

## 1995 ACF Nationals Questions by Cornell

1. Led by Philip the Magnanimous of Hesse and John Frederick I of Saxony, and named for the town in Thuringia where it was founded in 1531. It lasted only sixteen years, finally being crushed by Emperor Charles V in 1547. For ten points, Bremen, Magdeburg, and Ulm were among the members of what group of Protestant German states, formed to oppose the Catholic emperor?

Answer: Schmalkaldic League or Schmalkaldischer Bund

2. When a gas is heated, its spectral lines broaden. This is because molecules in a hotter gas move with a wider range of velocities relative to the detector, and therefore, for ten points, what famous effect makes the molecules with different speeds appear to emit at different energies?

Answer: Doppler effect or Doppler broadening

3. She marries only after she is old and ugly and against the will of her husband, with whom she settles down on a small farm. Earlier, she had been captured by pirates and sold into slavery in Constantinople, had saved her lover from the Inquisition, and had been rumored slain with her father, the Baron Thunder-ten-tronckh, and the rest of her family. FTP, identify this Voltaire character, the wife and lover of Candide.

Answer: Cunegonde

4. The Biblical king Nebuchadnezzar, a wife-murdering Moor, a Scottish usurper, an ale-loving friend of Prince Hal, an Ethiopian princess enslaved in Egypt, and a hunchbacked jester all appear in works by this composer. For 10 points, who is this Italian composer of Nabucco, Rigoletto, and Otello?

Answer: Giuseppe Verdi

5. Her husband was Elimilech, her sons Mahlon and Kilion, and she outlived them all, renaming herself Mara after their deaths. Originally from Ephratah, she returned there after their deaths, leaving behind Orpah, one of her daughters-in-law. FTP, identify this Biblical woman who lived in Moab for a time, related through her husband to Boaz, who was accompanied back to Judah by her other daughter-in-law, Ruth.

Answer: Naomi

6. Its main rivers are the Athi and the Tana, and Lake Rudolf in its north covers more of its area than any other lake. Of its many different ethnic groups, the most important is the Kikuyu, and others include the Kamba and the Luhya. It is home to Africa's second highest mountain. FTP, identify this African nation, bordered by Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Uganda, and Tanzania, with capital at Nairobi.

Answer: Kenya

7. He never sat on the Supreme Court, but his reasoning was adopted by Chief Justice Vinson in upholding the Smith Act in *Dennis v. United States*, and in 1945, after several justices disqualified themselves, his court rendered the final ruling in the Alcoa antitrust suit. He sat on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals from 1924 to 1951, and served as chief judge from 1939 on. FTP, identify this New York born jurist, whose overall service from 1909 to 1961 is the longest ever by a federal judge.

Answer: Learned Hand

8. This novel contains no weather, as the author is an amateur at writing weather -- but an appendix contains a sampling of weather taken from other sources, as weather is always necessary in a narrative. The narrative itself deals with Tracy, the name taken by Viscount Berkeley after he apparently dies in a hotel fire, and the title character and reason for Berkeley's visit to America, Colonel Mulberry Sellers, who has inherited the rightful claim to the earldom of Rossmore. FTP, identify this logically titled 1891 work by Mark Twain.

Answer: The American Claimant

9. Born the eldest son of Baron Scarsdale in 1859, he is considered the last English statesman to cling to the spirit of the 18th century aristocracy. He joined Parliament in 1886, neglecting his duties to travel to Asia, and in 1891 became undersecretary of state for India, eventually becoming the youngest viceroy of India in 1898, and resigning in 1905. FTP, identify this Tory, who while serving as British foreign secretary from 1919 to 1924 proposed the armistice line in the Russo-Polish war that bore his name.

Answer: Lord Curzon

10. A rule of thumb associates VII with one tenth of a gal. II is only noticed by people resting, XI is indicated by the collapse of some houses and cracks in the ground, and the top of the scale, XII, is reserved for the most catastrophic events. FTP, identify this scale of earthquake intensity, developed in 1902 by an Italian seismologist.

