Question #1: Social Studies – World History

10 points

This person believed that he would receive help from the United States after helping the downed pilot Rudolph Shaw. During the early 1940s, this person wrote *Poems from the Prison Diary* when he was held by China. This person became known by a name that means "bringer of light". The trail unofficially named for him provided supplies for his supporters, running through Laos and Cambodia. This person died in 1969, when his supporters were at war against the United States, and in 1976 a major city was named for him. Name this Communist leader from Vietnam.	**Ho** Chi Minh [accept **Nguyen** Sinh Cung or **Nguyen** Tat Thanh or **Nguyen** Ai Quoc]

Question #2: Mathematics – Math Concepts

10 points

This person classified curves in which y^2 ["y squared"] equals a cubic function of x as diverging parabolas, and classified cubic functions generally using projections of his diverging parabolas. This mathematician is the first namesake of a set of methods for approximating definite integrals with equally-spaced points; the other namesake is Roger Cotes. This person is also the namesake of an iterative method for using first derivatives to approximate roots of a function. Name this scientist who used calculus methods to develop physics in his book *Principia*.	Isaac **Newton**

Question #3: Fine Arts – Classical Music & Opera

10 points

This instrument, which is not a viola, gives the serenade in the third movement of Hector Berlioz's [behr-lee-oze'z] *Harold in Italy.* This instrument plays a solo central to the second movement of Dvořák's [DVOR-zhahk'z] "From the New World" Symphony, and it is the voice of the swan in Sibelius' *The Swan of Tuonela.* Its musical range is between that of the bassoon and the oboe, and within the range of a clarinet. This double-reed instrument is a member of the oboe family, but it is larger than the oboe. Name this instrument that is from Germany, but whose name suggests it is from another European country.	**English horn** [or **cor anglais**; do not prompt on "horn"]

Question #4: Science – Chemistry

10 points

Vanadium [vuh-NAY-dee-um] phosphate is used as a catalyst to convert this molecule into maleic anhydride [mal-AY-ik "an-HIDE-ride"]. The only two conformations of this molecule are *anti* and *gauche* [gohsh]. Because this molecule quickly cools the throat and is often mixed with anaesthetics, it is the primary cause of sudden sniffing death syndrome. This molecule has the same chemical formula as 2-methylpropane ["two" METH-ul "propane"]. This molecule and propane are commonly used in liquid petroleum gas, and this molecule is commonly used as a lighter fluid. Name this four-carbon alkane [AL-"cane"].	**butane** [prompt on C_4H_{10}]

Question #5: Social Studies – Geography

10 points

There is debate over whether a fossil found in this country by Justus Erus represents an early Australopithecus [AW-struh-loh-PITH-ih-kuss] species that used tools. The most complete early human skeleton ever found is named for a lake almost entirely in this country, Lake Turkana. Homa Bay and Kisumu [kee-SOO-moo] are in this country near the eastern end of Lake Victoria. This country's most populous city on the Indian Ocean is Mombasa. Name this country between Tanzania [tan-zuh-NEE-uh] and Somalia on the east coast of Africa, whose capital is Nairobi [ny-ROH-bee].	**Kenya** [or Republic of **Kenya** or Jamhuri ya **Kenya**]

Question #6: Literature – U.S. Literature

10 points

A carpenter in this novel allows his broken leg to be set in cement after an attempt to ford a river. In this novel, an object that was made "on the bevel" on account of its contents' "slanted stress" was nearly destroyed in a fire that took the Gillespie barn. The main characters of this novel are offered a team of mules by Armstid, but make a deal with Snopes instead. One chapter in this work consists of the sentence "My mother is a fish." Name this novel in which the Bundren family travels with a coffin containing Addie's remains, written by William Faulkner.	***As I Lay Dying***

Question #7: Literature – U.S. Literature

10 points per part

	Long after its debut, the author of this play wrote its prequel, *Homelife.*	
1	Name this play primarily set around a park bench, which ends with Jerry impaling himself on a knife that Peter holds.	*The **Zoo Story***
2	This author of *The Zoo Story* used characters named A, B, and C in *Three Tall Women.*	Edward (Franklin) **Albee** (III)
3	In *The Zoo Story*, Jerry describes this figure as a "colored queen who wears a kimono and plucks his eyebrows" and "a woman who cries with determination behind her closed door".	**God**

