

## 1995 ACF Nationals Questions by Peter Freeman and Josh Boorstein

1. Its fictional protagonists include Melora, Jake Diefer, Spade, Luke Breckinridge, Sally Dupre, Clay Wingate, and Jack Ellyat, people whose lives are interrupted by the onset of the Civil War. It contains a prelude, "The Slaver," which depicts the raid on Harper's Ferry. For 10 points, name this 1929 Pulitzer Prize-winning poem by Stephen Vincent Benet.

Answer: John Brown's Body

2. It states that, "If the temperature of interacting substances in equilibrium is raised, the equilibrium concentrations of the reaction are changed so that the products of that reaction which absorb heat are increased in quantity, or if the temperature...is lowered, the products which evolve heat in their formation are increased in amounts." FTP, what principle is this, enunciated by the first Nobel Prize winner in chemistry?

Answer: Van't Hoff's Principle

3. A military engineer and authority on fortresses, he is slightly better-known for his ten operas, two scherzos for orchestra, three string quartets, and violin sonata. He notably completed the overture of Dargomyzhsky's "The Stone Guest" and made a version of Mussorgsky's incomplete "Sorochintsy Fair." For 10 points, name this Franco-Russian, best-known for being the least-known of "The Five."

Answer: Cesar Cui

4. Its garrison was under the command of Rudiger von Stahremberg, and they admirably defended the city until a relieving army under Charles of Lorraine and John Sobieski arrived. The siege lasted from July 17th to September 12th, 1683, when the invading army under the command of Kara Mustafa was driven off. For 10 points, name this city, which by not falling to the Ottomans stopped the Ottoman drive into Europe.

Answer: Vienna

5. Dubhe, Merak, Phecda, Megrez, Alioth, Alkaid, and Alcor and Mizar comprise this asterism, a group of stars which is not itself a constellation. For 10 points, give the common name of this asterism, which lies wholly within the constellation Ursa Major.

Answer: Big Dipper

6. Born Konstantin Sergeyevich Alexeyev in 1865, he wrote the books "Building a Character" and "My Life in Art." But he is better-known for founding, with Vladimir Nemirovich-Danchenko, the Moscow Art Theatre, where he attempted to achieve a deep realism in theatrical productions through meticulous rehearsal and precise formulaic acting. For 10 points, give the name by which this Russian, the father of what came to be called "Method Acting," is better known.

Answer: Konstantin Stanislavski

7. His mammary glands appear in the title of an opera buffa by Francois Poulenc, in which a change of sex is accomplished by setting fire to the aforementioned breasts which rise and pop like balloons. In classical mythology, his story is bit less bawdy and tells of how his sex was changed when he twice killed one of a pair of mating serpents. For 10 points, identify this prophet who in one legend was struck blind by Hera for stating that women derive nine times the pleasure of men from sex.

Answer: Tiresias

8. Lord Grenville figured out the key to the cipher it was written in, and gave it to John Smith, who spent three years as an undergraduate transcribing the manuscript. Later, Lord Braybrooke edited it, choosing to take out all the personal details while leaving in the descriptions of 17th century England. For 10 points, name this work by a two-time Secretary of the Admiralty which covers the years 1660 to 1669.

Answer: Diary of Samuel Pepys

9. Designed by Karl Langhans and erected between 1789 and 1794, it has a Greek design of Doric order but is incongruously topped by a Roman war chariot. The chariot was taken by Napoleon but was returned in 1814, and upon return was turned from its initial orientation to face east, towards the present East Berlin. For 10 points, name this famous Berlin landmark.

Answer: Brandenburg Gate

10. Around this island are Capes Andreas, Plakoti, Kormakiti, Arnauti, Gata, Kiti, Greco, and Elea, along with numerous bays, including Morphou, Episkopi, Akrotiri, and Famagusta. The Kyrenia Range lies along the north coast, while the Troodos Mountains cross the interior. Major cities include Larnaca and Limassol, and a ferry route connects the city of Famagusta with Latakia, on the Mediterranean coast of Syria. For 10 points, name this island, split since 1974 into Turkish and Greek sectors.

