

1995 ACF Nationals Questions by Colorado

1. A pamphleteer during the Revolution, he also served as Washington's aide-de-camp. At the Annapolis Convention, he called for changes to the Articles of Confederation that led to the Constitutional Convention. His belief in a natural aristocracy brought him into conflict with Jefferson; but, it was he who intervened for Jefferson in the election of 1800, an action that would cost him his life. For 10 points, name this man shot by Aaron Burr.

Answer: Alexander Hamilton

2. Authored by an unknown called the Pearl Poet, the first part of this work takes place at King Arthur's court. After a challenge by a stranger has been accepted, the second part of the poem concerns the search by one knight to fulfill his part of the challenge. After being tempted to adultery he succeeds, despite his moral lapse. For 10 points, name this Middle English work considered one of the finest examples of alliterative verse.

Answer: Sir Gawain and the Green Knight

3. Deriving from the wild plant teosinte, it was first cultivated 6000 years ago. Five main varieties exist including flint, dent, and flour, the latter grown mostly in South America. Industrially, it is found in products ranging from wall board to plastics and it is a central ingredient of foods such as hominy and mash. For 10 points, name this crop, second to wheat in terms of acreage planted.

Answer: corn or maize

4. Originally named Setanta, he acquired his nickname as a child after killing a fierce hound and received his warrior training from a woman on the island of Skye. His numerous exploits include singlehandedly stopping an invading army until soldiers of Ulster could awaken from an enchanted sleep and wrestling with the sea. For 10 points, name this mythological hero of the Ulster cycle, the greatest figure in Gaelic mythology.

Answer: Cu Chulainn (Note: Be lenient on pronunciation - its translated from Gaelic)

5. His most famous patient was named "Tan" since that was the only syllable which he could utter. Tan had aphasia, a disorder which disrupts the production and comprehension of language. After Tan's death in 1861, the physician discovered a lesion on the lower side of the left frontal lobe of his brain. In honor of discovering the source of the aphasia, the specific area, which governs speech-related functions was named in his honor. For 10 points, name the French physician.

Answer: Paul Broca

6. This battle was fought on the banks of the Tiber, near Rome. As the battle raged, Maxentius' flank was turned causing his army to retreat across an impromptu boat bridge which then collapsed. After the victory, the western empire was reunited. For 10 points, name this 312 AD battle at which Constantine supposedly saw a flaming cross in the sky.

Answer: Battle of (the) Milvian Bridge

7. It has two official languages, Landsmal, which is based on native dialects, and Riksmal, used by writers and the press. Both were influenced by its union from 1397 to 1814 with its smaller neighbor. Geography keeps the population in the south in cities like Bergen and Stavanger, although Trondheim does lie in the north. For 10 points, name this country bordered by Russia, Sweden, and Finland.

Answer: Norway

8. His book, Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy brought him such acclaim that he left academia and began a diplomatic career. While there, he was the force behind major peace initiatives in the Middle East and southern Africa. Instrumental in initiating the SALT talks, he later won the 1973 Peace Prize for his work. For 10 points, name this man, the Secretary of State under both Ford and Nixon.

Answer: Henry Kissinger

9. His writing career began with Essays in Favor of the Brave Corsicans, written in defense of the island's fight for freedom. During the next 17 years he practiced law in Edinburgh and made trips to London to visit the man who would be the source of his fame. In 1791 he published his best-known work, a biography of his mentor. For 10 points, name this man who took a tour to the Hebrides with Samuel Johnson.

Answer: James Boswell

10. Many famous mathematicians have special types of these objects named for them. The Bernoulli ones are used to approximate integrals while the Chebyshev (cheb-e-shev) are used as approximating functions. The Jacobi, Hermite, and Laguerre types are all used in quantum mechanics. For 10 points, name this class of functions, a simple example of which is 1 plus x plus x squared.

Answer: polynomial (do not accept quadratic or quadratic polynomial)

11. It began in the art world where painters like Barlach used intense coloring and simple forms to express emotions. In France the movement was represented by the Fauves while in Germany it was Der Blau Reiter and Die Brücke. Playwrights such as Kaiser and Brecht were also influenced as was the cinema as seen in The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari. For 10 points, name this primarily German artistic movement of the early 20th century.

