

1995 ACF Nationals Questions by Maryland II

1. He was the first to use anti-typhoid vaccines on human beings, and along with Paul Ehrlich, pioneered the use of salvarsan against syphilis. While a medical officer in France during World War I, he discovered the antiseptic powers of lysozyme, present in tears and mucus. In 1928, he was inspecting a culture of staphylococci, and noticed a curious mold. For 10 points, name this Scottish bacteriologist who shared the 1945 Nobel Prize in Medicine for his discovery of penicillin.

Answer: Sir Alexander Fleming

2. Son of a Bedfordshire tinker, he married a poor girl who brought with her two books, entitled Ma's Pathway to Heaven and The Practice of Piety. These influenced him deeply, and he described his religious experiences in Grace Abounding, which he published in 1666. During his first imprisonment, he wrote The Holy City and Christian Behavior. For 10 points, name this author who spent the three months of his second jail term writing the first part of The Pilgrim's Progress.

Answer: John Bunyan

3. This opera is based on a short story by Giovanni Verga, and it received its first performance at the Teatro Constanzi in 1890. The action centers around a young soldier who was betrothed to Lola, but when he returns from the service he finds her married to Alfio. He consoles himself by making love to Santuzza, but the soldier, Turiddu, is murdered at the end of the opera. FTP, name this first opera of Pietro Mascagni.

Answer: Cavalleria Rusticana or The Rustic Chivalry

4. It began with the publication of Augustinus, a controversial work based on the teachings of St. Augustine. Characterized by its emphasis on the doctrines of divine grace and predestination and by its opposition to the Jesuits, noted members of this movement were Arnauld, Quesnel, and Pascal. For 10 points, name this 17th and 18th century movement within the Catholic Church in France.

Answer: Jansenism

5. Magnetic braking, in which magnetic fields applied to a rotating wheel produce forces that decelerate the motion, arises from this law. It is sometimes considered to be the electromagnetic equivalent of Le Chatelier's principle, because it results in the maintenance of equilibrium in current systems. For 10 points, what is this law which states that the induced current in a closed conducting loop appears in such a direction that it opposes the change that produced it?

Answer: Lenz' Law

6. In 41 A.D., he was banished to Corsica on the charge of committing adultery with Julia, the niece of the Emperor Claudius. Even after the emperor died, he continued to hate him, writing a scathing Menippean satire entitled "Apocolocyntosis", or the Pumpkin-ification of the Divine Claudius. Agrippina recalled him to Rome, to serve as tutor to the young Nero, who was to eventually order his execution. For 10 points, name this Roman Stoic philosopher.

Answer: Seneca (Lucius Annaeus Seneca the Younger)

7. He regarded language as a social phenomenon, and advocated a type of investigation which looks for an underlying system behind language development, as well as emphasizing the distinction between language as a structured system of signs and actual speech. In 1878, he published his Notes on the Early System of Vowels in Indo-European Languages, and in 1901, was appointed professor of Indo-European and Sanskrit linguistics at Geneva. For 10 points, name this Swiss author of Course in General Linguistics.

Answer: Ferdinand de Saussure

8. A leading abolitionist, he advocated a universal amnesty after the Civil War, and enraged his abolitionist colleagues by signing the bail bond of Jefferson Davis. In 1834, he was the editor of the weekly The New Yorker, and in 1841, he founded the New York Tribune. For 10 points, name this New Hampshire native whose electoral votes were parcelled out to other Presidential candidates when he died before the electoral college met in 1872.

Answer: Horace Greeley

18. Defrauded by their stepbrother John, Elinor and Marianne Dashwood live with their mother in poverty. Elinor pursues the wealthy Edward Ferrars, while her sister loves the glamorous John Willoughby. The practical Elinor is contrasted with her sister, a woman who holds contempt for material things. For 10 points, identify this 1811 novel written by Jane Austen.

Answer: Sense and Sensibility

19. This Frenchman's "Elements of Geometry" was translated into English by Thomas Carlyle. In 1813, he succeeded Lagrange at the Bureau des Longitudes. In 1806, he proposed the method of least squares independently of Carl Gauss. For 10 points, name this mathematician whose discovery of the law of quadratic reciprocity was included in his 1798 work, "Essay on the Theory of Numbers".