Answer: Cyprus

11. Henry IX ruled from 1788 to 1807. His brother Charles III ruled from 1766 to 1788. Their father James III ruled from 1701 to 1766. At least, they proclaimed themselves as king as members of this dynastic house, which lost the kingship as a result of the Glorious Revolution. For 10 points, name this house which rose in rebellion for the last time in 1745, to be crushed at Culloden Moor.

Answer: Stuart

12. He wrote a trilogy about the history of Poland after the Treaty of Westphalia containing the works "With Fire and Sword," "The Deluge," and "Pan Michael." He also wrote a novel about Polish peasant life called "The Children of the Soil." But he is most famous for a novel about the Christian maiden Lygia, and the to-be-converted Emperor guard Vincius. For 10 points, name this author of "Quo Vadis."

Answer: Henryk Sienkiewicz

13. He invented a calendar which consisted of such months as Guttenberg, Caesar, and Dante in place of September, May and August and which was adopted by the Republic of Brazil in 1890. He developed a theory of three stages of social development - the first two being theological and metaphysical. For 10 points name this proponent of sociology and founder of positivism.

Answer: August Comte

14. It began on the night of August 30th, 1800, with a rebel band of about 1000 slaves gathering six miles outside of Richmond to march on the city with guns and clubs. Rain broke up the march, and Governor James Monroe finished off the insurrection with the Virginia militia. For 10 points, identify this slave uprising named for its executed leader.

Answer: Gabriel's Rebellion or the Gabriel Plot or Gabriel Prosser's Rebellion

15. Orders of this class include cirripedia, copepoda, anostraca, cladocera, ostracoda, isopoda, amphipoda, and decapoda. The only member of the arthropods to have two sets of antennae, they differ from insects in that they have legs on their abdomens as well as on their thoraxes. For 10 points, name this class of barnacles, water fleas, crabs, and lobsters.

Answer: Crustacea or Crustacean

16. A dealer in textiles in Bruges, he served as governor of the English Association of Merchant Adventurers in the Low Countries between 1465 and 1469. After his stint as governor, he took to translating the French romance work "Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye" into English, and found that demand for the book far outstripped his ability to produce it. For 10 points, name this man who built up his supply of books by becoming the first Englishman to learn the infant art of printing.

Answer: William Caxton

17. He was a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, and was the president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. As Secretary of War, he created the Army General Staff, the Philippine Constitution, and the Platt Amendment. For 10 points, name this former Secretary of State who concluded the Open Door Agreement with Takahira and who won the 1912 Nobel Peace Prize.

Answer: Elihu Root

18. It was founded by the Oscans in the 8th century BC and by the first century AD, was roughly oval, had a grid layout and was surrounded by a wall 2 miles long with 11 towers and 7 gates. The House of the Faun, the House of the Vetti, and the Villa of the Mysteries all had well-preserved art works and mosaics, many of which are now housed in the Museo Nazionale in Naples. For 10 points, identify this city that from 1738 to 1756 was first excavated from under the ash dumped on it and neighboring Herculaneum by Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD.

Answer: Pompeii

19. The character at the center of the play seduces her aged husband's son, bears his child and then to prove her love for him, strangles the child. It ends with Abbie and Eben led off to jail, happy and exultant in their complete acceptance and absorption in one another. For 10 points, what is this 1924 play centered on Abbie Putnam and her disastrous marriage to Ephraim Cabot.

Answer: Desire Under the Elms

20. The change in entropy determines the reversibility of a process, but can be difficult to calculate since it refers to the process and its surroundings. So another quantity is used to determine a process' spontaneity that refers to the process alone, defined as the enthalpy minus the product of temperature and entropy. For 10 points, identify this quantity named for a 19th century American physicist.

Answer: Gibbs Free Energy

21. The poem as well as its the poet are set in Stoke-Pogis, a small village in Buckinghamshire about 5 miles from Windsor. In fact the poet lies in the very graveyard that made him famous. For ten points name this 1751 poem of Grey.

