived. (Not dove as is commonly said.)

79. The syllable would rhyme with hate—long A.

80. (A) In the opposite direction to that

in which the car is moving (B) In the same direction as the car.

81. The site of Chicago is on land which was, in 1783, claimed by Connecticut under the charter of 1662.

82. The lower sash is on the inner side to keep the rain from getting in.

83. There is a plane common to any three points in space; or in other words, three points not in a straight line determine a plane.

84. Fourfold.

85. The term originally was "withdrawing room," the place where the ladies withdrew from the dining room after dinner, while the men remained at table, drinking and smoking.

86. Fire.

87. Just before it turns black and ripens. The color is first green, then red and then black.

88. The shadow of the earth upon the moon, called an eclipse of the moon.

89. Bible. Proverbs 27:15.

90. Shakespeare. Merchant of Venice. Act III, scene V, lines 1-2.

91. Bible. Proverbs 6:30.

92. Shakespeare. Romeo & Juliet. Act III, scene V, lines 1-2.

93. Shakespeare. Hamlet, Act I, scene I.

94. The earth.

95. Granary.

96. Inside and outside. It is a jug-like glass vessel, inclosed in wickerwork.

97. Fluid is the broader term. All liquids are fluids but some fluids, as gases, are not liquids.

98. A sheaf of wheat.

99. Massachusetts.

100. Either. "Tabby" refers to the mottled color of the fur.

29. No. The "lion's share" is everything, not just a little more than anyone else gets.

30. Easily set on fire.

31. Corinthians. (This is in the New Testament; the others are in the Old Testament.)

32. Nino Martini a singer. The others are orchestra conductors.

33. Nigeria, which is in Africa; the others are in South America.

34. Triad. (This is a musical term; the others are mathematical.)

35. William Wordsworth. (He figures in English literature; the others in American.)

36. Bottom of the roof.

37. Mutt is the tall one.

38. The seam makes them fit the leg better.

39. Because it is strictly a race for three-year-old horses.

40. On neither. It is a connecting pin in an automobile engine.

41. (A) Leander (B) Horatius (C) Gertrude Ederle.

42. Milton was blind, Beethoven deaf, and Demosthenes stuttered.

43. Ambrosia, food of the gods. Surely not Amnesia, which is loss of memory, nor Aphasia which is the loss of the power of speech.

44. A pendant is an ornament that hangs from something. A lavalier is an ornament consisting of a necklace and pendant. A necklace is an ornament worn around the neck, usually consisting of beads, etc.

45. April Showers, Maytime, June Night, June in January, September in the Rain, Will You Love Me in December as You Did in May? and many others.

46. To assume the hardest part (B) Keep late hours (C) To Bribe (D) To undertake a dangerous task.

Answers to Questions on Pages 13-14-15

47. (A) Harriet Hilliard (B) Lynn Fontanne (C) Ethel Barrymore (D) Helen Hayes.

48. (A) Potomac (B) Delaware (C) Mississippi (D) Swanee.

49. (A) For keeping marketed cattle (B) for storing lumber (C) for weighing (D) For hoisting a sail or flag.

50. He only wants to talk about his illnesses, so why not hear him out? He is not violent.

51. The humming bird.

52. In case the trolley pole came off the wires, the electric brakes would be useless.

53. Babe Ruth.

54. Codfish.

55. Information, not supposed to be divulged, is passed from person to person by word of mouth. This method was used especially in the civil war.

56. It has no length, but is a severed electrical current.

57. You would be a heavy eater. If a person actually ate like a bird, he would eat approximately his own weight in food every day.

58. Battleships are named after states, and Memphis is a city.

59. Ararat is out of place. It is a mountain and all the others are men.

60. Because it is the only United States coin without the motto, "In God We Trust."

61. For climbing. Ratlines (or ratlins) are small lines traversing the shrouds of a ship, making steps of a ladder.

62. When a hunter loses his presence of mind at sight of a deer and is unable to shoot, he has "buck fever."

63. The present tense of the word "wrought" is "work."

64. Pipes.

Answers to Section 2

SERIES B

Pages 15-16-17

1. It does not build any but puts its eggs in other birds' nests. (This applies to the European cuckoo.)
2. Reflection of the sun's rays from the surface of the moon.
3. Fifteen, for the last note in the first octave is the first note in the second octave.
4. The man who drove a league, or about three miles. A knot is a nautical mile, about 800 feet longer than a statute mile.
5. In the spectrum of the sun.
6. Ether, because it evaporates most rapidly.
7. The right elbow rests on the left knee.
8. Brazil ruled Portugal during the Napoleonic wars.
9. Each has a silent letter.
10. The penny or American one-cent piece. The United States owns these islands, so U.S. coins are used.
11. A band has no violins. In fact it has no string instruments.
12. Old Gray Bonnet, Top Hat, Alice Blue Gown, Oh, Those Golden Slippers, Boots and Saddles, The Lady in Red, The Boys in Gray (from "My Maryland") and many others.
13. (A) Hot (B) Columbia (C) Peanuts (D) England.
14. Indianapolis—auto racing Kentucky horse racing Rose Bowl—football Lake Placid—winter sports.
15. (A) Sweet (B) Skidoo (C) Roaring (D) Gay.
16. Yes. The Chinese language is tonal and cannot be whispered because intonation is almost as important as articulation. (5—8 intonations depending on dialect.)
17. The marriage of the Indian Princess Pocahontas and the Englishman John Rolfe.
18. Small gates or doors used to enter into the cities, built very small for defense.
19. In translations of the Bible the italics are not meant to place emphasis on the italicized words. When the translators were unable to find a direct translation from the Hebrew, Latin, or Greek texts to the English, italics were substituted for regular type to show the word was added for clearness.
20. A soft sandstone used in blocks to scour the deck of ships. A rope is attached to each end of a large block, and it is slid backward and forward along the wet deck.
21. Approximately 60% of all money paid is paid annually to living policy-holders.
22. The rear. Tests prove that the vacuum behind a moving object holds it back more than the air pressure in front.
23. Three. Adams—John Adams and his son John Quincy Adams. Harrison—Wm. Henry Harrison and his grandson Benjamin Harrison. Roosevelt—Theodore Roosevelt and his fifth cousin Franklin D. Roosevelt.
24. The tonal quality is improved by reflection of the sound from the hard, smooth walls and fixtures. Greater resonance is obtained.
25. No. Light and heat may pass through a vacuum and sound cannot.
26. Slouched over a bar.
27. None of these—an ocarina is a wind instrument giving soft, whistle-like tones.
28. It would affect my smelling. My proboscis is my nose.

MRS. QUIZ

A LITTLE blonde lady with smiling blue eyes sits on the stage every Friday night when Professor Quiz broadcasts his weekly Battle of Wits. The radio audience has never heard her voice. The studio audience doesn't know who she is. But she's a mighty important member of the program.

She's "Mrs. Quiz."

"I think you'd better introduce me that way," she laughingly explains when she and the Professor are out in public together; "otherwise people will wonder why Professor Quiz is travelling around with Mrs. Earl."

So the Professor's wife is generally known as "Mrs. Quiz," just as he is called "Professor," or "Professor Quiz," even though his real name is Dr. Craig Earl.

Completely feminine—fond of jewels and furs and smart new hats—Mrs. Quiz is more than the Professor's "best friend." She plays an active part behind-the-scenes in conducting her husband's radio program.

When she sits at a little table on the stage next to Bill Gernannt, the Professor's manager, she is helping to keep score. She and Bill each have carefully marked sheets of paper in front of them. In one column are the names of the five contenders who step up and draw questions out of the Professor's hat. Alongside are spaces for scores that are made during each round of questions. (By the way, there is a sample "score sheet" on page four in this book.)

At the half-way mark in the program, Betty—as she is addressed by intimates—and Bill, add up the score,

checking with each other to make sure there's no mistake. They write on a little white card, the names and scores of contenders in first and second place, then hand the card to the Professor. In the same way they provide him with the final figures.

Besides acting as scorekeeper on the program, Mrs. Quiz supervises the secretarial staff which handles the Professor's mail. Thousands of letters pour in to him every week—and all this correspondence must be carefully filed and much of it answered.

Many of the letters are from listeners who would like an opportunity to appear on the program. Then there are those containing questions to be used on the air; a large group thanking the Professor for prizes received, and—yet we may as well admit it, a sprinkling of mail taking the Professor to task on the rare occasions when he makes a mistake in judging an answer on the air.

Quiz himself is the first one to announce his error when he discovers that fact. Always corrects it on a succeeding program. If a prize has been given to the wrong person, he himself pays off the right winner.

Mrs. Quiz takes a personal interest in the staff of girls handling the fan mail. Every now and then one of them leaves to get married—but so far they've all come back to work after the honeymoon. When the program is on tour, she always sends back some souvenir—a box of fruit—novelty trinkets—candy—for each of the girls in the office. When Christmas comes, she arranges a party and for each girl has a present carefully

picked to suit the individual's taste.

When the Professor moved into new offices on Fifth Avenue last Spring, Mrs. Quiz took over the job of finding just the right kind of furniture, prints and window draperies which she knew would make him feel comfortable and "at home" even while he was attending to business.

She sees to it that he has a white carnation for his lapel every day. A devoted and constant companion in almost all the Professor's activities,

Mrs. Quiz finds that, even so, there are a few pleasures which she doesn't share with her husband. She won't go with him to prize fights. Instead, she hops off to the theater.

And there is one phase of the Professor's accomplishments which is still a mystery to her. Quiz makes a hobby of performing magic tricks.

"As many times as I've seen him cut open a lemon and pull out a dollar bill, I still don't know how he does it," she confesses.

SUBMITTING QUESTIONS

THERE are more ways than one of winning money on the Professor Quiz program. If you're shy about displaying your knowledge at the microphone, you still have a chance of picking up \$25 by submitting questions to stump others.

Write out five questions and answers. Then send them to Professor Quiz, Columbia Broadcasting System, New York City. Here are a few tips: Make your questions original. That is, don't copy them out of a book. They can deal with almost any subject in the world—geography, history, science, art, politics, current events, women's clothes (or men's), household words.

Each week, originators of each of the twelve best lists of questions and answers, six for each broadcast, win \$25.00. Bob Trout announces their names on the broadcast, and checks are immediately put in the mail.

It's really very exciting to have your name read on the air. You'll discover long lost friends you haven't heard from in years, and become a local celebrity. The minute the program is over your 'phone will start ringing and keep up for a couple of days. But, according to the mail received by Professor Quiz from these

lucky winners, you won't mind that.

Sometimes it means more than momentary fame. A man in Chicago once wrote that he had been submitting questions for a year and a half before making the grade. He added, "the prize was doubly acceptable because a physical handicap had impaired my earning capacity."

A woman in San Antonio was so pleased that she expressed her appreciation in verse, beginning:

"Thank you for your gracious letter
And check—I liked that even better."

It was the eleventh list that finally brought a happy surprise to a listener in Fairview Village, Ohio, "My son was ill with bronchial pneumonia," wrote the winner, "and I had been nursing him for 48 hours through the crisis. Finally, I was exhausted and sank down before the radio. When I heard my name coming through the loudspeaker, I was galvanized into action again—undaunted by the hours of strain ahead of me through the long night."

Philip G. Lopatnikov was as delighted to hear his name pronounced correctly, as he was to learn of winning \$25. "Even among teachers and college professors, my Russian name is frequently mispronounced," wrote Mr. L. to Professor Quiz.