Answer: Adrien-Marie Legendre

20. In his early works, madness, abuse, perverse sex, and violence are commonplace, while his political works focus on his country's search for cultural and ideological roots. His first work, The Catch in the Shadow of the Sunrise, was published in 1958, while he was still in school. Later works include A Personal Matter, The Silent Cry, and Teach Us to Outgrow Our Madness: Four Short Novels. For 10 points, name this Japanese recipient of the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1994.

Answer: Kenzaburo Oe

21. She bore her husband two children: Octavia and Britannicus. She had married at the age of 14 in 11 A.D., and her name quickly became a byword for avarice and lust. She challenged a prostitute to a sexual endurance contest, and while her husband was gone, she publicly married one of her adulterous lovers, the consul-elect Silius. For 10 points, name this woman who finally earned a death sentence from her husband, the Roman Emperor Claudius.

Answer: Valeria Messalina

22. His career as a composer was aided by his wife Nadezhda Purgold, a composer in her own right. His earliest works include the fairy tale fantasy Sadko and The Maid of Pskov, which was staged by Diaghilev as Ivan the Terrible in 1908. He helped Glazunov complete Borodin's Prince Igor and composed several successful operas such as The Invisible City of Kitesh, The Tsar Sultan, and The Snow Maiden. For 10 points, name this Russian known for his orchestral masterpieces Capriccio Espagnol, Russian Easter Festival, and Scheherezade.

Answer: Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov

23. In the 18th century this country was controlled by the Merina people, which ruled with the help of the British. After Queen Ranavalana II converted to Christianity, the French declared the country a protectorate, and heavy fighting broke out. During World War II the country was occupied by the British, and in 1958 it became the Malagasy Republic. For 10 points, name this country which is located on the fourth-largest island in the world.

Answer: Madagascar

24. Proposed by Henry Clay, this "internal improvement" passed through Congress in 1830. A bill called for federal funds to pay for a stretch of paved highway in Kentucky linking Ohio and Tennessee. Due to his strict constructionist leanings, the bill was vetoed by Andrew Jackson. For 10 points, identify this bill named for the Kentucky town that was to be the origin of Clay's proposed paved highway.

Answer: Maysville Road Bill

25. All things in the world move toward goals. An arrow moves towards its target by the archer's act of directing it. Thus, there must be an intelligent director of the universe. It is this force that we call God. For 10 points, identify this, St. Thomas Aquinas's fifth argument in favor of the existence of God.

Answer: Teleological Argument (same as The Argument from Design)

26. This 20th century biologist studied and taught at Cornell before working at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in the 1940's. There she noticed that certain genetic elements in corn occasionally moved, particularly after being exposed to intense UV radiation. For 10 points, who was this geneticist who won the 1983 Nobel Prize in Medicine for her discovery of transposons?

Answer: Barbara McClintock

9. In 1991, its population was 56,752. Washington Land, Knud Rasmussen Land, Cape Bismarck, Cape Parry, Cape Morris Jesup, King Frederik VIII Land, Peary Land, and King Christian IX Land are all sections of this island. Cities include Thule, Etah, Umanak, and Nuuk, the capital. For 10 points, what is this island, known to its natives as Kalaallit Nunaat?

Answer: Greenland

10. He made an accurate measurement of the compressibility of water, and succeeded in isolating aluminum for the first time in 1825. From 1806, he was a professor at the University of Copenhagen, where he discovered the magnetic effect produced by an electric current. For 10 points, name this Danish physicist after whom the unit of magnetic field strength is named.

Answer: Hans Christian Oersted

11. The leading master of the Vienna Sezession, he began painting with a firm of interior decorators, producing dull murals for museums and theatres, but in 1903, he completed some murals for the University of Vienna in the Symbolist style, that were called pornographic by some critics. His work often combines realistically painted heads with flat abstract backgrounds. For 10 points, name this Austrian artist, best known for his 1908 masterpiece, The Kiss.

Answer: Gustav Klimt

12. He appeared in Griffith's Birth of a Nation and Intolerance, in which he was also an assistant to the director. He also starred as a sadistic Prussian officer in Renoir's La Grande Illusion and played the title role in Desert Fox in 1951. His directorial career was marked by furious rows with producers about his extravagance and arrogance, but he had successes with Blind Husbands, The Merry Widow, and The Wedding March. For 10 points, name this Austrian director best known for 1923's Greed.