Answer: expressionism (Note: If early ring says Fauvism, Die Brücke, or Der Blau Reiter, ask for more specific)

12. Known for adapting the rhythms of Afro-American music to his works, such as the novel Not Without Laughter, he was criticized by contemporaries for using black dialects and speech patterns in his writing. His poetry tried to capture the emotions of the American black in works like The Dream Keeper and The Weary Blues. For 10 points, name this figure of the Harlem Renaissance whose poetry was brought to prominence by Vachel Lindsay.

Answer: Langston Hughes

13. This philosopher was German, and he called himself an idealist, but he was a bitter enemy of the school of philosophy known as German Idealism, referring to Fichte's philosophy as "Fichtean humbug" and calling all Hegelians "ignoramus" in his book "On the Fourfold Root of the Principle of Sufficient Reason." He was a great admirer of Kant, but he differed with Kant on numerous points; for instance, he identified the thing-in-itself with the will. For ten points, name this German philosopher, the author of "The World as Will and Representation."

Answer: Arthur Schopenhauer

14. The founder of this sect was Patriarch of Constantinople from 428-431. He rejected calling Mary the "Mother of God" and taught the existence of two persons in Christ. After Church condemnation, the sect expanded eastward, founding a community in China where they probably became the source of the legend of Prester John. For 10 points, name this sect whose members are now found in Iraq and Syria.

Answer: Nestorians or Nestorianism

15. Fermi theorized that they were created by interactions with magnetic mirrors, while more recent theories have focused on supernovae. They are composed of protons, electrons, and nuclei travelling at nearly the speed of light. After hitting the atmosphere they produce showers of radioactive particles that make Geiger counters randomly click. For 10 points, name these astronomical "rays."

Answer: cosmic rays

16. Her novels, which include We the Living, focus on individuals who fight against forces that inhibit their own self-interests. In 1961's For the New Intellectual, she defends capitalism and attacks government as part of her objectivist philosophy. For 10 points, name this Russian-born American who created architect Howard Roark for her novel The Fountainhead.

Answer: Ayn Rand

17. After the death of Louis XIII, Cardinal Mazarin became the chief minister of France. In his push for centralized authority, he imposed a crushing tax burden on the people. Popular uprisings soon began, fomented by discontented members of the aristocracy such as Prince Louis II de Condé. For 10 points, name this series of uprisings from 1648-1653 that was crushed by Mazarin.

Answer: the Fronde

18. The 19th century theorist von Humboldt first described the concepts vital to modern study of this field. The Prague school tried to combine structuralism with the study of functionality while the American school under Sapir and Whorf focused on behaviorism while excluding semantics. For 10 points, name the described discipline which was revolutionized by the publication of Syntactic Structures by Noam Chomsky.

Answer: linguistics

19. He is known for his aleatory compositions in which some elements of the piece are left to the performer's choice or to random chance. A music theoritian, he was a driving force behind the beginnings of electronic music as well. But, he is probably best known for his compositions for "prepared piano" where objects are attached to the strings themselves. For 10 points, name this American composer of 4' 33".

Answer: John Cage

20. His neighbors tried to kill him by plowing him to pieces and burying him. Instead of dying, he wished his neighbors well and tried to cheer them as they kept trying to kill him. Robert Burns wrote a version of his tale and Jack London used his name to title a description of his time as an alcoholic. For 10 points, name this personification of alcohol.

Answer: Sir John Barleycorn

21. Adapting the styles of Caravaggio, Rubens, and Hals his paintings such as Saskia as Flora gradually turned to the Baroque style. The years 1643-56 are noted for his great drawings and etchings drawn mostly from New Testament scenes, such as The Three Crosses. From the mid-1650s his paintings were more solemn and spiritual as seen in portraits such as Jan Six and The Syndics of Amsterdam Cloth Hall. For 10 points, name this Dutch master who also painted The Anatomy Lesson.