Section 3

SERIES Questions

1. Give the first and middle names of the following American authors: (A) Longfellow (B) Bryant (C) Thoreau (D) Poe.
2. In the following sayings, fill in the number which makes them complete: (A) The House of the — Gables (B) He ran like — (C) The Spirit of — (D) Possession is — points of the law.
3. What is the meaning of the following phrases or idioms? (A) To call a spade a spade (B) To clear the decks (C) To see eye to eye (D) To split hairs.
4. Name four songs referring to "home."
5. Clarify these with one word: (A) All right (B) All over (C) All the same (D) All in all.
6. From what great musical composition is the "Hallelujah" chorus taken and who is the composer?
7. How many degrees separate north from northwest?
8. What is the difference between "T" and "Q"?
9. What ship or ships have their departure in the marine news, a shipping news for seagoing vessels, yet do not sail the seas?
10. Why do cowboys wear high heels?
11. Which of the following, if any, are birds: (A) Stool pigeon? (B) Grommet? (C) Stingaree? (D) Titmouse? (E) Dove-tail?
12. Why does an airplane have to land faster on the Mexico City airport than it does on Floyd Bennett Field in New York?
13. What is the difference between a copy reader and a proofreader?
14. In Boston, baked beans were originally and chiefly eaten on which day of the week and why?
15. When a regiment of the American army passes in review, what public officials are entitled to have the national colors dipped in their honor?
16. What is the correct name of the popular tune "Here Comes the Bride" and from what opera is it taken?
17. Suppose that "Blue Beard" had shot a "Blue Jay" in the "Blue Hen State" on a Sunday, would he have violated the "Blue Laws" or the "Blue Sky Laws"?
18. Since a sea gull's beak is not made for crushing hard shells, how can he eat clams?
19. What actually lifts an airplane from the ground?
20. Why did the eclipse of June, 1937 arouse so much astronomical interest?
21. Of female recluses we know that the name, read backwards and forwards, is always the same. What is it?
22. You may go out and walk at an hour whose name, read backwards and forwards, is always the same. When is it?
23. Your dog may hunt well, for no longer his name read backwards and forwards is always the same. What was it?
24. Can you tell the following name: "The mother of men was a lady, whose name read backwards and forwards is always the same."
25. When a child, you were dressed in a garment whose name read backwards and forwards is always the same. What was it?
26. Give four signals of danger.
27. Name four songs which mention a fruit.
28. Name four cooked or prepared foods using geographical names.
29. Name four songs whose title includes the name of a city.
30. What was the diet of these Mother Goose characters? (A) Jack Spratt (B) Peter, Peter (C) Little Miss Muffett (D) Little Jack Horner.

31. In Shakespeare's play "Romeo and Juliet" were Romeo and Juliet married?

32. What multiple of seven is perhaps nearest the heart of a native son of California?

33. Mrs. Champion Cake-maker of Illinois moves to Denver and finds all her cakes are a "flop" although she uses the same recipes. What is the matter?

34. In what state is the trail of the lonesome pine?

35. If you were walking down the street and suddenly came face to face with this sign, what would it mean to you: "Pedal habiliments of variegated hue and design lubricated and illuminated with ambidextrous facility for the infinitesimal operating remuneration of ten cents per operation." It is signed "Andy."

36. Webster defines it as a "spasmodic inspiration with closure of the glottis producing a peculiar sound." Is he defining a sneeze, snort, yawn, cry, hiccup, or a whistle?

37. Which one of these is out of place and why? Brahms Wagner Foch Bach Mendelssohn.

38. If you listen to lectures in an auditorium, visit sick in a sanatorium, so swimming in a natatorium, what do you do in a moratorium?

39. Name two wind instruments that aren't blown with human breath.

40. The expression "Jekyll and Hyde" is commonly used to denote two radically different types of personality, in the same person, one good and one bad. Which is which?

41. When Longfellow wrote "The Village Blacksmith" he said: "Under the spreading chestnut tree The Village Smithy Stands." Is the Smithy the blacksmith, the shop in which he works, or the anvil in the shop?

42. In the following quotation what do the "ones" refer to? "One for my master, one for my dame and one for the little boy who lives in the lane."

43. What has become of the Sandwich Islands?

44. If an earthling is an inhabitant of Earth, and a starling is a bird, what then is a fingerling?

45. Complete the statement and give author. "Philip Nolan was known as....."?

46. Complete the statement and give author. Meg is a girl in....."?

47. Complete the statement and give author. "Old Nokomis is an Indian in....."?

48. Complete the statement and give author. "Huckleberry Finn was the friend of....."?

49. Complete the statement and give author. "Ichabod Crane is a character in....."?

50. What is the name of this song: "Saccharine is the combination of sounds designating the second person singular pronoun"?

51. What is the name of this song: "Expressing the sound of loud weeping"?

52. What is the name of this song: "The crawling insect carrying love will cause you an injury with its teeth if you aren't careful"?

53. What is the name of this song: "I have in my possession my strong feeling of affection to maintain a state of warmth"?

54. What is the world's largest cereal crop?

55. Which of the following are out of place? Owl Bat Crow Penguin Ostrich and Peacock.

56. In the newspaper world, what is a scoop?

57. On a one cent stamp does George Washington face right or left?

58. What is the second oldest college in the U. S.?

59. Which of the Great Lakes lies entirely within the boundaries of the U. S.?

60. Why does the yolk of an egg tarnish a silver spoon?

61. Was Eucalyptus a Greek soldier or statesman?

62. What is the only state bordering on one of the Great Lakes and also on the Atlantic Ocean?

63. Where would you expect to find a ruminant: in a library, in a department store, in a tourist camp or in a pasture?

64. Name the location of the clock from which the standard time of the world is reckoned.

65. When a race horse runs six furlongs how far, in miles, does he travel?

66. Where would you expect to find a chimera: in a boudoir, in the ocean, in a myth or in the desert?
67. Name the largest cathedral in the world and the approximate number of people it will accommodate.
68. What is the source of the fibre from which the following textiles are made? (A) Linen (B) Mohair (C) Alpaca (D) Bu-lap.
69. Who were the following characters: (A) Ali Baba? (B) Caliban? (C) Mr. Hyde? (D) Friday?
70. Can you name 4 words beginning with "G" in which the letter "G" is silent?
71. Can you name the titles of four popular songs which mention bodies of water, each of which is located in a different continent?
72. Distinguish between two pailfuls and two pails full of water.
73. Why does ice become white when scraped?
74. If a person lived in New York and wanted to go to Utopia, in which direction would he start?
75. Which of the following is out of place and why? Knot Galley Hold Hangar Hawser Fathom.
76. What word does not belong in this group? Iron Spoon Mallet Mashie Niblick.
77. What kinds of flowers are indicated by the following names of varieties? (A) American Beauty (B) Oriental (C) Tiger.
78. What varieties of domestic animals are indicated by the following breed names? (A) Shropshire? (B) Berkshire? (C) Leg-horn?
79. What kinds of native trees are indicated by the following names of varieties? (A) Lombardy? (B) Birds-Eye? (C) Shell-Bark?
80. What kinds of domestic fruits are indicated by the following names of varieties? (A) Bartlett? (B) Delaware? (C) Montmorency?
81. What kinds of vegetables are indicated by the following names of varieties? (A) Golden Bantam? (B) Rutabaga? (C) Hubbard?
82. To what old adage do I refer when I say: "Fretted is the cranium that bears up the royal skull regalia"?
83. If osseous means bony, and an ossicle is a bone-like part, what is osculation?
84. What song is suggested by: "Please excuse this tendency of mine, to drop my r's and use a languid line."
85. What song is suggested by: "Our equine friend of advanced years and coat of neutral hue, no longer can she do the things that she was wont to do."
86. What song is suggested by: "When I'm so near senility that visions come no more to me."
87. What is the difference between a feed store and a food store?
88. If George Washington was the father of his country, which president was the father of the largest family?
89. How many men occupy the shells used by eight-oared crews?
90. What piece of railroad equipment has never been improved since the first railroad was built?
91. From what is the following taken: "On the shore, dimly seen thru the mists of the deep, where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes"?
92. What is this which was not in general use 50 years ago? Though pen and pencil flee away You still may write a ream each day.
93. What is this which was not in general use 50 years ago? No more jogging, no more wear On the ground and yet on air.
94. What is this which was not in general use 50 years ago? A messenger that's never seen Yet carries news, the lands between.
95. Which is this which was not in general use 50 years ago? No seals nor bolts, nor fastenings tight Can hide things from its eagle sight.
96. What is this which was not in general use 50 years ago? Up and down it goes all day And helps the climber on his way.
97. What instrument would you use to cut a dido?
98. If you had a harebell would you roast it, boil it, smell it, or have an operation?
99. Would you feel any reluctance about appearing in public in diaphanous clothing?
100. In what country did Napoleon lose the Battle of Waterloo?

64. At Greenwich, near London, England.
65. $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile.
66. In a myth, because a chimera is a mythical fire-breathing monster.
67. St. Peters at Rome. It will accommodate approximately fifty thousand persons.
68. (A) Flax (B) Hair of Angora Goat (C) Wool of Alpaca Sheep (D) Jute or Hemp.
69. (A) The hero in the story of the Forty Thieves in Arabian Nights. (B) A savage and deformed slave in Shakespeare's "The Tempest" (C) The evil phase of dual personality in Stevenson's "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" (D) Crusoe's servant and man in Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe."
70. Gnarl Gnaw Gnash Gnat Gnome Gnu, etc.
71. Rose of the "Rio Grande" (North America. The Rio Grande River separates U. S. from Mexico) Blue "Danube" Waltz—or Song of the "Volga" Boatmen (Europe) Moonlight on the "Ganges" (Asia) Song of the "Nile" (Africa) Rolling Down to "Rio" (South America).
72. Two pailfuls refers of the same pail filled twice with water Two pails full refers to two separately filled pails of water.
73. Because the scraping leaves a multitude of small irregular surfaces which reflect the light in all directions, thus giving the white appearance.
74. There is no such place. Sir Thomas More wrote a romance in which the scenes were laid on an imaginary island called "Utopia," where conditions of life and government were ideal. Utopia means literally "No Place," and the word is used as a synonym for visionary.
75. Hangar because all other terms are nautical. Hangar is a shed for housing airplanes.
76. Mallet. The others are golf clubs
- whereas a mallet is used in Polo and Croquet.
77. (A) Rose (B) Poppy (C) Lily.
78. (A) Sheep (B) Hog (C) Chicken.
79. (A) Poplar (B) Maple (C) Hickory.
80. (A) Pear (B) Grape (C) Cherry.
81. (A) Sweet Corn (B) Turnip (C) Squash.
82. Uneasy is the head that wears the crown.
83. Osculation is kissing.
84. "Pardon My Southern Accent."
85. The Old Gray Mare She Ain't What She Used to Be.
86. When I Grow Too Old to Dream.
87. Feed is for animals Food is for humans.
88. John Tyler 14 children.
89. Nine. Eight rowers and a coxswain.
90. Wooden ties.
91. Second stanza of "The Star Spangled Banner."
92. Typewriter.
93. Pneumatic tires.
94. Wireless.
95. X-ray.
96. Elevator.
97. No instrument would be necessary, because you would merely be doing something to get attention.
98. Smell it. A harebell is a flower.
99. Indeed I should. Diaphanous means transparent.
100. Belgium.

27. In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree
Yes, We Have No Bananas Life Is Just a
Bowl of Cherries Everything Is Peaches
Down in Georgia, etc.

28. Boston baked beans Saratoga chips
Sandwiches Thousand Isle Dressing Welsh
rarebit Eskimo pie French toast Lord
Baltimore cake Washington pie Bavarian
cream, etc.

29. San Francisco St. Louis Blues Mem-
phis Blues San Antonio On Miami's Shore
Take Me Back to Old St. Augustine Side-
walks of New York Meet Me in St. Louis,
etc.

30. (A) Lean meats (he could eat no fat)
(B) Pumpkin (C) Curds and whey (D)
Plum pudding (or pie).

31. Yes. They were married by Friar
Laurence.

32. The multiple seven, because seven
times seven is forty-nine; hence the "forty-
niner."

33. She forgot to change the recipes to
allow for the change in atmospheric pres-
sure.

34. Virginia and its Blue Ridge moun-
tains.

35. Shoes shined 10c. (This is the actual
shoe shining sign in the Albany Hotel, Den-
ver, Colo.)

36. Hiccough.

37. Foch. He was a French General. All
the others were composers of music.

38. You just wait. It is a period of delay
in meeting obligations.

39. Organ and accordion.

40. Dr. Jekyll is good. Mr. Hyde is bad.

41. The shop.

42. They refer to the three bags of wool
in "Baa, Baa, Black Sheep, have you any
wool?"

Answers to Questions on Pages 21-22-23

43. They are still in existence, but now
called the Hawaiian Islands.

44. A small fish.

45. The man without a country—By Ed-
ward Everett Hale.

46. Little Women—By Louisa M. Alcott.

47. Hiawatha — By Henry Wadsworth
Longfellow.

48. Tom Sawyer—By Mark Twain.

49. The Legend of Sleepy Hollow—By
Washington Irving.

50. "Sweet Is the Word for You."