Answer: Erich von Stroheim

13. Recently it produced Charles Outlaw of the Los Angeles Clippers, a far cry from its glory days. This University earned three consecutive trips to the Final Four in 1982, 1983, and 1984, losing to the eventual national champion in each year. For 10 points, identify this Southwestern Conference School famed for its Phi Slamma Jamma dunking fraternity of Clyde Drexler and Hakeem Olajuwon.

Answer: the University of Houston

14. His later work is concerned with techniques such as "cut-up" and "fold-in", in which words and phrases are either cut out and pasted together or formed by cross-column reading. His lesser known works include The Experimentor, Nova Express, and The Ticket that Exploded. After graduating from Harvard in 1936, he wandered through Europe and America, became a heroin addict while doing odd jobs in New York, and wrote the novel Junkie about his experiences. FTP, identify this author best known for The Naked Lunch.

Answer: William S. Burroughs

15. It formed after the Panic of 1873, and ran presidential candidates in 1876, 1880, and 1884, though it only polled more than a million votes once, and never garnered electoral votes. Its candidates included Benjamin F. Butler, Peter Cooper, and James B. Weaver. For 10 points, name this political party whose membership joined the Free Silver movement after the resumption of the gold standard in 1879.

Answer: Greenback Party

16. The son of Hystaspes, he ascended to the throne of his country in 521 B.C. after putting to death the Magian Gaumata. Establishing his capital at Susa, his conquests extended as far as the Caucasus and the Indus. He made Zoroastrianism the state religion and undertook campaigns against the Scythians, but he is best known for his expedition against the Athenians which led to his defeat at Marathon. For 10 points, name this king of Persia.

Answer: Darius I

17. In 1787 this man's followers organized a society in London known as the Church of the New Jerusalem. After a religious crisis in 1743, later recorded in his Journal of Dreams, he resigned his scientific post to expound on his experiences. His religious revelations in Latin include Arcana Coelestia and Vera Christ-iana Religio, and he also wrote Opera Philosophica et Mineralia, a remarkable mixture of metaphysics and metallurgy. For 10 points, name this Swedish mystic and theologian.

Answer: Emanuel Swedenborg

1995 ACF Nationals Questions by Maryland II

1. Answer the following concerning light and optics for the stated number of points.

1. 5 pts: What principle states that all points on a wavefront can be considered as point sources for the production of spherical secondary wavelets?

Answer: Huygens' Principle

2. 10 pts: Name the principle which states that a light ray traveling from one point to another follows the path which requires the minimum amount of time.

Answer: Fermat's Principle

3. 15 pts: What name is given to the situation where the central maximum of the diffraction pattern of one light source falls on the first minimum of the diffraction pattern of another light source?

Answer: Rayleigh's criterion

2. Identify these Academy Award-winning actors. 10 points given the year, 5 if you need the film as well.

10: The year 1948

5: The film "Hamlet"

Answer: Sir Laurence Olivier

10: The year 1963

5: The film "Lilies of the Field"

Answer: Sidney Poitier

10: The year 1957

5: The film "The Bridge on the River Kwai"

Answer: Alec Guinness

3. Identify the following from Arthurian legend for 10 points each.

1. This King of Cornwall was the Uncle of Tristram and husband of Isolde of Ireland.

Answer: King Mark

2. This knight threw Excalibur into the Lake and carried the dying Arthur to the barge.

Answer: Sir Bedivere

3. This is the real name of the Green Knight with whom Sir Gawain has a beheading contest.

Answer: Bercilak de Hautdesert

4. Given a Speaker of the House, identify the state he represented during his tenure, for ten points apiece.

1. Samuel Rayburn

Answer: Texas

2. Thomas B. Reed

Answer: Maine

3. Joseph G. Cannon

Answer: Illinois

5. Identify the following mathematical functions for 15 points each.

1. For any integer $n > 1$, this function is defined as the number of positive integers less than n and relatively prime to n .

Answer: Euler phi function

2. For two integers i and j , it is equal to 1 if $i = j$ and 0 otherwise.

Answer: Kronecker delta

6. In 1950, R.H.S. Crossman edited a collection of essays entitled "The God that Failed", written by people who had found Communism alluring but were later disillusioned. Identify these contributors from brief descriptions on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10 pts: Among this poet's associates were Cecil Day Lewis and W.H. Auden. His autobiography is called "World Within World".

5 pts: He is most famous for the line, "I think continually of those who were truly great."