Answer: Mercalli scale

11. Francisco Xavier Lubota became its first prime minister, and Luis de Gonzaga Ranque Franque its first president, when it gained its independence from Portugal on August 1, 1975. They were also its last prime minister and president because five months later it became a possession of Angola. For ten points, name this coastal enclave separated from most of Angola by a corridor of Zaire.

Answer: Cabinda

12. "The Discourager of Hesitancy" was supposedly written as a solution, but it also left the final question unanswered. Originally titled "The King's Arena" by author Frank Stockton, it was published in Century magazine in 1882. In it, a young man and the king's daughter fall in love with one another, but upon discovery, the young man is condemned to choose his fate. FTP, name this short story, titled for the two hidden choices faced by the young man.

Answer: The Lady or the Tiger?

13. After nitrogen and oxygen, it is the third most abundant gas by volume in the Earth's atmosphere by volume, making up just under 1% of the Earth's atmosphere. First isolated by Lord Raleigh and Sir Ramsey in 1894, it is used as a carrier gas in chromatography, and in incandescent light bulbs. FTP, identify this gas, whose name comes from the Greek for idle, atomic number 18.

Answer: Argon

14. Galileo used it to justify his hypotheses on the heavens; Pierre de Maupertuis formalized it as the statement that the integral of inertia over space and time is minimized; Durand de Saint-Pourcain used it to explain that abstraction is the apprehension of some real entity; and psychologists refer to it as Morgan's canon, stating that no action should be interpreted in terms of a higher psychical faculty when a lower faculty suffices. FTP, identify this principle, sometimes called the law of economy or parsimony, which in its most famous statement claims "entities are not to be multiplied beyond necessity."

Answer: Ockham's Razor

15. Born in Wisconsin, he first taught at the University of Wisconsin before becoming a professor at Harvard from 1910 to 1924, serving as president of the American Historical Society from 1909 to 1910. He argued that the country's social evolution was a result of the continuous Western flow of the population, and at an 1893 conference in Chicago, expounded upon the notion that Marxism had been opposed in the U.S. by the expansion of people out from under the proletariat towards independence in the West. FTP, identify this historian and founder of the frontier school of historical study.

Answer: Frederick Jackson Turner

16. Botticelli's included "The Madonna of the Magnificat" and "The Madonna of the Pomegranate," and in 1583, Michelangelo painted one of the "Holy Family." Popular in 15th century Italy, they were derived from reliefs of the Madonna and Child used in wall tombs. FTP, identify this term from the Italian for "round" for a circular painting or relief carving.

Answer: tondo or tondi (plural form)

17. If you read Beowulf, you'll notice the heavy use of standardized figurative two-word phrases, like "whale road" to mean "sea" or "ring wearer" to mean "king." Such standardized phrases, typical of Middle English literature, are known by what term derived from the Old English word for "to know"?

Answer: kennings

18. This two-word phrase denotes a computer bug in which multiple messages are sent out and received, each one of which triggers the sending of multiple new messages, until the message load makes the system crash. The phrase is originally from the title of the Friedrich Schiller work "Der Zauberlehrling," a work which inspired Paul Dukas to compose the musical piece made famous in "Fantasia." For ten points, give the two-word phrase associated with Mickey Mouse in his ill-starred experiment with animated brooms.

Answer: sorcerer's apprentice

19. One of the few examples of this concept extant is the potato during the 1845 Irish potato famine. Since potatoes constituted a large part of the food budgets of low-income Irish families, their real income declined, forcing the purchase of more potatoes even at higher prices. This was witnessed by a Victorian economist, who generalized the concept of a good whose income effect always outweighs the price effect. FTP, give this term for a good with a rising demand curve.