Question #8: Literature – U.S. Literature

10 points per part

	In this play, one character hallucinates that she is in Antarctica with Mr. Lies, but in fact is in New York City's Prospect Park.	
1	Name this drama in which Roy Cohn and Prior Walter get AZT to treat their illness.	***Angels in America**: A Gay Fantasia on National Themes*
2	Roy and Prior have this disease, although Roy initially claims to have "liver cancer" because this disease is stigmatized.	**AIDS** or **Acquired Immune Deficiency** Syndrome [prompt on **HIV** or **human immunodeficiency** virus]
3	Roy Cohn is visited by the ghost of this woman. Cohn said that if it wasn't for him, she would be alive, writing a personal-advice column.	**Ethel** Rosenberg or **E**thel **Rosenberg** [prompt on **Rosenberg**]

Question #9: Social Studies – Religion

10 points per part

	This name is given to the books of the New Testament from Romans to Jude, many of which were written by Paul.	
1	Give this term that generally refers to formal letters.	**epistle**s
2	Two of the epistles were addressed to this person, who is told to stay in Ephesus [EF-uh-suss] to oppose false teachers. This person is mentioned in both books of Thessalonians [thess-uh-LOH-nee-unz], which immediately precede his two books in the New Testament.	**Timothy**
3	This collective name is used for the two epistles to Timothy and the one to Titus. These three epistles are focused on church leaders rather than church members.	**pastoral** epistles

Question #10: Social Studies – Religion

10 points per part

	This book is named for the prophet who engraved it on golden plates.	
1	Name this religious text. Its section called Third Nephi [NEE-"fie"] describes an appearance by Jesus in America.	Book of **Mormon**
2	This son of Mormon became an angel who showed the golden plates to Joseph Smith. The last section of the Book of Mormon is named for this character.	**Moroni** [muh-ROH-ny]
3	This part of the Book of Mormon, written by Moroni, is named for a Jaredite prophet who was ignored.	Book of **Ether**

Question #11: Mathematics – Statistics

10 points per part

	Statistical measures of central tendency are well known, but it is also useful to know the dispersion and shape of a distribution.	
1	Find the range of this set of numbers: $\{2, 3, 7, 8\}$.	**6**
2	Find the deviation of 8 in the same set of numbers. Once again, the set of numbers is $\{2, 3, 7, 8\}$.	**3** [accept answers that additionally specify that the deviation is positive]
3	Name the measure of dispersion found by subtracting the 75th percentile minus the 25th percentile for a set of numbers.	**interquartile range** or **IQR** or **midspread** or **H-spread**

Question #12: Mathematics – Statistics

10 points per part

	This quantity is usually placed on the y-axis in histograms.	
1	Give this term for the number of times a value occurs.	(absolute) **frequency**
2	If the data is grouped into evenly spaced intervals of integers, and the first group goes from 11 to 15, inclusive, find the frequency of the third group in the following data set: $\{13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 33\}$.	**5**
3	Find the relative frequency of the same group from the same set. Once again, the set is $\{13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 33\}$.	**5/13**

Question #13: Science – Biology

10 points per part

	Arthropod growth occurs primarily during this process.	
1	Name this process by which animals shed and replace their skin, hair, or exoskeleton.	**molt**ing [or **ecdysis**]
2	These insects that molt five times have a 17- or 13-year life cycle in North America. Their wings come out when they molt for the last time.	**cicada**s
3	This term refers to the developmental stage between molts, especially for arthropods.	**instar**

Question #14: Science – Biology

10 points per part

	Humans have twelve pairs of ribs, of which the top seven pairs are called "true ribs" because they attach to the sternum.	
1	Three pairs are called "false ribs" because they attach indirectly to the sternum. This term refers to the bottom two pairs, which attach only to vertebrae.	**floating** ribs
2	The twelve pairs of ribs attach to these vertebrae, between the cervical and lumbar vertebrae.	**thoracic** [**thor-ASS-ik**] vertebrae
3	This term refers to the outgrowth, or eminence, on a rib where its neck and body meet at the costotransverse joint. The humerus bone has two of these features, called greater and lesser, near the shoulder.	**tubercle**s [**TOO-bur-kul**z]