51. "Boo Hoo"

52. "The Love-bug Will Bite You if You
Don't Watch Out."

53. "I've Got My Love to Keep Me Warm."

54. Rice. More than one-half of the
world's population eats rice three times a
day.

55. The bat is a mammal; the others are
birds.

56. An exclusive story published before
the other papers get it.

57. Neither. It's Benjamin Franklin on
the standard one cent stamp.

58. College of William and Mary in Vir-
gina, founded in 1693.

59. Lake Michigan.

60. Because the yolk contains sulphur.
Sulphur, when decomposed with the mois-
ture upon the spoon, produces sulphuretted
hydrogen gas, which will tarnish silver.

61. Neither. Eucalyptus is a hardwood
tree.

62. New York.

63. In a pasture, because a ruminant is
an animal that chews the cud, i.e. a cow.

Answers to Section 3

SERIES C

Pages 21-22-23

1. (A) Henry Wadsworth (B) William Cullen (C) Henry David (D) Edgar Allan.
2. (A) Seven (B) Sixty (C) Seventy-six (D) Nine.
3. (A) To speak bluntly and frankly. (B) To get details out of the way and attend to the main task (C) To be in perfect agreement (D) To draw unduly fine distinctions.
4. Home on the Range Little Gray Home in the West Home, Sweet Home I'll Take You Home Again, Kathleen My Old Kentucky Home Back Home Again in Indiana, and many others.
5. (A) Yes (B) Ended (C) Nevertheless (D) Everything.
6. It is taken from the "Messiah" by Handel.
7. Forty-five degrees.
8. "Tee" is the mound of earth from which a golf ball is struck, also a mark in quoits and the game of curling. A "Queue" or "Cue" is a tail-like twist of hair worn at the back of the head, a pool or billiard implement, or a line of people.
9. The Clipper ships (trans-Pacific airplanes).
10. The riding is very rough and he rides with feet far into the stirrups. High heels prevent slipping through if the horse should fall. They are also used to dig in the ground as brakes when roping calves on foot.
11. (A) A spy for the police (B) An eyelet of metal (C) A kind of fish, usually called stingray (D) A small perching bird (E) A kind of joint in woodworking.
12. Because the Mexico City airport is 5,000 feet above sea level and the rarefied air will not sustain an airplane at slow landing speed.
13. A copy reader reads over, or edits, manuscript (called copy by printers) before it is set up in type. A proofreader reads and makes corrections in printers' proofs, which are trial impressions made from type.
14. On Sunday. It was against the law to perform labor from sundown Saturday to the same time on Sunday. The beans were cooked on Saturday and eaten on Sunday.
15. None. The American flag is not even dipped for the president of the United States.
16. The correct name is the "Bridal Chorus" from the opera "Lohengrin" by Richard Wagner.
17. The blue laws—laws which place restrictions on personal and community liberties, such as forbidding hunting on Sunday.
18. He does it by carrying a clam high up in the air and dropping it on the rocks to break the shell.
19. The suction of air on the top of the wing, caused by the forward motion of the plane through the air.
20. It lasted longer than any of the last 1,200 years.
21. Nun.
22. Noon.
23. Pup.
24. Eve.
25. Bib.
26. A scream A red light A red flag S.O.S., and others.

The Man Behind the Voice of

BOB TROUT

"AND now ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to present the man behind the voice you've heard so many, many times—Bob Trout. Come on, let's give him a hand and see if we can wake him up."

That's Lee Little making an informal talk to the audience in Columbia's Radio Theatre, on West 45th Street in New York just before the weekly Battle of Wits goes on the air. Of course Mr. Little is only kidding and doesn't really mean that Bob's been snoozing backstage—although when Trout does manage to sleep nobody has been able to figure out.

Bob Trout is one of the busiest radio speakers in the business and no one has caught him napping yet. Introducing Professor Quiz—and heckling him just for fun—is only one of his many jobs. He's often called the "Presidential announcer" because one of his duties was to cover the White House when he was with Columbia's Washington station WJSV. It was during that period, incidentally, that he coined the phrase, "Fireside Chat." . . . Bob began as a radio writer and only by accident started to talk over the air one day when the regular news man failed to



show up. From that time on, he was at the microphone describing everything from circuses to organ recitals, but always he was interested in news more than anything else.

When Columbia added WJSV to its network in October,

1932, Bob's voice was the first to be heard. He stayed there until the end of 1934, broadcasting special events, interviewing Cabinet members, Senators, Representatives, Ambassadors and an endless list of important international figures.

By New Year's Day, 1935, Bob Trout himself had become a pretty important personage, and was transferred to Columbia's key station, WABC in New York. Manhattan was merely his base of operations, however, for most of the time Bob was handling out-of-town assignments.

During 1936 he specialized in covering political conventions—Republican in Cleveland; Democratic in Philadelphia—even a mock convention put on by students at Oberlin University. That same year he joined the Professor Quiz program—dashing back to New York each week from wherever he might be—but those trips were nothing compared to what was ahead of him.

Prof. Quiz Radio Game

The following year CBS decided that Bob Trout was the man to cover the Coronation in London. It was all exciting and he "met such interesting people"—but now and then the long, lanky news reporter—he's just over six feet but looks taller—would think about the boat he'd bought and wonder if he would ever have a chance to cruise quietly around Long Island and not have to worry about world affairs.

He hasn't had much chance yet, because after the trip to Europe, Bob was on the wing again. Professor Quiz was broadcasting from Hollywood where he was also working on a picture, "————." Bob did his job at the microphone in the screen capital—then hopped to Oregon to join the Presidential party. From there off to catch up with the Professor who meanwhile had progressed to Chicago. After a brief pause in the Windy City—Trout flew off once more—this time back to New York to inaugurate a new program called "Headlines and Bylines."

The year 1939 was another period of consulting train, boat and plane schedules between broadcasts, for the indefatigable Bob Trout.

In May, Professor Quiz went to Holland, Mich., to broadcast from there as part of the ceremonies attending the annual Tulip Festival. The minute the rebroadcast was over, Bob Trout was heading for the nearest airport and on his way to Quebec to describe the arrival of the King and Queen of England. For the next couple of weeks he was in a contin-

uous shuttle between their Majesties—in Washington, New York, Hyde Park—and the Professor Quiz program—which by this time had settled down in New York for the summer.

Bob was just about to catch his breath and see a chance for his long-deferred cruise on board his yacht, the *Circe*. All he got was a look at his ship as she lay peacefully anchored in Long Island Sound while overhead her master flew off in the Atlantic Clipper. That was on its "preview" flight held for radio and newspapermen and women before the regular passenger service to Europe began.

Bob, in his usual casual manner, took the proceedings calmly. He didn't have much time to run around for visas, so when the Portuguese Consulate said he didn't need to bother with one for their country, that was just dandy . . . until he arrived in Lisbon.

The minute he stepped off the giant airship, Trout was put under arrest and told he couldn't leave the country. He wasn't actually thrown in jail, but had to have an official with him, wherever he went. For a while it looked as though he might have to spend the rest of his life in Europe. "I was planning to look up a real estate agent and settle in a comfortable home," said Bob later, "when suddenly a lot of international legal palaver came to an end and I was released."

As soon as he got back to America, Bob took a day off and went fishing—on the *Circe*.

Section 4

SERIES **D** Questions

1. Can you name four kinds of a comb?
2. What songs are the following lines taken from: (1) But You'll Look Sweet Upon the Seat? (2) Father and I Went Down to Camp? (3) This Is the Way We Wash Our Hands? (4) Oh, I Went Down South for to See My Sal?
3. With what movie stars would you associate the following: (1) Bulbous Nose? (2) Cavemous Mouth? (3) Fluttery Hands? (4) Nimble Feet?
4. Name four kinds of paper in which their use is given and which uses the word paper to complete the word.
5. Name four kinds of laughs.
6. Do you put a blanket over yourself at night to keep the cold out or the heat in?
7. What two men were at one time corporals in their countries' army and later changed their governments and became supreme leaders of their people?
8. Where can one purchase something for 9½ cents and receive change from a dime?
9. From what is the felt in your felt hat made?
10. If little ducks are ducklings and geese are goslings, what are little turkeys called?
11. In peacetime is the coast guard responsible to the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Navy?
12. For what reason would it be unwise for arctic explorers to drink the water from melted salt water ice?
13. Why does a flame always ascend?
14. In what two ways does first-class mail differ from other classes of mail?
15. If fishlines are used to catch fish, clotheslines to hang clothes, what are shroud lines used for?
16. I saw he was a horse of unusual beauty, full grown, one hundred millimetres from nose to tail: What breed of horse was he and how long was he?
17. Is anything wrong with this statement? He ate chuck for lunch; drove his children to the picnic ground and chucked the wheels of his car; left the children playing chucks and watched a wood-chuck flying

by; chucked their belongings into the car; chucked the party and went home.

18. What is the difference between a paw, a pawpaw, and a southpaw?

19. If two men were pulling on a rope in opposite directions and they had to exert a force of 100 lbs. each to break the rope, how much force would one man have to exert to break the same rope, if the opposite end were tied to a post?

20. Who stuck what in what and pulled out what and said, "What a good boy ain I"?

21. Complete these: (A) Out of the frying pan (B) Out of sight (C) Out of the mouths (D) Out of debt.

22. What animals are connected with these biblical names: (A) Daniel? (B) Solomon? (C) Lazarus? (D) Abraham?

23. What is the famous crossing in the life of each of the following leaders: (A) George Washington? (B) Julius Caesar? (C) Moses? (D) Hannibal?

24. Who is the detective created by the following authors: (A) Conan Doyle? (B) S. S. Van Dine? (C) Earl Biggers? (D) Agatha Christie?

25. What is the nationality of the following Shakespearian characters: (A) Hamlet? (B) Juliet? (C) Richard? (D) Macbeth?

26. Baby's taking a nap. Mother rushes to wash dishes, scrub the floor, set the bread, sew on the buttons. What would somebody's grandmother say? (A proverb)

27. A young girl has a hat with long streamers hanging down behind. What would somebody's grandmother say, or rather call them? (An old English proverbial expression, often used today.)

28. John Jones is a good family man. He earns enough for bread and butter and a little jam. He reads a little, plays a little. What would somebody's grandmother say about his future? (A proverb.)

29. A small boy licks another small boy. He swaggers down the street, stubs his toe on a stone, and tumbles. What would somebody's grandmother say? (A proverb.)

30. Mother goes shopping. Jimmie plays with matches. Sue's in the jam. What

would somebody's grandmother say? (A proverb.)

31. What vehicle of transportation has the same motive power, the same general contour, today, as the first one you ever saw?

32. Why do all long-legged birds have long necks, but all long-necked birds need not have long legs?

33. You've probably worn shoes all your life, but can you tell what difference there is in length between a size 6½ shoe and a size 7 shoe?

34. If Me. is the abbreviation for Maine, Ga. for Georgia, and R.I. for Rhode Island, what is Jno. the abbreviation of?

35. Light travels in a straight line. Give two ways by which it can be made to turn a corner.

36. If you were at the equator in mid-summer, what would be the closest point at which extreme cold prevailed?

37. When a locomotive nears a public grade crossing, what signal is given?

38. What animal is born with a tail and no legs and dies with legs and no tail?

39. The forks and spoons used by antarctic explorers are made of what? Why?

40. Who pays for lighting the Statue of Liberty?

41. Why are "penny in the slot" door bells used in Scotland?

42. Where does rain fall from the clouds without reaching the ground?

43. In an ordinary year of 365 days, what day is exactly in the middle of the year?

44. If you have a box of beads of assorted sizes and shake the box, which beads would work to the top?

45. Who was fast asleep in the nursery rhymes while "the cows were in the corn"?

46. According to the proverbs: (A) What is the life of trade? (B) What is the thief of time? (C) What is heaven's first law? (D) What is next to godliness?

47. If I were your client, then you would be my lawyer. What would you be if I were your: (A) Tenant? (B) Protege? (C) Depositor? (D) Constituent?

48. (A) "The Midnight Rider Who Roused a Nation" is? (B) "The Little Shepherdess Who Became a Saint" is? (C) "The Ugly Slave Who Told Beautiful Fables" is? (D) "An Indian Princess Who Became An English Lady" is?