Answer: Giffen good or inferior good

20. He demonstrated that current flows at the speed of light, and generalized Ohm's work to three dimensions. Along with his most famous collaborator, he established the theory of spectrum analysis, discovering the principle that a gas absorbs wavelengths of light that it would emit when heated and using these techniques to study the composition of the Sun. FTP, identify this German physicist, best known for his two rules vital to circuit analysis, stating that the sum of currents entering an ambit and the sum of voltage rises around a loop must both be zero at any instant.

Answer: Gustav Robert Kirchoff

21. Born in North Carolina in 1822, he was educated in Indiana and Illinois, and in 1845 was ordained in the AME church. Settling in Baltimore, he organized two regiments of blacks during the Civil War, and upon moving to St. Louis, established a school for freedmen. In 1868, he was appointed an alderman by the military government, and in 1869, was elected to the state senate. FTP, identify this legislator, who in 1870 became the first black elected to the United States Senate.

Answer: Hiram Revels

22. Last name's the same: all three American poets, one was a leader of the Imagist movement and author of "A Dome of Many-Coloured Glass," "Patterns," and "Lilacs"; one served as minister to Spain and England, founded "The Pioneer," and wrote "The Biglow Papers"; and one was a Confessional poet, whose works include "The Old Glory," "The Dolphin," and "Lord Weary's Castle." FTP, what's the common last name?

Answer: Lowell

23. Unlike other Slavic languages, it uses articles, both definite and indefinite, the former consisting of a noun suffix. Equally strangely, its verbs have no infinitive form; instead, the verbal stem is preceded by the separate word "da." The Cyrillic alphabet was first invented, for ten points, to write the medieval version of what language, spoken today by president Zhelyu Zhelev?

Answer: Bulgarian

24. First inhabited only by the Micmac Indians, today it is the most densely populated Canadian province, with 59 people per square mile. A coastal province, its coastline includes Hillsborough Bay, Malpeque Bay, and Cardigan Bay. FTP, identify this province, whose motto is "Parva Sub Ingenti" -- "The Small Under the Protection of the Great," which is the smallest Canadian province.

Answer: Prince Edward Island

25. It includes the fossil group Parapithecidae, and some of its member families include Pongidae, Cebidae, and Callitrichidae. Its members can be distinguished by the lack of a moist sense area around the rhinarium, movable lips, a placental membrane that attaches to the uterine wall, and true hands with flattened nails on all ten digits. FTP, identify this suborder of the primates, which includes man.

Answer: Anthropoidea

26. The late Paul Horgan won his second Pulitzer for a biography of this French-born clergyman and early advocate of fairness in dealing with Native Americans. For ten points, name this first Catholic archbishop of Santa Fe, best known as the subject of Willa Cather's last major work.

Answer: John Baptist Lamy (or Jean Baptiste L'amy)

27. Its early members included Peter Redgrove, Peter Porter, Edward Lucie-Smith, and George MacBeth, and later members included B.S. Johnson and Fleur Adcock. Established in London by Philip Hobsbaum in 1955, its basic purpose was to expose the work of young writers to their peers, and membership was by invitation only. FTP, identify this simply-titled informal association of poets, the predecessor of the Writers' Workshop.

Answer: The Group

28. Invoking this law is the only known way to resolve the St. Petersburg paradox, and it's also the only law that can make egalitarianism even remotely palatable to a utilitarian. For ten points, what law in effect states that a graph of value plotted against quantity of some good is always concave downward?

Answer: the law of declining marginal utility (or law of vanishing returns)

29. In 1964, Soviet scientist bombarded plutonium-242 with ions of neon-22, and claimed to have detected an isotope of this element, proposing the name kurchatovium. However, Later analysis showed the half-life to be less than originally measured, casting doubt on the chemical analysis, and Western scientists never duplicated the result. In 1969, scientists at UC-Berkeley bombarded californium-249 with carbon-11 and carbon-12 and produced an isotope with atomic weight 287 with a long enough half life for verification, and named it for a New Zealand born British physicist. FTP, identify this transuranic element, number 104.