Answer: Elegy written in a Country Churchyard

22. He founded the University of Naples, encouraged the Medical school of Salerno, and commissioned his chancellor to draw up laws for his German and Italian subjects. His third wife was Isabella, daughter of King John of England. The son of Holy Roman Emperor Henry VI, he promised to undertake a crusade for Pope Innocent III, but postponed it until 1228. For 10 points, name this Holy Roman Emperor and grandson of Frederick Barbarossa who was nicknamed the "Wonder of the World."

Answer: Frederick II

23. All land ecosystems ultimately depend on photosynthesis, but some ecosystems along the rift zones of oceanic ridges have no connection at all to sunlight. Their food chains are based on bacteria that are able to convert methane and hydrogen sulfide into nutritional carbon compounds. For 10 points, what is the term for the process by which these bacteria synthesize food from undersea oil and natural gas seeps?

Answer: Chemosynthesis

24. As a protest against the New Deal policies of the 1930s, her daughter Rose extensively rewrote her memoirs to downplay the community support that enabled most pioneer families to survive. For 10 points, name this author of a series of autobiographies, the TV adaptation of which used the modern name of Walnut Grove for the Minnesota town she knew as Plum Creek.

Answer: Laura Ingalls Wilder

25. In its time this meeting could be viewed as the summation of detente. 35 nations met in 1973 to discuss cultural relations, human rights, and national sovereignty. In 1975 the nations agreed to mutual concessions which traded Western recognition for Eastern guarantees of freedoms. For 10 points, name the agreement and you've named the northern European capital city which hosted the conference.

Answer: Helsinki

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1. Identify these bits of Taft-era foreign policy for 10 points each.

1. This two-word term describes Taft's and Secretary of State Knox's attempt to increase trade by supporting U.S. enterprises abroad.

Answer: Dollar Diplomacy

2. The Knox-Castrillo Convention gave the U.S. the right to intervene in the affairs of this country; despite its rejection by the Senate, we intervened anyway, from 1912 to 1933.

Answer: Nicaragua

3. This extension of the Monroe Doctrine came about in 1911 when a Japanese syndicate conducted negotiations to buy a large site of land near strategic Magdalena Bay.

Answer: Lodge Corollary

2. Answer these questions from geology for 10 points each.

1. This type of topography is characterized by sinkholes, caverns, dry valleys, and underground drainage; it is named for a Yugoslav coastal region.

Answer: Karst

2. It is an extended, nearly flat region developed after a long period of erosion; it is very close to the base level of the area in which it is situated.

Answer: Peneplain

3. A fine-grained, loosely coherent blanket of quartz, feldspar, hornblende, mica, and clay, it stands vertically due to the presence of tubules left by rotted-out grass roots. You know it best as what comprises the building-like mountains seen in pictures of peasant areas in Chinese art.

Answer: Loess

3. Identify these British writers from representative works, on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10 pts: The English Mailcoach, Reminiscences of the English Lake Poets

5 pts: Confessions of an English Opium Eater

Answer: Thomas De Quincey

2. 10 pts: Life of Friedrich Schiller, Sartor Resartus

5 pts: The French Revolution

Answer: Thomas Carlyle

3. 10 pts: Quentin Durward

5 pts: Kenilworth

Answer: Sir Walter Scott

4. I feel there are simply not enough questions about disasters. Answer these questions about carnage on a monumental scale for 10 points each.

1. We'll start with pestilence. The Black Death ranks only number 2 on the list. An earlier plague named for this ruler may have killed as many as 100 million between A.D. 500 and 650.

Answer: Plague of Justinian

2. This Mississippi freighter is at number 2 on the list of lives lost when a ship sunk, behind the Titanic and roughly tied with the Soviet battleship Novorossiysk. It was supposed to hold 400, but took on up to 2500 Union soldiers trying to get home in 1865. At least 1500 died after a boiler explosion.

Answer: Sultana

3. A Boston College loss to Holy Cross in football saved their football team from celebrating and perishing in a fire started when teenage busboy Stanley Tomaszewski accidentally set a fake palm frond on fire. Name the Boston club where 491 perished, putting it at number 4 on the all-time single-building fires list.