49. What Biblical characters do we associate with the following: (A) A mess of pottage? (B) A pillar of salt? (C) A Kiss? (D) A deluge?

50. What country is the background or setting of the following stories: (A) "Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates"? (B) "Ivanhoe"? (C) "Hamlet"? (D) "Tale of Two Cities"?

51. Was Saul of Tarsus related in any way to Paul of the Epistles?

52. Why does a piece of buttered bread almost always land buttered side down when it falls to the floor?

53. When a high official is impeached, is he necessarily removed from office?

54. How does a kite fly?

55. Four of these five men signed the Declaration of Independence. Which one did not? Samuel Adams, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, and John Hancock.

56. The following is a thumb-nail character sketch indicating the story. Can you give the name of the author and the name of the book?

A young ship's surgeon of the late 1600's, finding himself shipwrecked, looks about him and discovers himself a prisoner in Lilliput. Further adventures carry him from pygmies among whom he is a giant, to giants among whom he is a pygmy. After 16 years of the most amazing, but truthful, mind you, experiences, he once again is back with his family in England.

57. The following is a thumb-nail character sketch indicating the story. Can you give the author and title of the book?

A jolly young lad goes floating down the Mississippi river on a raft, with a runaway negro slave for company, to have a multitude of experiences that would delight the heart of any adventurous young fellow.

58. The following is a thumb-nail character sketch indicating the story. Can you give the author and title of the book?

A young man and his friend travel, by means of a dream-allegory, from the City of Destruction through the Slough of Despond and other equally horrible places, finally reaching the celestial city. The journey represents the struggles and final triumph of the Christian Life.

59. The following is a character sketch indicating the story. Can you give the author and name of the book?

A wizened, bitter old miser, because of a ghostly visitor on Christmas Eve, becomes a warm-hearted, kindly man.

60. The following is a thumb-nail character sketch indicating the story. Can you give the author and name of the book?

A romantic young man of many, many years ago, who has a really horribly large and protuberant nose, falls in love with a

beautiful lady. But since she already loves another, our long-nosed friend must be content to create for his rather dull-witted rival, the love song he himself would have loved to sing to her.

61. Which of the following is out of place? Hem buttonhole knit overcast fell?
62. To what do I speak of a tedder, shredder, and spreader?
63. How long was it from the time the Colonies declared their independence from England to the first battle of the Revolutionary War?
64. Who, in the religious realm, bears the title of Chief Bridge Builder?
65. Is an English horn made of silver or brass?
66. What is the difference between less and fewer?
67. Is a poncho a part of the anatomy?
68. If you knew you were parsimonious, would you consult a doctor or a lawyer?
69. Is a farthingale more commonly known as a whirlwind, a hoop skirt or an English coin?
70. How much money must every immigrant have on arriving in the United States?
71. In what part of the United States are the residents taxed without representation?
72. What shape is the home plate of a baseball diamond? Diamond circular triangular rectangular quadrilateral hexagonal pentagonal or square?
73. If you are on a high building, do you look down on the horizon? Yes or no?
74. In what direction does sound travel?
75. If you are situated five feet from a lamp reading a book, and your friend only one foot from the same lamp, how much more illumination does his book receive than yours?
76. On a chilly night in early spring, would a farmer be pleased or not to see a star-filled sky? Why?
77. If someone told you that the reading on a barometer was increasing, which of these might you correctly say? (A) Let's go on a picnic this afternoon. (B) Our airplane must be going higher. (C) I will bet ten dollars it will rain this afternoon.
78. Why does mist form on spectacles when a person wearing them enters a warm room in winter?
79. In what three ways does the average American citizen have opportunity to exercise sovereign powers?
80. Is Del Monte, California, a city more noted for canning than Alameda, California?
81. A gymnast told his pupil to take a position with arms akimbo. What position is that.
82. The following words refer to what occupation: alfalfa cultivator surcingle agronomy separator irrigation?
83. A schoolboy in Holland is said to have saved his country from a flood by thrusting his arm into a hole about 5 feet below the surface of the sea. Could a small boy hold back the whole North Sea?
84. In steam-drawn passenger trains, where do the lights receive the electricity with which to light them?
85. Is it illegal to destroy a U. S. coin?
86. Can anything be wider than it is long?
87. Why does not your skin burst when you become fat?
88. Name three things, one with a trunk behind, one with a trunk in front, and one with a trunk in the middle.
89. If you carry your fountain pen up Pike's Peak, what will happen and why?
90. Explain the difference between the following: (A) To round out? (B) round numbers? (C) round trip? (D) round-house?
91. Central America is composed of seven countries. Can you name four of them?
92. Can you name the continents where the following four rivers are situated? (A) Amazon? (B) Yukon? (C) Nile (D) Ganges?
93. In one lifetime, a person saw the following. What did he see? (A) A pageant? (B) A phenomenon? (C) A bird's-eye view? (D) A cortege?
94. Define: (A) Towhead (B) towboat (C) towhee (D) towline.
95. Finish these four sentences (A) Annie doesn't— (B) Little Annie— (C) Little Orphan Annie— (D) 'Twas there, that Annie—
96. A person can change his moods and look: Define the moods. (A) supercilious (B) dour (C) disgruntled (D) jocund.
97. Name 4 bodies of water that bound the United States exclusive of the five Great Lakes.
98. Four famous comic characters went to a restaurant and placed four orders as follows: (A) corn beef and cabbage (B) spinach (C) cheese (D) hamburger.
99. Name four nations who colonized in America from 1565 to 1769.
100. Name four family names that suggest occupations.

become a public charge.

71. In the District of Columbia, for it is neither a State nor a Territory. The residents of the District are not only given no voice whatsoever in the management of their affairs, but they are taxed without representation.

72. Pentagonal.

73. No. The horizon is always on a level with the eye of the observer.

74. In all directions.

75. 25 times as much.

76. No. A cloudless sky, in the growing season, is often a cause for anxiety. When the sky is cloudy at night, the ground cools less quickly than on clear nights and frost is less likely.

77. (A) Let's go on a picnic this afternoon. A rising barometer indicates good weather. Both an increase in altitude and stormy weather would cause the barometer reading to fall.

78. The moisture in the air condenses on objects colder than the surrounding atmosphere.

79. (A) He votes to select officers of government. (B) He may hold any office for which he is qualified by general requirements, if elected by his fellow voters. (C) He may question any law or official act in the courts and may there present any cause on an equal basis with his government or any other party therein.

80. Del Monte is not a town or city: it is a hotel.

81. Standing with hands on hips and elbows turned outwards.

82. Agriculture.

83. The force would be equal to the weight of a column of water 5 feet high and as large around as the hole in the dike, probably about 7 lbs.

84. From batteries carried underneath each car and kept charged by a generator run by the wheels of the car when in motion.

85. No. It is illegal to deface a U. S. coin, but there is no Federal Law against total destruction of a coin by its possessor.

86. It is not possible for an object to be wider than it is long, since length is the

name applied to the greater of the two dimensions.

87. Because the skin itself grows as fast as the fat is put on. The skin is living tissue—elastic. It responds to demands made upon it.

88. An automobile an elephant a tree.

89. The ink will run out, because pressure from outside is lessened owing to the rarity of the atmosphere at that height.

90. (A) to fill out, or complete (B) approximate. Omitting fractions or small remainders (C) journey ending where it began (D) storehouse for locomotives.

91. Nicaragua British Honduras Honduras Costa Rica Guatemala Panama and San Salvador.

92. (A) South America (B) North America (C) Africa (D) Asia.

93. (A) An ostentatious, elaborate, brilliant display or theatrical show. (B) Something directly observable, anything visible. (An occurrence or experience marvelous beyond ordinary conception. Unique). (C) Seen at a glance as from above. (D) A train of attendants, a retinue, procession.

94. (A) A person having soft, whitish hair. (B) A vessel for towing other vessels. A tug. (C) A bird, the Chewink. (D) A line used to tow other vessels.

95. (A) Live here any more. (B) Rooney is my sweetheart. (C) Has come to our house to stay. (D) Laurie gave me her promise true.

96. (A) Exhibiting haughty and careless contempt as by an elevation of the supercilia; insolent, overbearing or disdainful. (B) Hard, sour, unyielding, morose, sullen, obstinate. (C) Disappointed and bad-humored, dissatisfied, sulky. (D) Jolly and jovial. Having a blithe or gay disposition or appearance, sportive, sprightly.

97. The Pacific Ocean Gulf of Mexico Rio Grande River Atlantic Ocean St. Lawrence River.

98. (A) Jiggs (B) Pop-eye (C) Mickey Mouse (D) Wimpy.

99. France Spain Sweden England Holland.

100. Miller Mason Weaver Cook Painter Tailor Carpenter, etc.

32. The former need the long necks in order to reach food on the ground. Obviously not necessary for long-necked birds to have long legs.

33. A difference of one-sixth of an inch in length. A difference of one size in shoe length means a difference of one-third of an inch.

34. John.

35. By reflection, as in a mirror. By refraction, as from air to water.

36. In the stratosphere, just a few miles directly up.

37. Two long and two short blasts of the whistle.

38. A frog.

39. Wood, because silver sticks to the lips and pulls off the skin due to the intense cold.

40. The light in the torch is maintained by the National Parks Service of the United States.

41. To keep away beggars and canvassers, they say.

42. In desert regions, rain may be seen to fall from the clouds, but not a drop reaches the ground. The hot, dry air evaporates it.

43. July 2nd.

44. The larger beads.

45. Little Boy Blue.

46. (A) Competition (B) Procrastination (C) Order (D) Cleanliness.

47. (A) Landlord (B) Patron (C) Banker (D) Politician.

48. (A) Paul Revere (B) Joan of Arc (C) Aesop (D) Pocahontas.

49. (A) Jacob and Esau (B) Lot's wife (C) Judas (D) Noah.

50. (A) Holland (Netherlands) (B) England (C) Denmark (D) England and France.

51. Saul of Tarsus was Paul of the Epistles.

Answers to Questions on Pages 29-30-31

52. The extra weight of the butter on the buttered side turns the bread face down on the descent and holds it thus until it lands.

53. No. He is only accused of some illegal act.

54. The string holds the kite against the air in a diagonal position, and the rush of the wind against it acts like a wedge tending to push the kite upward and backward. The string keeps the kite from going backward and so it rises.

55. George Washington. At that time he was in command of the army.

56. "The Travels of Lemuel Gulliver," by Jonathan Swift.

57. "Huckleberry Finn," by Mark Twain.

58. "A Pilgrim's Progress," by John Bunyan.

59. "A Christmas Carol," by Charles Dickens.

60. "Cyrano De Bergerac," by Rostand.

61. Knit. The others are sewing terms (stitches used in sewing).

62. Farm implements.

63. The battle of Lexington and Concord, fought April 19, 1775, was more than a year before the Declaration.

64. The Pope at Rome still bears this title. (Pontifex Summus means Chief Bridge Builder).

65. An English horn is a double reed, wood-wind instrument, pitched a fifth lower than the Oboe.

66. Less refers to quantity. Fewer refers to number.

67. No. It is a blanket with a slit in the middle for the head.

68. Neither. Just try not to be so miserly.

69. Hoop skirt

70. No fixed sum. He must be able to convince the Immigration Officer that he has resources enough so that he is not likely to

Answers to Section 4

SERIES D

Pages 29-30-31

1. Hair comb—a toothed instrument for combing hair, curry comb—a comb for grooming horses, cock's comb—a garden plant, honeycomb—a mass of cells of wax built by bees, catacomb—a subterranean place of burial, etc.
2. (1) Bicycle Built for Two (2) Yankee Doodle (3) The Mulberry Bush (4) Polly-Wolly-Doodle.
3. (1) W. C. Fields (2) Joe E. Brown (3) Zasu Pitts (4) Fred Astaire.
4. Wallpaper Flypaper Newspaper Wax Paper Writing Paper Wrapping Paper Tracing Paper Carbon Paper, etc.
5. Giggle Chuckle Cackle Sniggle Guffaw.
6. To keep the heat in. Cold is an absence of heat.
7. Hitler Mussolini.
8. Purchase 9½ cents worth of stamps in any United States post office and receive ½ cent stamp in change.
9. From the fur cut from rabbit's skin.
10. Poults.
11. Neither. It is responsible to the Secretary of the Treasury.
12. For no reason. Salt water ice is fresh.
13. It creates its own draft by heating air above it, causing a little wind or air current from all directions, which blows the flame upward.
14. First-class mail can be sealed, and can be forwarded without further cost.
15. They are the ropes that are suspended from a parachute.
16. A sea-horse. Four inches long.
17. It is correct except that a woodchuck does not fly. All the foregoing uses of "chuck" are found in the dictionary.
18. Paw—an animal's foot with claws; pawpaw—a tree of the custard-apple family or its fruit; southpaw—a lefthanded baseball pitcher.
19. 100 lbs., because for every force there is an equal and opposite force. In this case the post would be taking the place of one man.
20. Little Jack Horner stuck his thumb into his Christmas pie and pulled out a plum.
21. (A) Into the fire (B) Out of mind (C) Of babes and sucklings (D) Out of danger.
22. (A) Lion (B) Ant (C) Dog (D) Ram.
23. (A) Crossing the Delaware (B) Crossing the Rubicon (C) Crossing the Red Sea (D) Crossing the Alps.
24. (A) Sherlock Holmes (B) Philo Vance (C) Charlie Chan (D) Hercule Poirot.
25. (A) Danish (B) Italian (C) English (D) Scotch.
26. Make hay while the sun shines.
27. She would call them "Follow-me-lads."
28. He'll never set the world on fire.
29. Pride goeth before a fall.
30. When the cat's away, the mice will play.
31. The wheelbarrow.