Answer: Rutherfordium

30. She served as a clairvoyant for Commodore Vanderbilt, and as payment for her services, received instruction in the art of high finance, along with her sister Tennessee Claflin, becoming one of the first female stockbrokers in 1870. She authored "Origins" and "Stirpiculture," and published the periodical "Humanitarian." FTP, identify this woman, who with Frederick Douglass as running mate ran for the Presidency in 1872.

Answer: Victoria Woodhull

31. First coming together in 1913, their style was characterized by the powerful rhythms and brilliant colors of their native landscape, and they were responsible for beginning a nationalistic movement in their country's painting. FTP, identify this group originally consisting of A.H. Tacheon, Lawren Harris, Arthur Lismer, F.H.Varley, J.E.H. Macdonald, Franklin Carmichael, and Franz Johnston, that merged with the Canadian Group of Painters in 1933.

Answer: Group of Seven

32. This humanist loved controversy, using his expertise in philology to question the authorship of the Apostles' Creed and condemn Cicero's style as flawed. For ten points, what Italian, who narrowly escaped being burned at the stake, is best known for conclusively proving that the Donation of Constantine was a forgery?

Answer: Lorenzo Valla (or Laurentius Vallensis)

## 1995 ACF Nationals Questions by Cornell and Harvard

1. (Moderator: Beavis voice if possible, please) I like fire. Fire is cool. Ya, ya. Answer these literary questions having to do with fire for ten points each.

1. "O, for a muse of fire" is the first line of this Shakespeare play.

Answer: Henry V

2. This two-part 1963 essay by James Baldwin probes the black American experience; with it, he won even higher acclaim than he had as a novelist. In the essay, he articulates the idea that "black has become a beautiful color because it is feared."

Answer: The Fire Next Time

3. This 1962 Nabokov novel followed up on the success of Lolita.

Answer: Pale Fire

2. For 10 points each, answer these questions about early Metazoan embryology.

1. The name given to the globular solid mass of blastomeres formed by cleavage of a zygote.

Answer: Morula

2. The name given to the hollow fluid-filled, rounded cavity bounded by a single layer of cells.

Answer: Blastula

3. The name given to the hollow two-layered cellular cup whose outer layer is the epiblast and whose inner layer is the hypoblast

Answer: Gastrula

3. Philosophy is often accused of being all theory, no practice. Identify these philosophers who wrote on that theme for 15 points with one clue or 5 points if you need two clues.

15: This 20th-century philosopher wrote History: Its Theory and Practice as one volume of the four volume Philosophy of Spirit.

5: This Italian was a leading exponent of the Neo-Idealist philosophy.

Answer: Benedetto Croce.

15: He criticized his early "picture theory" of language and naming as being insufficient in practice, and settled on meaning in terms of doing, of participating in what he calls a "language game."

5: This 20th-century Austrian wrote Philosophical Investigations

Answer: Ludwig Wittgenstein

4. For 5 points each, answer these questions about the Kennedy family. Note: "Child" and "grandchild" refer to the relationship to Joseph and Rose Kennedy.

1. The post held by Joseph Sr. from 1938 to 1941.

Answer: Ambassador to U.K. (Accept England, Great Britain)

2. The Kennedy child killed in a plane crash in Europe in 1948.

Answer: Kathleen Kennedy

3. The Kennedy child who cofounded the Special Olympics with her husband, Sargent Shriver.

Answer: Eunice Kennedy

4. The Kennedy grandchild who lost a leg to bone cancer while a teenager in the 70's.

Answer: Edward Moore Kennedy, Jr. (Accept Ted, Jr.)

5. The two Kennedy children who never married for 5 points each.

Answer: Joseph Kennedy, Jr. and Rosemary Kennedy

5. Although you may know about Tom Jones, how much do you recall about the other works of that master of 18th century wit, Henry Fielding? For 15 points each, name the work, given the clues.

1. This epistolary burlesque of Richardson's Pamela exposes its title character as a woman of loose character, in exact opposition to Richardson's paragon of virtue.