Question #15: Miscellaneous – Consumer Education

10 points

In the first year these objects were made, some of them were labeled with the initials of their designer, Victor D. Brenner. Ones made between 1909 and 1958 are called "wheaties" because they have stalks of wheat on the reverse. In 1943 these objects were made with steel due to wartime materials shortages, but since 1983 they have been over ninety-seven percent zinc. These objects cost about 1.67 cents to produce, leading some people to advocate for their elimination. Name these coins that depict Abraham Lincoln.	(Lincoln or U.S. or American) **penny**/ies [accept (Lincoln or U.S. or American) one-**cent** pieces; prompt on **coin**s]

Question #16: Science – Earth Science

10 points

In 2003, the Thermal Emission Spectrometer provided evidence that this mineral exists in the Nili Fossae [NEE-lee FAW-see] formation on Mars. This mineral is the main component of the rock dunite [DUN-"ite"] and the gem peridot ["PAIR-uh-dot"]. The group named for this mineral used to be called the chrysolite ["CRY-so-light"] group and includes tephroite [TEF-roh-"ite"] and forsterite. Such minerals are orthosilicates [OR-thoh-SIL-ih-kits]. This mineral contains magnesium or iron and silicon tetroxide [tet-"ROCKS-ide"]. Rocks made from this mineral's group are the most abundant in the upper mantle, and perhaps the entire mantle. Identify these rocks named for their green-yellow color.	**olivine**s [prompt on **forsterite** before it is mentioned]

Question #17: Literature – British Literature

10 points

One poem by this writer asks sages to "gather me Into the artifice of eternity." In another poem, this person wrote of passing "with a nod of the head, or polite meaningless words"; three stanzas of that poem end with the line "a terrible beauty is born." In another poem by this author, the speaker asks "what rough beast, its hour come round at last, slouches towards Bethlehem to be born?". This author wrote of a place that is "no country for old men." Name this author of "The Second Coming", "Easter,1916", and "Sailing to Byzantium."	W(illiam) B(utler) **Yeats**

Question #18: Social Studies – U.S. History

10 points

This person worked with John Nicolay to write the biography *Abraham Lincoln: A History*. As Secretary of State, this person negotiated a treaty that cancelled the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. This person sent notes to six countries saying they should all have access to China's ports, creating the Open Door Policy. One of the treaties this person negotiated was rejected by the Senate of Colombia. This person is the namesake of treaties he negotiated with Julian Pauncefote [PAWNS-foot] and Tomás Herrán, as well as of the treaty that created the Panama Canal Zone. Name this Secretary of State under McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt who negotiated a treaty with Philippe-Jean Bunau-Varilla [fee-leep zhahn byoo-noh vah-ree-yah].	John (Milton) **Hay**

Question #19: Science – Biology

10 points

This structure decays within weeks if it is not exposed to human chorionic gonadotropin ["core-ionic" goh-NAD-oh-troh-pin], though it can last longer if it turns into a cyst. Such a cyst is more likely in people taking Clomifene [KLOH-mih-feen]. When this structure is broken down, it forms an albicans [AL-bih-"cans"], turning white from its original yellow. This structure produces large amounts of progesterone ["pro-jester-own"] before the placenta does, and it is located in the ovaries. Name this structure that develops from ovarian follicles and remains in place during its namesake stage, which takes up the second half of the menstrual cycle.	**corpus luteum** [prompt on **luteum**]

Question #20: Literature – World Literature

10 points

One person with this job vies with Baroka for the hand of Sidi in *The Lion and the Jewel* by Wole [WAW-leh] Soyinka. In a play by Anton Chekhov, this job is held by both Fyodor Ilyich Kulygin and by his sister-in-law Olga, the eldest of the three Prozorov sisters. Gilbert Blythe gives up a job in this profession so that it can be taken by Anne of Green Gables. In *All Quiet on the Western Front*, Paul Bäumer was pressured to enlist by a member of this profession, Kantorek. Name this job held by Mr. Antolini in *The Catcher in the Rye*.	**teacher**(s) [accept **educator**(s) or similar answers; accept **schoolmaster**(s)]