How To Get on The

PROFESSOR QUIZ PROGRAM

"**H**OW can I get on the Professor Quiz program?"

Just write the Professor, care of Columbia Broadcasting System, New York City. Give your name, age, occupation and tell him on what date you would like to appear. The only exception is for those under high school age.

Let us say that you live in Chicago and are planning to visit New York. If you want to be a contender, write your letter and give your New York address if possible, as well as where you live in Chicago. It is well to state also whether you prefer to appear on the early broadcast—that's at 7:30 P. M.—or on the rebroadcast at 9:30 P. M., E.S.T. People who have friends out West usually like to be on the second show, as that is heard beyond the Rocky Mountains.

Three men and two women, or vice versa, are selected for each broadcast. A different group of five contenders appear on the second show. The repeat program also uses a new set of questions. This is obviously necessary to avoid the possibility of those who are on the second show listening to the first, and memorizing the right answers.

Well, let us suppose that on December 1 you send your letter, requesting to be placed on the broadcast of December 15. Perhaps a lot of other

New York visitors, besides plenty of New Yorkers, who also asked for that day. There is no more room for you. The best thing to do is to hope that you will be making a trip to New York again, and write once more. Just as soon as it is possible, you will get your chance.

There was a man from Boston who had been applying for nearly a year. It so happened that whenever there was an open place for him, that would be the time he couldn't get to New York. Finally the man arranged to be on, at a time when the program had a place for him. The wait was worthwhile. He won first prize with a perfect score.

As soon as there is an opening, a telegram is sent to notify you of the time and place. You show this telegram to the page boy at Columbia's Radio Theatre where the program originates. That little yellow piece of paper serves as admission ticket for you and your friends.

Contenders arrive about a half hour before the program goes on the air and take seats in the audience. Director Lee Little calls them to the stage a few minutes before air-time and explains how the contest works. He assures them that there is nothing to be afraid of, and that no one yet has been known to faint from mike fright.

Then they relax (?) in their chairs

on the stage while Mr. Little greets the studio audience. He explains about the "hubub" which opens the program. All that the audience has to do, is to start talking—about the weather—"nice hat you're wearing"—or anything that comes into their heads. It sounds like the murmuring

in a school room before teacher arrives.

A moment after the hubub begins, Bob Trout arrives on the stage, pounds his gavel to stop the noise, and introduces the Professor. From then on, contenders are on their own and dependent on the luck of the draw.

HOW THE PROGRAM WORKS

QUESTIONS used on the Professor Quiz program are sent in by listeners. They are all carefully considered and checked to see that the answers given are correct, according to all reference books available. Those selected for the broadcast are typed out on neat little slips of white paper, five clipped for each "series."

The first series is usually fairly easy to answer. Perhaps something about nursery rhymes which almost everyone has heard. This is to put the contenders at their ease.

The questions get increasingly harder until the fifth series which is known as the "puzzler." These count 200 points—twice as much as the others. This procedure is to give clear thinking contenders a chance to catch up with others who may have more information.

The sixth series goes back to normal. Sometimes there are seven rounds of questions. If contenders

are exceptionally quick in answering, there may be eight or nine rounds.

Contenders walk up to the microphone, reach in the Professor's hat for one of the questions, then hand it to the Professor who reads it. This gives the contender a chance to think of the answer, without being worried with his ability to read over the radio.

When the correct answer is given, Professor Quiz says "That is correct. Absolutely correct." Then the scorekeepers mark 100 opposite the contender's name on the score card. Part right counts that part of 100 points—50 points for half right, 34, for one-third right. Sometimes the fractions make tough work for the scorekeepers, but that's their worry.

When final scores are totalled up, the winner receives 25 clinking silver dollars. Runner up gets 15. In case of ties, and if the score is extremely close, the Professor gives an equal amount—\$25—to both winners.

Section 5

SERIES E Questions

1. If you were on an escalator and suddenly met an osculator, would you hold fast the escalator, seize the osculator, or try to escape from both?
2. If a daisy has eighteen petals, and you pull them off one by one, saying "He Loves Me, He Loves Me Not," how will it come out? In other words what will the last petal say?
3. Where does an end end?
4. When does the moon wax and when does it wane?
5. Which end of an airplane leaves the ground first?
6. What's wrong with this statement: "The water was boiling rapidly and I could see the live steam rising white from the spout."
7. This statement was taken from a joke told over the radio by a well-known comedian. What is wrong with it? "I raised my right arm; he raised his right arm, and we both swung at the same time." "Then what happened?" "I broke the mirror."
8. What's wrong? On a cold fall morning a flock of ducks came to rest on the smooth ice of the freshly frozen lake. Since they could not find any food, they flew away with ease.
9. What's wrong? An experienced blaster was dynamiting near some building. Just before a large blast he went and warned the people and told them to close their windows.
10. What's wrong? It was a warm south wind that was blowing in our faces as the pilot taxied to the south end of the field to get ready for the take off.
11. Has any President of the United States been impeached?
- 12-a. What is meant by soil erosion?
- 12-b. What are two of the best methods of controlling or preventing soil erosion?
13. If you were 15 years old, how many times would the earth have revolved about the sun since you were born?
14. In tender romances young folk "Plight Their Troth." Define plight and troth?
15. How many people must participate, according to law, in order that there be a riot in the legal sense?
16. What is the difference between a square foot, a cubic foot, a board foot, and a linear foot?
17. Why are the following foods misnamed: (A) Washington Pie? (B) Gingerbread? (C) Johnny Cake? (D) Sweetbreads?
18. What four animals have figured in election campaigns as symbols or sobriquets?
19. Name four nationally known newspaper columnists.
20. (A) What henpecked husband went away from home and slept 20 years? (B) Who shot an apple from the top of his son's head? (C) Who searched for an honest man in the daytime with a lantern? (D) To whom did Faust sell his soul for magic power?
21. After you have milked a cow from one side, is it customary to pass behind her or in front of her to finish milking on the other side?
22. Can a well-trained boy scout tie a "Gordian Knot"?
23. What is a dewdrop.
24. If a seed is planted upside down, in which direction will the root grow?
25. Why does a blotter blot?
26. Into what sections is the constitution of the United States divided?
27. Which suggests the greater quantity, "ample" or "sufficient"?
28. If light is invisible, why can a beam of light coming through a keyhole into a dark room be seen?

29. What nut is shaped like a comma, sounds like a sneeze and grows on the end of a fruit in So. America and India?
30. Does a ventriloquist "throw" his voice?
31. Upon what syllable is the accent in the pronunciation of quintuplet?
32. Which could better be seen in total darkness, a white horse or a black horse?
33. When you see a robin peck at the earth, then cock its head to one side, is it listening for a worm or just taking a better look?
34. If a flying buttress isn't an airline hostess, what is it?
35. The following are names of what? Zion, Yosemite, Rainier, and Crater Lake?
36. What is the soft center part of a loaf of bread called to distinguish it from the crust?
37. How would you behave if you decided to "play 'possum"?
38. How many different automobile license plates are issued for pleasure cars each year in the continental United States?
39. What two items appearing on the average American table at each meal look alike, but are as far apart in taste as the North and South poles?
40. If you found a hellgramite in your back yard, would you call a geologist, an archeologist, a disciple of Izaak Walton, or a junk dealer?
41. Which is closer to the Panama Canal, San Francisco or New York City?
42. What is the largest inland body of water in the world?
43. What two factors are included in the term "climate"?
44. Supply the last names of these. (A) Edgar Allan? (B) James Fenimore? (C) Samuel Langhorne? (D) Edward Arlington?
45. (A) Under what tree did the village smithy stand? (B) What tree gave its bark to Hiawatha to make a canoe? (C) In what tree did an early English colony hide its charter? (D) Under what tree did William Penn make a treaty with the Indians?
46. Where is a person when he is in the following places: (A) Cloister? (B) Jug? (C) Davy Jones' Locker? (D) Fool's Paradise?
47. If you were on a ship, how would you say: (A) To the front? (B) To the right side? (C) To the rear? (D) To the left side?
48. What do you associate with the following processes: (A) Galvanized? (B) Vulcanized? (C) Macadamized? (D) Mesmerized?
49. Why do weeds thrive better than cultivated plants?
50. Is the United States Continental Divide a man-made boundary?
51. Why does the heart thump when you are frightened?
52. If a million is a thousand thousand, a billion a thousand million, what is a cotillion?
53. One hundred years ago, how did trans-Atlantic ships carry their milk supply?
54. According to the astronomers, there is only one man-made structure on the earth that is likely to be visible from the planet Mars. What is this structure?
55. If an adult and a small child are walking on the street in summer, which experiences more heat? In winter, which experiences more cold? Why?
56. What parts of sharks are used commercially?
57. The line between Wright and Webster Counties runs through Farmer Sherwoods house. He eats his meals in Wright County. He pays taxes in both Counties. But he votes in Webster County. Why?
58. What is the difference between a burn and a scald?
59. Are the qualifications for being a voter clearly set forth in the U. S. Constitution?
60. Why do farmers put a bell on a cow and a ring through the snout of a hog?
61. At what time of the day does the sun shine directly on the ceiling of a room?
- 62a. What are the round holes for ventilation and light in a ship on the portside called?
- 62b. What are they called when on the starboard side?
63. Was the Mississippi River named for the state or the state named for the river?