Answer: Rembrandt van Rijn

22. The first scientifically constructed one of these objects was built in France in 1866 although they have been in use since at least 2900 BC. They come in varieties such as gravity, arch, multiple-span, and embankment. Some examples include Tuttle Creek, Shihmen, Boulder, and Ross. For 10 points, name these structures that are meant to retain or diverge the flow of waters and are often used in generating power.

Answer: Dam

23. An Englishwoman accidentally spilling a glass of water on a French noble may have provoked this war. French indignation coupled with French expansionism stirred English anxiety. England formed a Grand Alliance with Holland and Austria to prevent France from crowning a figurehead to replace Charles II. Eventually, the ascension of Charles VI in 1711 paved the way for Philip V to become king of Spain. For 10 points, name this war which ended in the Treaty of Utrecht.

Answer: the War of the Spanish Secession

24. This month features Germany's Day of Repentance, the Philippines National Heroes' Day and National Unity Day in Italy. Also, Sun Yat-sen's birthday is celebrated in Taiwan while England celebrates Guy Fawkes Day and All Souls Day is celebrated worldwide. Finally, the Soviet Revolution celebrated October Revolution Day while Japan celebrates Labor Thanksgiving Day. For 10 points, name the month which all of these holidays have in common.

Answer: November

25. One influence on this science was Maxwell's work "On Governors," an essay concerning the effects of feedback on a system. Its name comes from the Greek for steersman, appropriate since the science concerns itself with the control systems and communications of both machines and humans. For 10 points, name this science, created in the 1940s by Norbert Weiner, which is the basis of artificial intelligence research.

Answer: cybernetics

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1. This bonus is for all of you who didn't quite finish memorizing that dictionary of Greek mythology. Name the following characters whose names begin with "A" for 5 points each.

1. He saw Artemis bathe and as punishment was turned into a stag and ripped apart by his own dogs.

Answer: Actaeon

2. The wife of Admetus, she offered her life to save that of her husband. She was rescued from Hades by Hercules.

Answer: Alcestis

3. This king of Aegina was, with Rhadamanthus and Minos, one of the three judges of the underworld.

Answer: Aeacus

2. World War I was a bloody time for literary figures as well as the opposing armies. Answer the following questions concerning figures who died during WW I.

1. (5) In this Hemingway work set during WWI, Catherine Barkley dies while giving birth to the child of Frederic Henry.

Answer: A Farewell to Arms

2. (10) This English poet was killed in action a week before the Armistice. He is best known for his poem "Dulce et Decorum Est." Answer: Wilfred Owen

3. (15) This hero of Remarque's All Quiet on the Western Front watches all of his friends be killed around him, only to be killed by a stray bullet days before the Armistice.

Answer: Paul Baumer

3. Astronomy began with observations of the motions of the stars and planets. Answer the following practical astronomy questions for ten points each.

1. What phase of the Moon must it be for a lunar eclipse to occur?

Answer: full moon

2. Observations of the outer planets show that they occasionally appear to move backwards in the sky. What name is given to this motion?

Answer: retrograde motion

3. To locate objects, astronomers use an analog of the latitude-longitude system. Declination is the equivalent of latitude. What is the equivalent of longitude.

Answer: right ascension

4. Identify the following somewhat related literary works for the stated number of points

1. (5) The title character is a wolf-dog who has been brutally treated but is rescued by a mining engineer who tames him and gives him a home.

Answer: White Fang

2. (10) Subtitled "The World in a Man-of-War," this Melville work brutally depicts flogging and describes life in the US Navy.

Answer: White Jacket

3. (15) This mythological study by Robert Graves claims that the ancient female mother and fertility goddess became the Muse of poetry.

Answer: The White Goddess

5. Answer the following seemingly unrelated questions about film for the stated number of points.

1. (10) Name the 1932-33 winner of the Academy Award for Best Picture.

Answer: Cavalcade

2. (5) Name the actor who along with Frederic March and Miriam Hopkins starred in the film Design for Living. He also made films such as The Virginian, and Beau Geste.