Question #21: Social Studies – U.S. History

10 points per part

	At Jamestown, this man said "He that will not work shall not eat."	
1	Name this captain who wrote that his life was saved by Pocahontas.	John **Smith**
2	Smith said Pocahontas saved him by convincing this man — her father — to spare him.	**Powhatan** [or **Wahunsenacawh**]
3	Smith was the third president of the governing council of Jamestown. Together with the second president, John Ratcliffe, he got rid of this first President based on charges of hoarding food and atheism.	Edward Maria **Wingfield**

Question #22: Social Studies – U.S. History

10 points per part

	The Residence Act approved the creation of a new national capital, which became Washington, D.C.	
1	Name the two states that donated land under the act.	**Maryland** and **Virginia** [either order]
2	This Constitutional Amendment gave electoral votes to the District of Columbia.	**23**rd Amendment
3	Washington, D.C. does not have any senators or congresspeople, but it elects people to advocate for its representation. This term refers to those roles; Jesse Jackson Sr. was this type of senator in the 1990s.	**Shadow** Congressperson [or **Shadow** Senator or **Shadow** Representative]

Question #23: Science – Chemistry

10 points per part

	The "bomb" version of this devices maintains constant pressure.	
1	Name this device used to measure heat.	**calorimeter**(s) [**kal-uh-RIM-ih-tur**(z)]
2	This adjective, meaning "constant pressure", applies to processes in bomb calorimeters.	**isochoric** ["eye-so-CORE"-ik] processes
3	The use of bomb calorimeters to measure heat requires that this value be known for the substance surrounding the calorimeter, which is often water. This quantity is the ratio of heat change to temperature change.	specific **heat capacity** or **specific heat** capacity

Question #24: Science – Chemistry

10 points per part

	In 1828, Friedrich Wöhler [FREED-rik VOO-lur] synthesized this compound from ammonium cyanate [uh-MOH-nee-um "SIGH"-uh-nayt].	
1	Name this substance that the kidneys remove from the blood.	**urea** [or **carbamide** or $CO(NH_2)_2$; do not accept "urine"]
2	The artificial synthesis of urea was used to attack this theory, named for the so-called force that was believed to be inherent to organic chemicals.	**vital**ism or **vital**ist theory
3	Vitalism was dealt another blow by Hermann Kolbe's [HAIR-mahnn KOHL-buh'z] synthesis of this two-carbon carboxylic ["CAR-box-ILL"-ik] acid.	**acetic** acid [or **ethanoic** acid or CH_3COOH]

Question #25: Fine Arts – Art History

10 points per part

	This term generally refers to a Russian citadel or fortress within a town.	
1	Give this term. In English, it is mainly used to refer to the complex of that type in Moscow, or to mean the Russian or Soviet government that is or was headquartered there.	(the) **Kremlin**
2	The tallest structure in the Moscow Kremlin is a bell tower named for this 15th- and early 16th-century Russian ruler.	**Ivan the Great** [or **Ivan III** or **Ivan Belyeekogo**; prompt on **Ivan**; do not accept "Ivan the Terrible"]
3	The dome on the Ivan the Great Bell Tower, like the domes on many Russian and Bavarian buildings, are named for this food based on their shape.	**onion** dome

Question #26: Fine Arts – Art History

10 points per part

	The left side of this painting appears to show Mercury holding his caduceus [kuh-DOO-see-uss] in the air.	
1	Name this 1482 painting in which Venus is in front of trees and surrounded by the three Graces, as well as Cupid, Chloris, and Zephyr.	***Primavera*** [or *Allegory of **Spring***]
2	*Primavera* and *The Birth of Venus* are by this artist.	Sandro **Botticelli** [**boh-tee-CHELL-lee**] [or Alessandro **Filipepi**]
3	A round painting by Botticelli shows Mary and Baby Jesus holding one of these fruits. They are surrounded by angels that look like young teenagers.	**pomegranate**s [accept *Madonna of the **Pomegranate***]

Question #27: Mathematics – Geometry

10 points per part

	Three regular polygons can be used to tessellate the plane.	
1	Those three polygons are the equilateral triangle, the square, and the regular version of what shape?	**hexagon**s [accept **6-gon**s]
2	The Hexagrammum Mysticum ["hex-uh-GRAM-um MISS-tick-um"] Theorem states that if a hexagon has points on a conic section, and you extend the sides of the hexagons, then the intersection points of opposite sides are co-linear. That theorem, which is similar to Pappus's hexagon theorem, is usually named for this mathematician.	Blaise **Pascal**
3	If a regular hexagon has sides of length 10, find the length of the longest possible diagonal through the hexagon.	**20** units