64. Are Plymouth Rocks a kind of horses, cows, chickens or stones?
65. Is the Spanish Main a ship, an Army, a pirate treasure or a sea?
66. How many toes does a chicken have on each foot?
67. Is "Fifteen Men on a Dead Man's Chest" the title of a book, a song, a game or a college yell?
68. What fruit has the seeds growing on the outside rather than on the inside?
69. Does a steam locomotive puff before it starts moving or start moving before it puffs?
70. What is the last word in the Bible and what is its meaning?
71. What American holiday never falls on Sunday?
72. If an apple pie is a fruit pie and a cocanut pie is a custard pie, what is printer's pi?
73. Who were the opposing generals in the Battle of Gettysburg?
74. For what are the following tails used? (A) cows (B) porcupines (C) squirrels (D) woodpeckers.
75. Give the meaning of the following phrases: (A) throw bread on the waters (B) throw down the glove (C) throw dust in one's eyes (D) throw up the sponge.
76. Finish these old proverbs: (A) It's an ill wind that blows— (B) Go farther and— (C) Every shoemaker— (D) Every dog has—
77. If a person went into a department store and purchased a tureen, a remnant, an armature and a carnelian, what departments would he have visited?
78. What specific word is applied to indicate the distinctive or characteristic call or sound made by each of the following: (A) squirrel (B) frog (C) mice (D) rabbit?
79. If you secured employment with a company and at the end of the first month they offered you your choice of an emolument or an emollient for your services what would you take?
80. What is the difference between "having cold feet" and "cooling your heels"?
81. When a hoop is rolled down hill, why does it not fall to the side?
82. Standing on a rope swing that is quiet, how will you go about "working up" motion?
83. Why is the spout of a tea pot near the bottom while on a coffee pot it is near the top?
84. How many motions has the sea?
85. With the upper half of the window lowered completely, what would the respective positions of the sash-weights be for both the lower and upper half?
86. What became of the "Boy who stood on the Burning Deck"? Was he rescued? Was he really on a burning vessel?
87. Where should pedestrians walk along highways?
88. There are various kinds of spheres: Easter and Western hemispheres, spheres of influence, atmospheres, etc. In what spheres have these two men made important scientific investigations? (A) Professor Auguste Piccard (B) Dr. William Beebe.
89. What is: (A) A Chinese orange (B) a Dutch treat (C) an Eskimo kiss?
90. What is: (A) A Greek gift (B) An Australian ballot (C) A French leave.
91. What is: (A) An Indian club (B) An Irish bull (C) The Swedish nightingale?
92. What is: (A) A Scotch blessing (B) A Turkish bath (C) The European plan?
93. What is: (A) An Indian file (B) An Indian Summer (C) An Indian Gift?
94. Distinguish between the following terms: (A) housework (B) home work (C) piece work (D) case work.
95. Use the letter "H" at the beginning of each word and name 4 important parts of the human body.
96. What specific term is applied to indicate the distinctive or characteristic call or sound made by each of these animals? (A) dove (B) raven (C) owl (D) crow.
97. Define the following phrases: (A) blow up (B) blow hot and cold (C) blow yourself to (D) blow your horn.
98. What does one mean when he describes a man as being (A) a good samaritan (B) a prodigal (C) a doubting Thomas (D) raising Cain.
99. Does yeast, which produces alcoholic fermentation, belong to the animal, vegetable or mineral kingdom?
100. Name four words beginning with the letter W, the W being silent.

- 68.** The strawberry.
- 69.** A steam locomotive starts moving before it puffs.
- 70.** Amen—meaning “So It Is” or “So Be It.”
- 71.** Thanksgiving. There are others, Labor Day, etc.
- 72.** Type confusedly mixed.
- 73.** Robert E. Lee and George Gordon Meade.
- 74.** (A) Fly swatting (B) a weapon (C) sails or parachutes for balancing (D) to brace to hold himself erect.
- 75.** (A) To do good to others without asking return. (B) To challenge or defy. (C) To deceive or mislead. (D) To acknowledge defeat.
- 76.** (A) Nobody good. (B) Fare worse. (C) To his last. (D) His day.
- 77.** China, piece goods, electrical and jewelry departments.
- 78.** (A) Chatter: bark. (B) Croak. (C) Squeak; squeal; sometimes sing. (D) Squeal and sometimes grunt.
- 79.** Emolument, for it is a salary. Emollient is an ointment or a salve.
- 80.** In American slang, “having cold feet” means to be afraid to venture out to do something. “Cooling your heels” means you are in a position (e.g. in jail) where you will have plenty of time to wait. Waiting an unreasonably long time.
- 81.** Because the hoop falls forward faster than sideways.
- 82.** Pull ropes with hands, push feet out, push ropes out with hands, push feet back.
- 83.** Tea leaves tend to float; the spout near the bottom prevents the leaves entering cup. Coffee grounds tend to sink, hence the spout is near the top.
- 84.** Three. Waves, tides, currents.
- 85.** They would both be up. When the window goes up the sash weights come down; when the window is down, the sash weights go up.
- 86.** He actually perished with his father on the burning vessel. His father commanded the French ship “Orient” in the Battle of the Nile against Lord Nelson. The boy was ten years old.
- 87.** Off the pavement if possible. In any case they should walk on the side and in the direction facing the oncoming traffic.
- 88.** (A) Stratosphere (B) Bathysphere.
- 89.** (A) A Tangerine or Kumquat. (Actually any sweet orange.) (B) One in which each person pays his own way. (C) Touching noses.
- 90.** (A) Something given with a treacherous purpose. (B) The secret ballot as now used in the U. S. (C) An informal, hasty or secret departure.
- 91.** (A) A wooden club used for gymnastic exercise. (B) A type of grammatical error. (C) Jenny Lind.
- 92.** (A) A vigorous rebuke or scolding. (B) A steam bath with massage, etc. (C) Lodging and service without meals.
- 93.** (A) A procession in single file. (B) The warm or mild period in the fall. (C) A gift for which an equivalent or more is expected or which is expected to be returned.
- 94.** (A) Any duties connected with house-keeping. (B) Work done at home, but under direction of some outside agency. (C) A system by which workers are paid on the basis of what they produce rather than on the basis of hours of labor. (D) Term in social work to denote individual treatment and adjustment.
- 95.** Hair, head, heart, hand, hip, heel, etc.
- 96.** (A) Coo (B) croak (C) screech; hoot; hoo-hoo; laugh (D) caw.
- 97.** (A) Let off steam or lose your temper. (B) Be changeable. (C) Spend money on yourself. (D) Boast about yourself.
- 98.** (A) A humane, compassionate person. (B) A spendthrift, wasteful or extravagant person. (C) One who has to be shown; hesitates to accept a report or statement. (D) Making a disturbance.
- 99.** Vegetable.
- 100.** Wrap, wrong, wrinkle, write and wring (There are many others).

30. No. His "Dead Pan," motionless lips, and your imagination produces the effect he seeks. His voice comes from his larynx.

31. On the first.

32. Neither, as nothing can be seen where there are no light rays.

33. The chances are that it is just taking a better look.

34. An arched structure built against a wall or arch to support it.

35. National Parks.

36. The crumb.

37. Play dead as the 'possum does as a means of escaping danger.

38. 49. One for each state (48) and one for the District of Columbia. Government plates are not, actually, license plates, but rather identification plates.

39. Sugar and salt.

40. A disciple of Izaak Walton, because the hellgramite is an insect larva used for fish bait.

41. New York City is closer by 1463 statute miles by water.

42. The Caspian Sea.

43. Heat and rainfall.

44. (A) Poe (B) Cooper (C) Clemens (D) Robinson.

45. (A) Chestnut (B) Birch (C) Oak (D) Elm.

46. (A) Convent (B) In jail (C) Bottom of the sea (D) In a state of deceptive happiness.

47. (A) Fore (B) Starboard (C) Aft (D) Port.

48. (A) Iron (B) Rubber (C) Roads (D) Hypnotism.

49. Weeds are plants which have had to shift for themselves for many centuries. Only those which were well able to take care of themselves have survived. Cultivated plants have long been taken care of by man and are therefore less hardy.

50. No. It is the natural great ridge of the Rocky Mountain Summits separating westward-flowing from eastward streams.

Answers to Questions on Pages 37-38-39

51. When the brain telegraphs the alarm, the heart starts pumping out extra blood for extra exertion such as running or fighting. If you do neither, but sit still, you are conscious of this extra thumping.

52. Not an amount, but a dance.

53. They took cows along with them on board ship.

54. The Great Wall of China, built in 246 B. C. It is more than 2,000 miles long, 20 to 50 feet high, and 15 to 25 feet thick.

55. The child, because in summer the temperature is about 2½ degrees hotter at street level than at an altitude of 6 feet. In the winter the temperature is about 1½ degrees colder at street level than at an altitude of 6 feet.

56. All of them. The flesh is eaten, the skin is made into leather, the organs yield oil and fertilizer, the head makes glue, the teeth are used by jewelers, the bones are made into fertilizer.

57. Because he sleeps in Webster County.

58. A burn is caused by excessive dry heat, and a scald by a hot liquid.

59. No. These are determined by the various States with only broad limitations imposed in the Constitution.

60. To find the cow more easily and to prevent the hog from rooting up the soil.

61. The sun never shines on the ceiling of a room, due to the curvature of the earth.

62a. Portholes.

62b. Portholes too.

63. The State was named for the River as the name is derived from two Indian words, "Missi, Sepe," which means "Great River" or "Father of Waters."

64. Chickens.

65. Roughly speaking, the Spanish Main is the Caribbean Sea. Originally it was a term used for the Spanish mainland of northern South America.

66. Three long ones in front and one short one behind.

67. Song. The first line of the chorus of a Buccaneer's song in Stevenson's "Treasure Island."

Answers to Section 5

SERIES E

Pages 37-38-39

1. The answer may vary with the person. An osculator is one who kisses.
2. He loves me not.
3. At a point or a corner.
4. It waxes when the illuminated portion increases and wanes when the illuminated portion decreases.
5. The rear end or the tail
6. Live steam is invisible.
7. It would have been the image's left arm.
8. Wild ducks have a hard time starting to fly from smooth ice.
9. An experienced blaster would have the windows opened.
10. The pilot would take off from the north end of the field into the wind.
11. Yes. Andrew Johnson was impeached but not convicted.
- 12-a. The wasting away of the top soil by the processes of nature, especially by washing rains.
- 12-b. Seeding sloping land with permanent grasses. Terracing the land by mechanical means. Planting trees to help retain moisture.
13. It takes the earth $365\frac{1}{4}$ days to revolve once around the sun. This makes one year. Therefore in 15 years, the earth has made 15 trips around the sun.
14. Plight—pledge or bind. Promise formally and earnestly. Troth—good faith, fidelity (also the act of pledging fidelity).
15. At least three. Blackstone: A riot is where three or more actually do an unlawful act of violence, either with or without a common cause of quarrel.
16. Square foot—a measure of area—12x 12 inches. Cubic foot—measure of volume 12x12x12 inches. Board foot—measure of lumber—12x12 inches in area and 1 inch thick. Linear foot—measure of lengths and distances—12 inches.
17. (A) Is a cake (B) Is ginger cake (C) Is bread (D) Are meat.
18. The Horse (Dark Horse); The Donkey (Democratic Donkey); The Moose (Bull Moose); The Elephant (G. O. P. Elephant).
19. Mark Sullivan Boake Carter Paul Mallon Walter Lippman Westbrook Pegler Hugh S. Johnson Dorothy Thompson Ed. C. Hill Walter Winchell.
20. (A) Rip Van Winkle (B) William Tell (C) Diogenes (D) Mephistopheles.
21. A cow is completely milked from one side, the right.
22. No. The term "Gordian Knot" refers to a great difficulty, in reference to a certain knot, tied by Gordius of Greek mythology fame, which no one could untie.
23. Some of the water in the air condensed by the cooling off of the air and the earth after the sun has set.
24. No matter how the seed lies, the root always persists in going downward and leaves climb up to catch the sun's rays.
25. Capillary attraction—wherein the tiny spaces between particles causes liquid to rise and fill the minute openings between fibers.
26. The Preamble The Articles The Amendments.
27. "Sufficient" carries the sense of only enough to supply a need. "Ample" is a larger word and carries the sense of enough with a wide margin for unforeseen demands.
28. Because the light is reflected from the tiny particles of dust in the air.
29. Cashew.

Section 6

"CLEAR-THINKING" SERIES—Questions

Now you come to the series of questions which require only clear straight thinking. These questions give the contender who can think clearly a chance to catch up with those who may have more information. They do not require special information and the trick is simply to keep your mind on the right track. The questions themselves are not hard, but it is hard to think clearly on your feet, and that is the reason double credit, or two hundred points, is given when these questions are answered correctly. So good luck and I hope you get all of them right.

PROFESSOR QUIZ

1. If the rear end is the east end of a cow going west, which is the west end of a cow going east backwards?

2. My neighbor has a thermometer that registers five degrees too high, but he thinks it registers five degrees too low. Now when the correct temperature is 50 degrees, what would he think his thermometer read?

3. In a complete ten round prize-fight there are three minutes to each round and one minute rest in between. How many minutes altogether to the fight?

4. Suppose, in a city having blocks of equal size, and streets and sidewalks of uniform width, a man always walks as close to the building-line as possible and goes straight across streets. What arrangement of blocks must he select so that he will travel the same distance on each trip in walking around four blocks, three blocks or two blocks?

5. Imagine three horizontal lines an inch apart, one directly under another, then imagine three vertical lines also an inch apart, each cutting all three of the horizontal lines. How many squares do these lines form?

6. A man in business failed, losing 20% of his money. He then went into business with the money he had left and made 25% on it. Has he more money or less than when he started?