Answer: Shamela

2. Also a farce on the success of Pamela, this work takes more of its cues from Don Quixote, as its hearty young title character wends his way from London to the countryside with his mentor, the indomitable Parson Adams, only to find a classic case of switched babies and mistaken identities waiting for him at the end.

Answer: Joseph Andrews

6. Identify each former nation, briefly independent in the twentieth century, from its capital and years of independence for ten points, or for five points if you also need to know what finally happened to it.

1. 10 pts: Kyzyl, 1921-1944

5 pts: forcibly absorbed into the Soviet Union as an "autonomous republic" north of Mongolia

Answer: Tuva (or Tannu Tuva)

2. 10 pts: Enugu and Umuahia, 1967-1970

5 pts: forcibly reabsorbed into southeast Nigeria, having been recognized by only a few other nations

Answer: the Republic of Biafra

3. 10 pts: Gangtok, 1947-1949

5 pts: peacefully absorbed into eastern India, between Nepal and Bhutan

Answer: Sikkim

7. Identify these pieces of legislation relating to slavery for the stated number of points.

1. 5 points: Its provisions included the admission of California as a free state and of New Mexico and Utah, with their status to be decided independently.

Answer: Compromise of 1850

2. 5 points: Its provisions included the admission of Maine as a free state.

Answer: Missouri Compromise

3. 10 points: It introduced the idea of popular sovereignty, overturning the Missouri Compromise's establishment of most of the Louisiana Territory as a free territory.

Answer: Kansas-Nebraska Act

4. 10 points: Proposed in 1846, it would have prohibited slavery in any territory acquired as a result of the Mexican War; it never passed, but was specifically supported as one of the Republican Party's first planks.

Answer: Wilmot Proviso

8. "The School of Athens" is perhaps the most famous work of a Renaissance painter. Answer these questions about it for the stated number of points/

1. For five points, the artist who painted "The School of Athens."

Answer: Raphael

2. For 10 points, this fresco was commissioned in 1508 by what pope for the Stanza della Segnatura in the papal apartments?

Answer: Julius II

3. For 15 points, Julius II requested a pair of frescoes whose theme was the justification of the power of the Roman Church by way of what school of philosophy? Hint: Plotinus appears prominently in "The School of Athens."

Answer: Neo-Platonism

9. 30-20-10 Identify the author.

1. She was born in Sacramento in 1934, a descendent of pioneers who had traveled with the Donner Party. After graduating from Berkeley in 1956, she moved to New York. She went on to become a columnist for Vogue, and in 1964 married author John Gregory Dunne.

2. She was the author of Slouching Towards Bethlehem

3. She also wrote The White Album, Salvador, and Miami.

Answer: Joan Didion

10. For five points each, identify the mountain range given a peak.

1. Mt. Mitchell

Answer: Appalachians

2. Godwin-Austen

Answer: Karakoram

3. Mt. Rainier

Answer: Cascades

4. Aconcagua

Answer: Andes

6. Slide Mountain

Answer: Catskills

11. Name the composer, given the works.

1. Ruy Blas, Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage

2. The Fair Melusine and Hebride's Overture

3. A Midsummer Night's Dream

Answer: Felix Mendelssohn

12. Answer these questions about physics, for 10 points each.

1. In a normal metal, electrons fill up the available energy levels. What name is given to the energy of the highest occupied electron band in the metal?

Answer: Fermi energy (level)

2. In a superconductor, electrons join into quasiparticle pairs. What name is given to these pairs.

Answer: Cooper pairs

3. The Cooper pairs can all occupy a single ground state because they are what class of particle?

Answer: boson

13. Identify these figures from the Chinese Revolution of 1911 (5-10-15).

1. 5 pts: Sun Yat-Sen agreed to resign in favor of Yuan Shih-k'ai the last prime minister under what Ch'ing dynasty

Answer: Ch'ing dynasty (also accept: Manchu)

2. 10 pts: This most prominent of the revolutionary leaders was initially proclaimed president of the new Republic.