Answer: Gary Cooper

3. (10) Identify the actress, wife of Clark Gable, who starred in the 1941 film Blithe Spirit. She died the following year in a tragic airplane accident.

Answer: Carol Lombard

4. (5) The films Cavalcade, Design for Living, and Blithe Spirit were all based on the dramas of a certain writer. Name him.

Answer: Noel Coward

6. While reading the New Homes section in you paper may not be the most exciting pastime, it may help you on this bonus. Identify the following real-estate terms for the stated number of points.

1. (5) The amount of money borrowed from a lender for a mortgage, upon which interest is computed.

Answer: principal

2. (10) A written agreement to place money or property with someone else until it is due to be delivered to another party.

Answer: escrow

3. (15) An agreement by the buyer to cover the down payment on a real estate purchase before a final contract is drawn up.

Answer: binder

7. Answer the following questions about various cooperative communes for the stated number of points.

1. (5) It was established 9 miles from Boston in 1841 by George Ripley and fellow Transcendentalists.

Answer: Brook Farm

2. (5) Though this area in Indiana on the Wabash originally belonged to George Rapp and his followers, it was sold to Robert Owen who set up his own socialistic community there.

Answer: New Harmony

3. (10) This famous Frenchman called for the establishing of cooperative communities in phalanxes (divisions of 1600 people). FTP, name him. Hint he also shares his name with a famous French mathematician.

Answer: Charles Marie Fourier

4. (10) Named after a famous flyer from Greek mythology, this group established colonies in Nauvoo, IL, Corning, IO, and California.

Answer: Icarian

8. Answer the following related questions for ten points apiece.

1. This French avant-garde poet was the first to use the word "surrealism." He wrote such collections as Alcools and Calligrammes and helped publicize Cubism.

Answer: Guillaume Apollinaire

2. Apollinaire first used the word surrealism in the notes to this man's ballet music Parade. Name this French composer who encouraged such composers as Poulenc and Copland.

Answer: Erik Satie

3. Satie was the guiding figure behind what group of post-WWI French composers that included Poulenc and who deliberately rebelled against the classical German composers.

Answer: Les Six

9. Women have not always had the same educational opportunities men have. Answer the following question about women's education in the US for the stated number of points.

1. (5) This Ohio liberal-arts college was the first school to become coeducational.

Answer: Oberlin College

2. (10) At first denied admission, she became the first woman doctor of medicine in 1849. She later opened a medical school for women in New York City.

Answer: Elizabeth Blackwell

3. (15) She founded the Troy Female Seminary in 1821 - the first women's college in the US. After her retirement it was renamed in her honor.

Answer: Emma Willard

10. Gregory has been the name of 16 popes of the Catholic Church.

Identify the following Gregory's for the stated number of points.

1. (5) His reign saw a reorganization of the papal estates, providing an economic base for the Church. He also sent Augustine to England in 596.

Answer: Gregory I

2. (10) Originally named Hildebrand, his involvement in the Investiture Conflict led Henry IV of Germany to seize Rome.

Answer: Gregory VII

3. (15) He promoted the Counter-Reformation and celebrated the massacre of the Huguenots on St. Bartholemew's Day. He is also the pope the Gregorian calendar is named for.

Answer: Gregory XIII

11. Often, Central American history seems to be a maze of coups and dictators. Identify the following Central American countries from pieces of their history on a 10-5 basis.

10: US adventurer William Walker joined a revolution in this country and became president from 1856-57
5: It was ruled by members of the Somoza family from 1937-79 when rebels forced them out of power.

Answer: Nicaragua

10: After declaring independence from Spain in 1821, it joined first the Mexican Empire and then the Central American Federation. While ruling Nicaragua, Walker invaded this country in 1857.

5: President Oscar Arias won the Nobel Peace Prize for his attempts to bring peace to Central America.

Answer: Costa Rica

10: A lieutenant of Cortez named Alvarado conquered this area in 1524 and became its first governor.

5: After WWII, the government of this country has had socialist leanings, especially under such leaders as Jacobo Guzman.