7. You owe me 40 cents. In settlement I agree to buy from you for 60c a knife which is actually worth more. I give you 20c change and consider that we are even. However, I later discover that the knife that you

gave me was stolen property, and in order to retain it, I have to pay its original owner its full value, 75c. If I am not reimbursed by you for my loss, how much do I actually lose?

8. If I have a large box with five small boxes in it and two very small boxes in each of the small boxes, how many boxes are there in all?

9. How many nouns and verbs in the following sentence: "Of all the saws I ever saw saw, I never saw a saw saw as this saw saws"?

10. A driver on a one mile race track sped around the track at a speed of thirty miles per hour. He then wishes to go around once more so as to average sixty miles per hour for the two laps. What would be his rate of speed per hour on the second lap?

11. Your mother has ten fingers. Your mother's mother has ten fingers. Your maternal grandmother has ten fingers. How many fingers are there in all?

12. How many days are there from the tomorrow of day before yesterday to the yesterday of day after tomorrow?

13. Early one Saturday morning when asking for an appointment to discuss a business deal a man was given this reply: "When the day after tomorrow is the day before yesterday I'll see you at this same time tomorrow." Now what day would that be?

14. If I give you a dog and you sell him for five dollars what per cent profit do you make?

15. How many pigs lying with their heads pointing alternately east and west does it take to make three heads one way and three tails the other way?

16. "A" had a capable workman whom he paid \$6.00 per day. "B" wished to borrow him for a day and "A" granted his desire. "A" hired a satisfactory substitute for the day at \$4.00. At the end of the day "B" gave "A" ten dollars. "A" gave six of it to his workman and four dollars to the substitute, and said, to "B," "I have done you a favor and let you have my good workman without profiting from the transaction. You gave me ten dollars and I paid out ten." Is his statement true? If not, what was "A's" profit?

17. Can you multiply 99 by 99, add 99, and divide by 99 and give the result?

18. On what day of the week must a month begin in order to have Friday on the thirteenth?

19. In the oval lawn enclosed by the country-fair race track stands a tall flagpole. Close by is a three-foot-high hitching post. There is no rope, yet a small boy measures the flagpole accurately, without a ladder, by means of a two-foot rule. How does he do it?

20. How much does a woman donate to a cake sale if she gives a cake which cost her 40 cents and buys it back for 50 cents.

21. How long is the longest day, if it is four hours longer than the shortest night?

22. If an airplane travels 175 miles per hour against a 25 mile per hour wind, at what rate would the airplane travel with the wind?

23. If a pie is cut in quarters and one-third of each quarter is consumed, what percentage of the pie remains?

24. If "S" comes before "Q" in the alphabet, say "two" three times. If it comes after "Q" say "three" two times.

25. What time is it when it is ten minutes closer to ten o'clock than it is to nine o'clock?

26. In a chain of four links, the first will support 30 pounds, the second 20 pounds, the third 40 pounds and the fourth 60 pounds. How many pounds will the whole chain support?

27. Remus can eat a whole watermelon in ten minutes. Rastus in twelve minutes. Suppose each is given half a melon, how long will it take them both to finish?

28. In a square fenced-in field, 12 yards on each side, with posts at each corner, a dog was tied. He was tied to a stake in the center of the field by a rope which allowed him to stretch six yards. If small bones are placed on the ground, one just inside each corner post and one alongside the fence halfway between the posts, how many bones could the dog reach?

29. An inexperienced man tried to run an elevator to go to the sixth floor of a building. He ran it up nine stories; then down six stories, then up two stories, then gave up and got out. How many flights of stairs did he have to walk to get to the sixth floor?

30. How can a \$10.00 bill pay a debt of \$10.00 to each of three different people without changing hands?

31. A man bought two pounds of beeswax at 50c a pound. The piece was five inches long, five inches wide and four inches thick. Upon cutting it in two, the purchaser found a hollow place 1x1x2 inches. Out of how many cents worth of wax had he been cheated?

32. In a succession with stripes running alternately red, white and blue, what color would the 57th stripe be?

33. Put two basins of equal size under different faucets. The first, one foot under the faucet, the second two feet under the faucet. Now both faucets are turned on so that the water drops at the same rate of speed one drop at a time. Which basin is filled first and how much sooner?

34. The time is exactly 20 minutes to 5. Both the hour and minute hands are now turned back 3 numerals. What time is it?

35. A passenger was at the extreme west end of a coach going west. To get off, he had to get off the east end of the coach. The coach was fifty feet long. As the train was slowing down to stop, the man saw his wife standing at the depot and as he walked toward the east end of the train he kept just opposite his wife until the train stopped. His wife did not move. How far did the man walk and what lineal distance in relation to the ground did he cover?

36. If you were riding a bicycle headed north and made a 180 degree turn to the left, then rode awhile, and then made a 45 degree turn to the right, then a 45 degree turn to the left, then a 90 degree turn to the right, then turned 720 degrees to the left, then 360 degrees to the right, then turned 90 degrees to the left, which way would you be headed?

37. A squirrel with a nut is sitting on a limb ten feet from the ground. This limb is just one half the distance to where the nut grew. How many feet up and down the tree will the squirrel have to travel to get the nut?

38. The hands of a clock point directly to two numerals. If the sum of these two numerals totals 15 what time is it?

39. "A" and "B" try to throw a stone exactly across a lot 140 feet wide. "A" throws but it falls short of the goal. "B" picks up the stone and, from its point of landing, throws 10 feet beyond the goal. If "B" throws half as far as "A" what is "A"'s throw?

40. If, for instance, on July 1st, 181 days of the year have passed, how many days are still to come?

41. What is the common difference between the ages of 8 sons whose ages increase in arithmetic progression? The youngest is 4 and the eldest is 32 years of age.

42. If a man could run a mile in five minutes at the age of 25 and his speed decreased 5% of his original speed each year thereafter, from that rate, what would be his rate of speed when he reached the age of 50?

43. Imagine that you have a single sheet of paper. Now imagine that you fold it in half; then that you fold it in half again at right angles to first fold, making four thicknesses. Now, if you were to tear it in half, how many pieces of paper would you have?

44. What would be the dimensions of a rectangle that was double the area of one which was 5 inches wide and 7 inches long?

45. "A" measures "B" for a suit of clothes. Unknown to either "A" or "B," the first inch of the tape measure was missing. When the suit arrives, will it be too small or too large?

46. If you work from the first day of the week through the fifth and rest the sixth and seventh, what are your days off?

47. If one pencil has two ends, two pencils have four ends, etc., how many ends have seven and one half pencils?

48. If you wanted to strap together two 4 x 4 inch pieces of wood, allowing for a two inch lap, how much strap would you need?

49. John is 6 inches taller than Tom; Bill is six inches shorter than John; what is Bill's height in relation to Tom's?

50. If you start from home and go due west 6 blocks, then due north 9 blocks, then east 11 blocks, then due south 14 blocks, in what general direction is you home from you?

51. Plane "A" leaves New York at 7 A. M. E.S.T. and arrives at Kansas City at 7 P.M. C.S.T. Plane "B" leaves Kansas City at 7 A.M. C.S.T. and arrives at New York at 7 P.M. E.S.T. which plane made the best time and how much difference was there in the flying time?

52. If a walking horse moves each foot a distance of four feet with each step, how far forward has the horse moved after taking one step with each foot?

53. If you had one dollar and I gave you three thirds in addition to what you had and then you agreed to give me back fifty per cent of the total, how much would you have and how much would I have?

54. Imagine the letters of the alphabet in regular order in a straight line before you. A certain letter is the second letter to the right of another letter. This other letter is the fifth letter to the left of "R." What is the "certain" letter?

55. Four books, of 250 pages each, stand side by side. How many pages between the title cover of the first book and the back cover of the last book?

56. If 500 grasshoppers eat a pound of seed in one day and a meadow lark eats 250 grasshoppers in a day, how many larks would it take to save a ton of seed in 10 days?

57. What number divided by one-half becomes twice as large as it was originally?

58. If a dog, tied to a nail in a tree with a rope eight feet long, ran around the right in a circle at ten miles an hour and wore off the ground 1/50th of an inch each time around, how long would it take him to wear a path 4 inches deep?

59. Suppose you are standing 20 feet from the circumference of a circle. You jump toward the circle, taking jumps of 3 feet each. On which jump will you be jumping in the circle?

60. A self-binder costing \$120 would have lasted with good care 12 years. It was left out in the weather and lasted only 3 years. What did the farmer's carelessness cost him?

61. Two automobiles are situated diametrically opposite each other on a circular track four miles in circumference. If they both go clockwise they never will meet. If one goes clockwise and the other counterclockwise, they will meet in one minute. Assuming that there was constant speed for each automobile, what is the speed of each in miles per hour?

62. It took me two hours to saw a pile of wood, cutting each stick into two pieces. If I were to cut each stick into four pieces instead of two, how long would it take me?

63. Suppose you are looking at a mirror on the south wall of a room. In the mirror you see the reflections of two men. If, as seen in the mirror, one man appears to be facing north and the other man east, in what directions are the men actually facing?

64. The hand and figures of a watch are painted with luminous paint, making them visible in the dark. What time would be the best time to read the watch: 12 o'clock midnight, 3 o'clock A. M. or 9 o'clock A. M.?

65. Suppose I hold a watch, face downward, over your head. You are facing towards twelve o'clock on the watch and you are facing east. If you turn towards three o'clock on the watch, in which direction will you then be facing?

66. Imagine yourself sitting in a grandstand in front of which is an auto race track. The racers are traveling around the track to the left or counterclockwise. In which direction does your head turn in watching a racer pass the grandstand?

67. Two men, Joe and Jim, are hoeing corn. Joe hoes three hills to Jim's two. Each row has 360 hills. If they start hoeing at same time and go in the same direction, what hill will Jim be hoeing when Joe finishes his row?

68. A man started down a flight of 66 steps, as another man started up. The man came down twice as fast as the man went up. On which step did they pass each other?

69. A dressmaker is making a dress on which buttons are to be sewed one inch apart for a distance of 18 inches. How many buttons will she have to sew on?

70. How many times does a person cross streets when walking five blocks then crossing to other side and returning to the original starting point?

71. If you were driving at a high rate of speed, which would be easier to negotiate suddenly, a sharp horizontal curve or a sharp vertical curve? Why.

72. If a kodak picture 2 inches wide and 3 inches long is enlarged to be 6 inches wide, how long should it be?

73. If a volume 12"x12"x12" is one cubic foot, what part of a cubic foot is a volume 6"x6"x6"?

74. If you were to show a game warden a picture of three men holding a string of fish equalling the legal limit for four men, how could you explain this apparent infraction of the law to the warden's satisfaction?

75. I lock my front door from the inside of my house by turning the key to the left, then take the key, go out the back door around to the front door and want to open it. Will I turn my key to the right or to the left?

76. If a chemical preparation contains one part of ingredient "A," two parts of ingredient "B," and three parts of ingredient "C," how many parts of each would be required to make one-half the quantity without using fractions or decimals?

77. A rubber ball is dropped from a height of ten feet. It bounces five feet on the first bounce (one-half the original height) and on each subsequent bounce rises one-half the height of the preceding bounce. In theory how many times does it bounce?

78. A clock that runs exactly 8 days after winding was wound up: after 5 days rewound, after 4 days rewound, after 3 days rewound, after 2 days rewound, after 1 day rewound. How many days did it run?

79. Mr. A lives next to Mr. B. Both had to mow their lawns which were exactly the same size. They started at the same time, took exactly the same sized steps and used the same sized mowers. But Mr. A mowed to one end of his, then turned around, thus mowing back and forth. Mr. B. mowed his lawn around and around. Which completed his lawn first?

80. How is it possible in a family for one of the children to have three sisters while another child of the same family has only two sisters?

81. If a ball, dropped from a height of forty-eight feet, bounced back to a height of twenty-four feet and continued bouncing, each time rising to a smaller height than before in the same proportion, how high does the ball rise on its fourth bounce?

82. Place hands behind back. Name in order the longest finger, then the next longest and last the smallest—disregard the thumb.

83. Three horses named "Left," "Right" and "Wrong" are hitched with "Right" on the left, "Left" in the middle, and "Wrong" on the right. Then they are changed with "Wrong" on the left, "Right" in the middle, and "Left" on the right. Then the one on the right is put on the left. Which horse is "Wrong"?

84. Ten boys stand in a row. Beginning with the second every other one raises his right hand; beginning with the third, every third boy raises his left hand. Which boy raises both hands?