Question #28: Mathematics – Geometry

10 points per part

	If this shape intersects a plane, the intersection is either a single point or a circle.	
1	Name these shapes that can be defined as the set of all points in three dimensions that are a fixed distance from a fixed center.	**sphere**s [do not accept "ball(s)"]
2	This is the name for the largest possible circle formed by the intersection of a plane and a sphere. Equivalently, it is a circle with the same center and radius as the sphere.	**great** circle
3	Find the surface area of a sphere if a great circle of the sphere has an area of 10π ["10 pi"].	**40**π ["**40** times **pi**"]

Question #29: Literature – U.S. Literature

10 points

This character compares his friend to someone who "puts dirt on the head of his friends and makes them ashamed", and he likens that friend to a pile of trash despite slapping his own daughter before realizing she is deaf. This man consults a hairball before sticking a quarter under it, and he owns a nickel he claims came from the devil. This character claimed that witches put his hat on a tree limb, though Tom Sawyer actually did it. Name this character whom Miss Watson freed in her will, and who traveled with Huckleberry Finn.	**Jim**

Question #30: Science – Physics

10 points

Magnetic reluctance is the reciprocal of cross-sectional area times this quantity. The speed of light equals the reciprocal-square root of permittivity times this value. The relative value of this quantity is less than 1 in diamagnetic materials, but greater than 1 in paramagnetic materials. This quantity is defined as the ratio of internal magnetic flux density to external magnetic field strength. Name this quantity that, in a vacuum, equals $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ ["4 pi times 10 to the -7"] henries per meter, and is symbolized mu [myoo].	magnetic **permeability** [prompt on **mu** before the end]

Question #31: Social Studies – World History

10 points

This leader was allied with the Chalkidian League of Olynthus [oh-LIN-thuss], though he eventually destroyed it and enslaved its survivors. This person created and led the League of Corinth the year before he was murdered by Pausanias [paw-SAY-nee-uss], which happened soon after this man and his son defeated Athens, Thebes [theebz], and Corinth at the Battle of Chaeronea ["care"-oh-NEE-uh]. After this man won a horse race, his fourth wife was renamed "Olympias". Name this successor of Perdiccas III as King of Macedon, who was himself succeeded by his son Alexander the Great.	**Philip II** of Macedon [prompt on **Philip**]

Question #32: Mathematics – Math Concepts

10 points

The distribution of gaps in these mathematical things is measured by lacunarity [lak-oon-YAIR-ih-tee]. One quality of these mathematical things is called the Droste effect when it appears in art, because it originally appeared in the artwork on boxes of cocoa powder. A common example of these things takes up three times as much space when the length of its side is doubled, and is called the Sierpiński [seer-PIN-skee] gasket. These things often have parts that resemble the whole thing when you zoom in, which is called self-similarity. The name of these mathematical things comes from the fact that their Hausdorff ["HOUSE"-dorf] dimension is not an integer. Name these shapes studied by Benoit Mandelbrot [MAN-del-brawt].	**fractal**s

Extra Question #1: Mathematics – Math Concepts

10 points

This adjective is used to describe functions that map from the natural numbers to the complex numbers. This adjective also describes a number whose factors have an average that is a whole number. The fundamental theorem of this concept is that every integer greater than 1 has a unique prime factorization. Series described by this adjective have a sum equal to half the number of elements times the sum of the first and last elements. Those sequences are characterized by consecutive terms having a fixed difference. Give this adjective that, for means and sequences, is contrasted with "geometric".	**arithmetic** [air-ith-MET-ik]

Extra Question #2: Fine Arts – Art History

10 points

This person headed a group that designed the Open Mind arch for the University of Baghdad. As the leader of The Architects' Collaborative, this person designed a building that used 20th-century style and a shape similar to the nearby Parthenon, the U.S. Embassy in Greece. The same group designed the Harvard Graduate Center, which is unofficially named for this person. This person also designed several buildings in Dessau for an art school that he headed. Name this German architect who started the Bauhaus [rhymes with "cow house"] School.	Walter (Adolph Georg) **Gropius** [VAHL-tur **GROH-pee-uss**]