Answer: Guatemala

12. It is time for travels with Vishnu. Your journey will take on this bonus will take you to the depths of Asia. Answer the following questions for 10 points each.

1. Vishnu decides to retrace the path of the Buddha in his quest for an end to the ACF/CBI flame wars. To begin his journey he seeks the wisdom of one who has rejected nirvana to aid suffering mankind. What is the Buddhist name for this person.

Answer: bodhisattva

2. The bodhisattva asks Vishnu to consider such questions as "what is the sound of one side of a flamewar" and "if a flamewar began on the newsgroup and nobody was around did it waste bandwidth?" What are the names for these nonsense questions.

Answer: koans

3. Finally, Vishnu is able to come to a greater truth by contemplating these koans. What branch of Buddhism, popular in Japan, uses koans as a means to enlightenment.

Answer: Zen

13. In several subfields of biology certain species have, through time, become the most studied. Answer the following questions about them for ten points each.

1. Because of its fast breeding cycle this genus of flies is probably the most studied insect in the world.

Answer: Drosophila

2. The advances made in recombinant DNA have pushed this rapidly reproducing bacterium to the forefront of research. It was the bacteria used to produce the first human insulin outside the body.

Answer: E. coli

3. This was the first virus to be isolated and is the most studied of all viruses. Name this plant disease.

Answer: tobacco mosaic virus

14. Now for a bonus on that wacky duo - Marx and Engels. Identify the following four works as being by either Marx, Engels, both, or neither for 5 points each. Every answer may not be used and some may be used more than once.

1. Communist Manifesto

Answer: both

2. The Origin of the Family, Private Property, and the State

Answer: Engels

3. The 18th Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte

Answer: Marx

4. The Accumulation of Capital

Answer: neither

5. For a final 10 points, name the Marxist who cofounded Germany's first Communist party with Karl Liebknecht who did write The Accumulation of Capital.

Answer: Rosa Luxemburg

15. 30-20-10-5 Identify the author from the clues provided.

1. (30) It was he who persuaded Dickens to add the alternate happy ending to Great Expectations.

2. (20) In his time he was regarded the equal of Thackeray, Dickens, and Scott. His historical novels such as Rienzi were well read and his utopian work The Coming Race predated Wells by 20 years.

3. (10) Some of his best known works include the historical novels The Last Days of Pompeii and Paul Clifford.

4. (5) He wrote the oft-quoted line "It was a dark and stormy night" and has a bad writing contest named for him.

Answer: Edward Bulwer-Lytton

16. Now it's time for a little fun courtesy of your favorite sickeningly sweet TV character - Barney.

1. (5) Assume the acceleration due to gravity is 10 meters per second squared. If Barney weighs 100 kilograms and is dropped out of a window 20 meters high, how fast is he going when his annoying purple hide makes a dent in the sidewalk.

Answer: 20 meters per second

2. (10) Now assume that when he hits, Barney bounces up one-third of the distance he dropped. What is his total travel distance before he comes to rest.

Answer: 30 meters

3. (10) Now suppose that every atom in Barney's body was blown apart into energy. How much energy, in Joules would be produced. Assume the speed of light is 3 times 10 to the 8 meters per second.

Answer: 9 times 10 to the 18 Joules

4. (5) Finally, during what geologic period did Barney's ancestors the Tyrannosaurus Rex's actually live.

Answer: Cretaceous

17. Now it's time for a little chemistry quiz. Answer the following for the stated number of points.

1. (5) What is the name given to chemical compounds which have identical chemical compositions but differ in the arrangement of the individual atoms.

Answer: isomers

2. (10) Name the subtype of isomer in which the atoms are linked in an identical manner in a molecule while differing only in the spatial arrangement of the groups of atoms.

Answer: stereoisomers

3. (10) Unlike stereoisomers, in the other subtype the atoms are not linked in an identical manner within the molecule. Name it.

Answer: structural isomer

4. (5) Finally, structural isomers can be subdivided further into two groups. In functional isomers, different functional groups are placed on the carbon structure. In the other the functional groups are the same, but occupy different places on the molecule. Name it.