Answer: Cocoanut Grove

5. A mythical or historical figure may appear in the titles of more than one musical work. Given a list of the types of works and their composers, name the figure the titles share, for 10 points each.

1. He is the subject of operas by Monteverdi, Gluck, and Offenbach, a symphonic poem by Liszt, and a ballet by Stravinsky.

Answer: Orpheus

2. He is the subject of operas by Bloch, Collingswood, and Verdi, and a symphonic poem by Richard Strauss. His wife's name is in the title of an opera of Shostakovich.

Answer: Macbeth

3. He is the subject of operas by Gounod and Busoni, a concert overture by Wagner, a symphony by Liszt, and a dramatic cantata by Berlioz.

Answer: Faust(us)



6. Answer these questions about the Second, or Great Boer War, for 10 points each.

1. This founder of the Boy Scouts was a hero of the Boer War.

Answer: Robert Baden-Powell

2. Baden-Powell defended this city for 217 days before it was relieved.

Answer: Mafeking

3. This treaty ended the Second Boer War.

Answer: Peace of Vereeniging

7. Identify these chemists for 10 points each.

1. He discovered helium (on Earth, as opposed to inferring it in solar spectra).

Answer: William Ramsay

2. He developed radiocarbon dating.

Answer: Willard Libby

3. The second woman, after Florence Nightingale, to receive the Order of Merit, she developed X-ray crystallographic analysis and used it to determine the structures of organic molecules like B<sub>12</sub>.

Answer: Dorothy Mary Crowfoot Hodgkin

8. Name these religious figures of the Luther Era for ten points apiece.

1. A humanist scholar and professor of Greek, this author of "Common Topics in Theology" had a strained relationship with Luther over his desire to reconcile Catholics and Protestants.

Answer: Philip Melanchthon

2. This Swiss disagreed with Luther over the concept of the sacrament of the Eucharist. He was killed in the struggle between Zurich and the Catholic cantons.

Answer: Ulrich Zwingli

3. This Dutch reformer questioned infant baptism and both Catholic and Protestant attitudes towards it. He joined a less fanatical wing of the Anabaptists in 1556.

Answer: Menno Simons

9. Name the type of tissue described for 10 points each.

1. These structural connective tissues secrete elastin, reticulin, and collagen.

Answer: Fibroblasts

2. This type of tissue has three simple cellular types: squamous, cuboidal, and columnar.

Answer: Epithelial Tissue or Epithelium

3. These defensive tissues synthesize the molecules involved in the inflammation response, which dilate blood vessels. They play the principal role in allergies, hypersensitively reacting to what are normally harmless antigens.

Answer: Mast Cells

10. Name the following Senators who led special committees, for 10 points each.

1. He led the subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that was established in 1950 to search for "Communists in Government."

Answer: Millard Tydings

2. He led the Senate Select Committee on Presidential Activities, which investigated Watergate.

Answer: Sam J. Ervin

3. He led the Senate Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce, which was formed in 1950.

Answer: Estes Kefauver

11. Identify these pre-Renaissance Italian artists for 10 points each.

1. This Florentine lived from circa 1267 to 1337, and he made the final break with the Byzantine tradition in painting. Works include "Madonna and Child Enthroned."

Answer: Giotto di Bondone

2. This painter was, according to Dante, the leader of the pack, until Giotto bumped him aside. The first painter known to the chronicler Vasari, he painted "Madonna Enthroned" around 1280.

Answer: Cimabue (or Cenni di Pepi)

3. This father-son combination, Nicola and Giovanni, worked from 1250-1300 and they totally remade Italian sculpture with works such as "Slaughter of the Innocents."

Answer: Pisano

12. Identify the following American physicists for the stated number of points.

1. 10: this Columbia professor and his students measured the magnetic moment of the proton and neutron.

Answer: Isidore I. Rabi

2. 5 each: identify these two Nobel Prize winners: one contended that what he called "cosmic rays" were photons, and the other proved that they were charged particles by demonstrating the "latitude effect."