85. A man weighs his empty truck, puts on a load of oats, weighs again and the weights show 1000 pounds of oats. He then finds that the scales are out of balance, weighing 120 pounds light. How much oats did he really have?

86. Mr. Brown is standing on the North side of an East-West street facing East. One of his friends drove West in a car, and while passing stretched his head out of the window and smiled. What was wrong?

87. If you cut a wedge out of the bottom of a triangle, how many sides would the resulting figure have?

88. If your car should stall on a railroad track and the approaching train is so close that you can move only a short distance from your car before the crash, in which direction should you run?

89. What's wrong with this statement? The man was driving a spike into a two-inch plank and the head of the hammer flew off just before he delivered the final blow that drove the spike completely into the plank.

90. There are two boys on a teeter board or seesaw. The first boy weighs 50 pounds more than the second, causing the board to become one-sided. Assuming the teeter board has only one fulcrum, in what ways could the boys overcome their trouble and teeter evenly?

91. If a brace costs six bits, and two bits

cost four bits, how much would a brace of braces and bits cost?

92. Little girls are dancing around the Maypole. Those holding green and pink ribbons take a counter-clockwise direction. Those holding blue and yellow go in the opposite direction. An insect bite caused a child carrying a blue streamer to pause and dance round and round in one spot. When she began winding the maypole again she collided face to face with a little girl carrying a yellow streamer. Was the little girl who was stung going clockwise or counter-clockwise at the time of the collision?

93. A customer in a store has a handful of change and a five dollar bill. He counts the change and finds that it lacks 10c of being enough to pay for his purchases, so he pockets the change, pays for his goods with the five dollar bill and pockets the additional change. How much money does he now have?

94. A building is 100 feet high and 100 feet square. On the center of the roof is a flagpole 40 feet high. The flag is blown off and with each foot of descent it is blown a foot toward the east. How far away from the building will the flag reach the ground?

95. The traffic light on the northwest corner of a street intersection shows red at the driver's right as he drives south. On what side is the red light when he drives west?

96. If the speed of an automobile in miles per hour, is equal to the number of farm-houses it passes in one hour, how far apart are the houses, presuming the houses are evenly spaced?

97. John has a hole in the front, right side of his sweater. In dressing hurriedly he slips the sweater wrong-side-out and backwards. Where is the hole now? On the right or left of John's chest or on the right or left of his back?

98. A man has three daughters and a step-son. If each daughter has three children and the step-son has four, how many descendants does the man have?

99. I am in haste to get home, but have just missed a train. The train runs every half hour and takes 15 minutes for the trip. A bus leaves in 10 minutes but takes 30 minutes for the trip. Shall I wait for the next train?

100-a. Do you know whether in replacing the hands on a clock, the hour or minute hand belong closer to the face?

100-b. If you got them on wrong, set the clock at 12, what time would it be by your clock when the correct time was 1 o'clock?

49. Bill and Tom are the same height.
50. Northwest.
51. Plane "B" left one hour later than plane "A" but arrived one hour earlier, making a difference of two hours in favor of plane "B."
52. Four feet. Each front foot moves two feet catching up with the other, and two feet beyond it, thus making an advance of four feet when both front feet have moved once each. The hind feet do not figure in the problem as they are merely keeping up with the front ones.
53. We would each have one dollar because three thirds is one hundred percent or in this case one dollar. My dollar added to yours makes a total of two dollars. Fifty per cent of two dollars is one dollar, making it one dollar each.
54. "O."
55. 500 pages.
56. 400 larks.
57. Any number. To divide by one-half is equivalent to multiplying by two. Thus one-half divided into two goes four times: one-half into four goes eight times, etc.
58. He couldn't do it as the rope wound around the tree each time he went around and became shorter. He ran in a new circle each time.
59. You will be jumping in the circle on your 8th jump. (On your 7th jump, you will jump into the circle.)
60. \$90.00.
61. Since they never meet in the first case, their speeds are equal. Therefore, in the second case they each travel one mile. Hence, the speed of each is one mile per minute or 60 miles per hour.
62. Six hours.
63. One south and the other east. The man apparently facing north is actually facing south. The man apparently facing east is actually facing east. The mirror reverses the north-south but not the east-west relationships.
64. Nine o'clock A. M. would be the best time to read the watch. It is daylight then and you can see the dial much more clearly than at any time in the night.
65. North.
66. To the right.
67. Hill Number 240.
68. On the 22nd step. The man coming down had come $\frac{2}{3}$ of the way. The man going up had gone $\frac{1}{3}$ of the way.
69. 19. One where she begins and one every inch for the 18 inches distant.
70. Ten times.
71. A vertical curve, because it is only going up or down hill, which can safely be taken at almost any speed. A sharp horizontal curve, turning to the left or right, is dangerous at high speed.
72. Nine inches long.
73. One eighth.
74. The fourth man was taking the picture.
75. Again to the left.
76. One, two and three respectively. The number of parts, i.e., the proportions used has no relation to the quantity mixed.
77. In theory, the ball would never stop bouncing.
78. Twenty-three days.
79. They finish at the same time as they have the same ground to cover and both have to make the same number of complete turns.
80. One boy. Three girls.
81. It rises three feet.
82. Most people say that the forefinger is the second largest instead of the third finger.
83. "Wrong" is the one in the middle.
84. The sixth.
85. He had 1000 pounds as the scales were off the same on the weighing of both.
86. Mr. Brown was on the opposite side of the car from his friend who was looking away from and not at him.
87. If the cut began at each bottom angle, the figure would have four sides; but if the cut began elsewhere, along the bottom, the figure would have six sides.
88. Off the track and toward the approaching train. If you ran in any general direction away from the train you might be struck by the car or parts of the flying wreckage.
89. There could not have been that final blow that drove the spike completely into the plank if the head of the hammer flew off before the blow was struck.
90. (A) the first boy could move closer to the center of the board. (B) The second boy could move farther from the center.
91. \$2.00.
92. Counter-clockwise.
93. \$4.90.
94. It will never reach the ground, but will land on the roof. After the flag has fallen 40 feet, it will have been blown 40 feet to the east, and since the distance from the pole to the edge of the roof is 50 feet, it will land on the roof 10 feet from the edge.
95. The right side. Driving north or east it will be on the driver's left.
96. One mile apart.
97. On the right side of his back.
98. Twelve as the step-son is not a descendant.
99. Take the bus and be home in 40 minutes. The train would take 45 minutes.
- 100-a. The hour hand belongs closer to the face of the clock.
- 100-b. In one hour the hour hand will get back to 12 and the minute hand will be at 1. The apparent time will be 12:05.

Answers to Section 6

"CLEAR-THINKING" SERIES

Pages 43-44-45-46-47

1. Head end.
2. When the correct temperature is 50, his thermometer registers 55. Since he thinks that it is five degrees too low, his reading would be 60 degrees.
3. 39 minutes. (There is no rest period after the tenth round—the fight is over.)
4. The four blocks should be arranged in a solid square; the three blocks should be arranged "L" shaped; and the two block cater-cornered, so that on each trip he walks eight blocks and makes four street crossings.
5. Five squares. The large square enclosing the four small squares is the fifth.
6. He comes out even. He loses $\frac{1}{5}$ of his money at first, leaving $\frac{4}{5}$ of it. He makes $\frac{1}{4}$ profit on this, which is equal to $\frac{1}{5}$ of the original sum.
7. 60 cents.
8. Sixteen.
9. Three nouns Five verbs.
10. He cannot go around the second time as his allotted two minutes for the two laps were used up in the first lap.
11. Twenty fingers.
12. Two days. The tomorrow of day before yesterday is yesterday. The yesterday of day after tomorrow is tomorrow.
13. The following Thursday.
14. As profit per cent is always figured on the cost price, and there is no cost in this case, there is no way to figure any percent of profit.
15. Five.
16. Untrue. "A" had a profit of \$6.00. If "A" had not entered into the transaction he would have had to pay six dollars for the day's work. As it is he had the work performed for the day without any cost.
17. 100.
18. Sunday.
19. When the hitching post casts a shadow as long as its height, the boy measures the length of the shadow cast by the flag-pole.
20. She donates fifty cents.
21. Fourteen hours (the longest day and shortest night occur same day and together equal twenty-four hours.)
22. 225 miles per hour.
23. $66 \frac{2}{3}\%$ or two-thirds. One-third of a quarter equals $\frac{1}{12}$ of the pie. Four such pieces equal $\frac{4}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ eaten. $\frac{2}{3}$ remains.
24. Three, three.
25. Twenty-five minutes till ten o'clock. It would be 35 minutes back to 9 o'clock. 35 min. minus 25 min. equal 10. Ten minutes closer to ten than nine.
26. Twenty pounds.
27. Six minutes. 28. Four bones.
29. None. He went up nine stories to the tenth floor, six stories down to the fourth floor and then up two stories to the sixth floor.
30. A owes B \$10.00. B owes C and C owes A. A offers it to B and B says to give it to C. C tells A to keep it and all three debts are paid.
31. None. He bought it by the pound.
32. Blue. Back to grade school for the answer and that little trick of adding all digits, then dividing by three to find if the whole number is divisible by three. Five and seven are 12, which is divisible by 3. Hence 57 is, and is blue, as is every third stripe.
33. The basin nearest the faucet will fill one crop sooner than the other basin.
34. 25 minutes after 1:

4:40
3:15
1:25
35. He actually walked fifty feet, the length of the coach, in "tread-mill" fashion but he did not cover any lineal distance at all. In short, the train carried him west just as fast as he walked east.
36. Towards the south.
37. None. He has the nut.
38. Three o'clock. When the hands of a clock point directly to two numerals, it must be exactly on the hour; therefore the big hand is on 12 and the little hand on 3.
39. 100 feet (140 plus $10 = 150$. 150 is $\frac{3}{2}$'s of "A" throw. So 100 feet).
40. 183, as the present day (today) cannot be included in "days past" or "days to come."
41. Four.
42. After 20 years his speed would have decreased 100%. At the age of 45 all his speed would have been gone.
43. Three pieces.
44. 10 inches by 7 inches or 5 inches by 14 inches, but not 10 inches by 14 inches.
45. The suit will be one inch too large in every measurement.
46. Friday and Saturday. Sunday is the first day of the week.
47. Sixteen.
48. Twenty-six inches. 24 inches to go around the two 4 x 4 inch pieces and two inches for the lap.

Prof. Quiz Radio Game



WELL, here we are, almost the last page of our game. It's been fun, hasn't it? If you didn't answer all the questions correctly don't take it too seriously. It's just like our radio Battle of Wits each Friday night. Luck plays a very important part. If the question selected happened to be on a subject familiar to you, it was good luck and the chances are you answered it. If the question was outside your realm of knowledge it was bad luck and the chances are that you didn't answer it, but perhaps you gained some very important and interesting information.

As I said before, the whole purpose of this game is to help you have more fun. It is my sincere hope that it has served its purpose.

Prof. Quiz

A PROFESSOR QUIZ
MIND-BUILDING GAME



LOOK FOR THIS SEAL
WHEN YOU BUY
GAMES

At Any Age

AN ALERT MIND
Means **AN ALERT LIFE**

7 HERE WAS A TIME when, if you said "game," you instantly thought of children. But today there is no age limit for games. From the inner circle of what is sometimes called high society to the humblest home, people are playing games. The smart hostess plans games for her exclusive parties. A group of people meeting informally at the neighbor's house, soon gets into a game. Graybeards, men in dinner clothes and ladies in lowbacked gowns go on treasure hunts, engage in guessing games, and indulge in hilarious pantomime. Everybody, today, is playing games.

There's a simple enough reason for this. Modern science and the men who have helped to build our great country have reduced our hours of work and added to our hours of play. One workman, today, can often produce as much as a hundred men could produce two generations ago. The work day has gone from sixteen hours to fourteen, to ten, to eight, and in some instances, to less.

For the first time in history, our great minds are worrying about what to do with this new-found leisure. Many of us are turning to games, and it speaks well for the American people that we are choosing games that increase our knowledge, add to our mental alertness, and sharpen our wits, and at the same time give us more fun.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to our radio sponsor for making available to the public a game that affords not only sparetime fun, but a way of enriching one's mind, and thus enriching one's life.

Prof. Quiz