Answer: positional isomers

18. Answer the following geographic questions about Australia for the stated number of points.

1. (5) This mountain is the continent's tallest

Answer: Mt. Kosciusko

2. (10) The Western Plateau covers half of the continent. Name the lake in the plateau which is the lowest point, at 43 feet below sea level, in the country.

Answer: Lake Eyre

3. (15) What strait separates the island of Tasmania from the rest of Australia?

Answer: Bass Strait

19. Identify the following somewhat related people for ten points apiece.

1. This German pioneer of aeronautics is credited with being the first to use curved rather than flat wings. He made over 2,000 glider flights, eventually dying when one of them crashed.

Answer: Otto Lilienthal

2. He was the first director and eventual chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority. After WWII, he was director of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Answer: David Lilienthal

3. This actress first achieved fame by appearing in Griffith's Birth of a Nation. Later, she appeared in many notable plays including Uncle Vanya and All the Way Home.

Answer: Lillian Gish

20. Comedy was a thriving art form, even 2000 years ago. Identify the authors of the following ancient comedies for 15 points each.

1. This Roman based many of his comedies on Menander. His works include The Mother-in-Law, The Eunuch and The Self-Tormentor

Answer: Terence

2. Like Terence, he also based his works on Menander. His work Menachemi was the basis of Shakespeare's A Comedy of Errors

Answer: Plautus

21. Identify the following classical music terms for ten points apiece.

1. A piece in 6/8 or 12/8 meter with a flowing melody, its name literally means shepherd music.

Answer: pastorale

2. It is a type of speech song used in opera beginning in the 1600's, a few years before arias were introduced. It evolved into a dramatic emotional device used in the music of the early baroque. Answer: recitative or recitativo

3. Derived from the Greek meaning "to compose song," it denotes a work of free, improvisatory style that sometimes contain folk music elements.

Answer: rhapsody

22. American literature did not come into its own until the time of Hawthorne. Identify the following works from early America for the stated number of points.

1. (5) This Calvinist was a president of Princeton and is best known for his sermon "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God"

Answer: Johnathan Edwards

2. (10) Her collection of poems The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung up in America was published in 1650 and deals with her reflections on Puritanism.

Answer: Anne Bradstreet

3. (15) The first colonial-born American to join the Royal Society, his Magnalia Christi Americana is a religious history of the colonies.

Answer: Cotton Mather

23. One of the most grueling events of the Olympics is the decathlon. Answer the following questions about it and its winners.

1. (10) Four of the events in the decathlon are races - either flat or hurdles. For five points for 2 or 10 for all four, name these four events - both the distances and whether they involve hurdles.

Answer: No hurdles: 100-meter, 400-meter, Hurdles: 110-meter

2. (10) There are six other events in the decathlon. If you can name three you will get 5 pts, all 6 will earn 10.

Answer: long jump, high jump, pole vault, discus throw, shot put javelin throw

3. (10) Name the US Olympian who won the decathlon at both the 1948 and 1952 Olympics.

Answer: Bob Mathias

24. The Mongol empire at its peak was the largest the world had ever seen. Answer the following questions about Mongol history for the stated number of points.

1. (5) Genghis Khan began the conquest of China early in his career.

However, his grandson Kublai completed it, uniting China and establishing a new dynasty. Name it.

Answer: Yuan

2. (10) The Mongols were finally defeated in the Middle East as they were ready to invade Egypt. At the time, Egypt was ruled by former non-Arab slaves who had overthrown the sultanate in 1250 and continued to rule until 1517. Name them.

Answer: Mamelukes or Mamluks

3. (15) One reason the Mongols lost was that their leader was called back home because of a succession struggle. Name this leader, grandson of Genghis and the first of the Il-Khans.

Answer: Hulegu

25. Identify the following leaders of feminist thought for the stated number of points.

1. (5) This founder of NOW wrote the The Feminine Mystique

Answer: Betty Friedan

3. (15) This African-American writer penned "Compulsory Heterosexuality" which detailed society's pressures on women to become heterosexual.

Answer: Adrienne Rich