Answer: Sun Yat-sen

3. 15 pts: The last emperor of China, the revolution ended with his abdication, when he changed his name to Henry P'ui.

Answer: Hsuan T'ung

14. FTP each, identify the following types of circuits from graph theory

for 15 points on one clue and 10 points if you need two clues.

15: A circuit through a graph containing all edges and touching all vertices.

10: Named for an 18th century Swiss mathematician.

Answer: Euler circuit

15: A circuit that passes through each vertex once and only once.

10: Shares its name with the Dublin born British mathematician who introduced functions expressing the sum of the kinetic and potential energies of a dynamic system.

Answer: Hamilton circuit

15. Identify each "poet laureate" associated with a U.S. political cause for 10 points each.

1. "the Poet Laureate of Abolitionism" and author of The Tent on the Beach

Answer: John Greenleaf Whittier

2. "the Poet Laureate of the Confederacy"

Answer: Henry Timrod

3. "the Poet Laureate of the American Revolution"

Answer: Philip Freneau

16. Identify the famous Biblical book and chapter from which each of these verses comes from, five points for the chapter, five points for the verse.

1. Surely goodness and mercy will follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

Answer: Psalms 23

2. Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud.

Answer: First Corinthians 13

3. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.

Answer: Acts 2

17. FTP each, given a quote, identify the philosopher. If you need a work, you will earn 5 points.

10: "Liberty consists in doing what one desires."

5: On Liberty

Answer: John Stuart Mill

10: "No man's knowledge here can go beyond his existence."

5: Essay Concerning Human Understanding

Answer: John Locke

10: "Nature is a mutual cloud, which is always and never the same."

5: "Rhodora"

Answer: Ralph Waldo Emerson

18. FTP each, answer the following questions about the poem "Sir Gawain and the Green Knight."

1. The poem appears as one of four in a single manuscript written by an unknown author. FTP, by what name is the author usually referred to?

Answer: The Pearl Poet

2. The Green Knight turns out to be the lord of the castle where Gawain arrives during his search. FTP, name the lord.

Answer: Lord Bercilak

3. The other residents of the castle are Bercilak's wife, whose temptations Gawain resists, and an old lady, who actually planned the entire set of events. FTP, name this old lady.

Answer: Morgan Le Fay

19. Given the chemical formula, name the compound for 5 pts. each and a bonus 5 for all parts correct.

1.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$

Answer: Acetone

2.  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$

Answer: Methanol

3.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

Answer: Ethanol

4.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCH}_3$

Answer: Isopropanol

5.  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$

Answer: Ammonium Hydroxide

20. 30-20-10 Identify the year.

1. In December, Dr. Barney Clark receives the first artificial heart.

2. After 13 years of litigation, AT&T's telephone monopoly is broken up; the Equal Rights Amendment is defeated;

3. Unemployment reaches 10.4%, its highest level since 1940; and on November 10, Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev dies.

Answer: 1982

21. 30-20-10. Name the philosopher from the works.

1. His Discourse on the Arts and Sciences, attacking them, won the literary contest in was entered into; his second, richer Discourse on Inequality got third place.

2. This Frenchman, born in 1712, tried to come to terms with himself late in life with his Confessions; since they were twelve volumes, he obviously had a lot to come to terms with.

3. Allan Bloom translated his enduring work on education into English.

Answer: Jean-Jacques Rousseau

22. For fifteen points each, identify these phenomena from low-temperature statistical mechanics; each has a hyphenated name honoring two scientists.

1. A macroscopically large number of whole-number spin particles all accumulate in the lowest energy state, if the system is below some very low critical temperature.

Answer: Bose-Einstein condensation

2. The magnetic susceptibility of a fermion gas in a strong magnetic field varies periodically, due to oscillatory terms in the grand canonical partition function, at temperatures well below the Fermi temperature.

Answer: the de Haas-van Alphen effect