Answer: Robert J. Millikan and Arthur H. Compton

3. 10: he was the first major physicist at Bell Labs; he and his assistant demonstrated that beams of electrons scattered when they hit a nickel target in the way predicted by the new wave mechanics.

Answer: Clinton Davisson

13. Given a list of French cities, identify the river they lie on, for 10 points each.

1. Nantes, Tours, Orleans

Answer: Loire

2. Toulouse, Bordeaux

Answer: Garonne

3. Rouen, and the port of Le Havre just beyond its mouth

Answer: Seine

14. Identify this American on a 30-20-10 basis.

1. Principally known as an author, his first publication was an article in the American Jurist entitled "Cruelty to Seamen."

2. He was a Free Soiler, and he wrote "The Seaman's Friend" in 1841, a book which was designed to show common sailors their legal rights and duties.

3. He wrote "Two Years Before the Mast."

Answer: Richard Henry Dana

15. Given the name of a work of social science, name its author, for 5 points each.

1. Patterns of Culture

Answer: Ruth Benedict

2. Folkways

Answer: William Graham Sumner

3. Childhood and Society

Answer: Erik Erikson

16. Identify these Confederate statesmen for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 pts, identify the Confederate Vice-President.

Answer: Alexander Stephens

2. For 10 pts, identify any one of the three Confederate Secretaries of State.

Answer: Robert Toombs or R.M.T. Hunter or Judah Benjamin

3. For 15 pts, identify any one of the five Confederate Secretaries of War OTHER THAN Gustavus Smith.

Answer: Leroy Walker, Judah Benjamin, George Randolph, James Seddon, John Breckinridge

17. Yeah, sure, given a father and/or mother of a famous mythological being in the first sentence of a toss-up, your brain can dig up the name of the being. But can your brain operate the other way? For 10 points each, identify:

1. The mother of Castor

Answer: Leda

2. The mother of Sigurd, or Siegfried

Answer: Hiordis

3. The father of Achilles

Answer: Peleus

18. Given some representative works, identify the American playwright, for 10 points each.

1. Picnic, Bus Stop

Answer: William Inge

2. The Heart of Maryland, The Girl of the Golden West

Answer: David Belasco

3. The Adding Machine, Street Scene

Answer: Elmer Rice

19. Answer these questions about the Plantagenet era for the stated number of points.

1. For 10 pts, the house of Stuart took the throne in 1370, shutting out this rival house which was finally exterminated in 1488.

Answer: house of Douglas

2. For 10 pts, this self-styled Prince of Wales was not the son of an English king but led a war for Welsh liberation from 1400 to 1409.

Answer: Owen Glendower

3. For 5 pts each, when the king of Leinster, Dermot MacMurrough, pleaded for help in regaining the throne, this last English pope made Henry II Overlord of Ireland.

Answer: Adrian IV

20. Given the name of a painting, and the year it was painted, name the artist, for 5 points each.

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| 1. The Sleeping Gypsy (1897)                     | Answer: Henri <u>Rousseau</u>   |
| 2. Composition with Red, Yellow, and Blue (1921) | Answer: Piet <u>Mondrian</u>    |
| 3. Les demoiselles d'Avignon (1907)              | Answer: Pablo <u>Picasso</u>    |
| 4. John the Baptist and Salome (c. 1894)         | Answer: Aubrey <u>Beardsley</u> |
| 5. Massacre at Chios (1822-24)                   | Answer: Eugene <u>Delacroix</u> |
| 6. Rape of the Sabine Women (1636-37)            | Answer: Nicolas <u>Poussin</u>  |

21. The Railroad opened the country, and became the main business of America. Answer these questions about the Railroad, for 10 points each:

1. Built for the South Carolina RR in the 1830's, what was the first locomotive built for sale in the US?  
Answer: Best Friend
2. With what railroad do you associate Oakes Ames and the Credit Mobilier scandal?  
Answer: Union Pacific
3. In 1909, The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, The Great Northern, and The Northern Pacific merged to form a trust. What is the name of the trust, later broken in a famous antitrust case?  
Answer: Northern Securities