Extra Question #3: Literature – British Literature

10 points

The speaker of this poem describes "paddling in the stream from morning sun til dine," as well as "running about the slopes and picking daisies," which led to "wandering many a weary foot". This poem states "You'll have your pint cup, and I'll have mine." Its chorus says "We'll take a cup o' kindness yet." Name this Robert Burns poem that asks "should old acquaintance be forgot and never brought to mind" and that is widely sung at New Year's celebrations.	"**Auld Lang Syne**"

Extra Question #4: Science – Astronomy

10 points

The Dirac [di-RAK] large numbers hypothesis was based on this person's observation that Hermann Weyl's ["vile's"] ratio of the radius of the universe to the radius of an electron approximates the square root of the number of charged particles in the universe. This person believed he had calculated the exact number of protons in the universe. This scientist became popular explaining relativity, especially after a 1919 expedition to Príncipe [PRIN-suh-puh] during which he took pictures of stars behind a solar eclipse to demonstrate the bending of light. Identify this astronomer who described a balance between radiation pressure and gravity as his namesake limit for the luminosity of a star.	Arthur (Stanley) **Eddington**

Extra Question #5: Social Studies – U.S. History

10 points

As a senator, this person gave the "higher law than the Constitution" speech against slavery during the debate over the Compromise of 1850. Several years later, about a week after being in a serious carriage accident, this person was repeatedly stabbed in the face by Lewis Powell in an assassination attempt. This person got the most support in the *first* round of voting at the 1860 Republican convention before Lincoln got the nomination. Name this politician who prevented England and France from recognizing the Confederacy while serving as Secretary of State, and then worked out a deal to purchase Alaska that was called his "folly".	William H(enry) **Seward**

Illinois Masonic Academic Bowl
2017 State Tournament

Extra Question #6: Mathematics – Algebra

10 points per part

	In general, this term means something that doesn't change something else when they're put together. So for matrix multiplication, this would be a square matrix with 1 everywhere on the main diagonal and 0 everywhere else.	
1	Give this term. When used for an equation, it means that the equation is true for all relevant values of its variables.	**identity** [accept **identity** matrix]
2	One of the identities for logarithms states that the log base b of the quantity b raised to the x power, equals what value? Give a fully simplified answer in terms of the given variables.	$\underline{\boldsymbol{x}}$ [accept non-mathematical elaboration like "just $\underline{\boldsymbol{x}}$"]
3	Using a different logarithmic identity, evaluate the log base 10 of 25, plus the log base 10 of 40.	**3**

Extra Question #7: Mathematics – Algebra

10 points per part

	A Diophantine ["die-oh-FAN-teen"] equation is an equation whose solutions are only allowed to be this kind of number.	
1	Name this set of positive and negative numbers that can be written without fractions or decimals.	**integer**s [prompt on $\mathbb{Z}$]
2	This function outputs the largest integer that is less than or equal to its input.	**floor** function
3	Evaluate the floor function of the logarithm, base 10, of 5000.	**3**

Extra Question #8: Literature – British Literature

10 points per part

	The speaker of this poem compares wailing shells to "shrill, demented choirs", and describes prayers given via "stuttering rifles' rapid rattle".	
1	Name this poem whose speaker calls girls' flowers "the tenderness of patient minds", and compares the setting sun to blinds being drawn down.	"**Anthem for Doomed Youth**"
2	This author of "Anthem for Doomed Youth" described telling "children…that old lie" in "Dulce et Decorum Est ['DULL'-kay et day-KOR-um est]".	Wilfred (Edward Salter) **Owen**
3	This poet helped Owen revise "Dulce et Decorum Est". "Counter-Attack" is one of his own war poems.	Siegfried (Loraine) **Sassoon**

Extra Question #9: Literature – British Literature

10 points per part

	While living with his aunts Spiker and Sponge, this boy was given "crocodile tongues" that he inadvertently spilled onto a barren tree.	
1	Name this character who travels to New York City and lives inside a mansion in Central Park.	**James** Henry **Trotter** [accept either underlined name]
2	James's journey to New York was facilitated by this fruit, which fell into the sea near the Cliffs of Dover.	the Giant **Peach**
3	Before rolling into the sea, the Giant Peach rolls through this place, which features a room with lickable wallpaper.	Willy **Wonka**'s chocolate **factory** [accept equivalents; prompt on partial answers]