Answer: Stephen Spender

2. 10 pts: He joined the Communist party in 1931, but withdrew during Stalin's purges. He wrote "The Yogi and the Commissar".

5 pts: His disillusionment with communism was also explored in "Darkness at Noon".

Answer: Arthur Koestler

3. 10 pts: Born in a plantation shack in Natchez, Mississippi. Among his writings are the novel "White Man, Listen" and the collection of four novellas entitled "Uncle Tom's Children".

5 pts: His autobiography is called "Black Boy".

Answer: Richard Wright

7. After being indoors most of the day, competing on ACF questions, this bonus rewards players who like to get out--out to look at the clouds. Given a description identify these clouds for ten points apiece.

1. Generally the highest clouds, these clouds form at altitudes of above 20,000 feet, and appear as fibrous bands of ice crystals.

Answer: Cirrus

2. These clouds vary widely in altitude, signal approach-ing storms, and are usually ominously dark and laden with moisture.

Answer: Cumulonimbus

3. These middle level clouds contain droplets of moisture which cause them to appear a drab blue or gray color. They are also a source of ice crystals and water droplets which fall towards the Earth but evaporate before reaching the ground.

Answer: Altostratus

8. Identify these Theodore Dreiser works for ten points each.

1. A woman intended to marry an Ohio senator, but he dies before he can carry out his intention, and she becomes the mistress of Lester Cane, a wealthy man. Cane marries in his own class, but falls ill and dies.

Answer: Jennie Gerhardt

2. The title character in this 1912 novel is based on Charles T. Yerkes, who gained control of the Chicago street-railway system. It is the first novel of a trilogy.

Answer: The Financier

3. A woman goes to Chicago, falls on hard times, is rescued by Charles Drouet, and is then taken to New York by George Hurstwood where she becomes a star of the stage.

Answer: Sister Carrie

9. Identify these Asian bodies of water for ten points each.

1. This sea which lies between the Koreas and China shares its name with a river.

Answer: Yellow Sea

2. Known as the Yarlung Zangbo in Tibet, it flows from the Kailas range of the Himalayas to join the Ganges at a vast delta on the Bay of Bengal.

Answer: Brahmaputra River

3. It flows through Siberia into an estuary on the Arctic Ocean. With its tributary, the Irtysh, it forms the world's fourth-longest river.

Answer: Ob River

10. Identify the philosophers from quotes for 10, or for 5 if you need a work.

1. 10 pts: "While both Plato and Truth are dear, piety requires us to honor truth above our friends."

5 pts: The Nicomachean Ethics

Answer: Aristotle

2. 10 pts: "Morality is not the doctrine of how we may make ourselves happy, but how we may make ourselves worthy of happiness."

5 pts: Critique of Practical Reason

Answer: Immanuel Kant

3. 10 pts: "During the time men live without a common power to keep them all in awe, they are in that condition which is called war; and such a war as is of every man, against every man."

5 pts: Leviathan

Answer: Thomas Hobbes

11. Identify the authors of the following caryopsic works for five points each:

1. Sea of Grass, 1937

Answer: Conrad Richter

2. Ironweed, 1983

Answer: William Kennedy

3. The Grass, 1960

Answer: Claude Simon

4. The Grass Harp, 1951

Answer: Truman Capote

5. The Grass Crown, 1991

Answer: Colleen McCullough

6. The Grass Is Singing, 1950

Answer: Doris May Lessing

12. Given the source and some of its principal effects, identify the human hormone for ten points each.

1. Alpha islet cells of the pancreas; stimulates conversion of glycogen into glucose.

Answer: glucagon

2. Ovaries; Prepares uterus for embryo implantation and helps maintain pregnancy.

Answer: progesterone

3. Posterior pituitary; Stimulates increased water reabsorption by kidneys; stimulates constriction of blood vessels.

Answer: vasopressin

13. Identify the author from his works, 30-20-10.

1. My Son Is a Splendid Driver and Where's Daddy

2. A Loss of Roses and A Dark at the Top of the Stairs

3. Picnic and Come Back Little Sheba

Answer: William Inge

14. Name the following members of Warren G. Harding's cabinet for ten points apiece.

1. Harding's Secretary of State who was later appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by Hoover.

Answer: Charles Evans Hughes

2. The wealthy Pittsburgh industrialist who reduced government spending as Secretary of the Treasury.

Answer: Andrew Mellon

3. Harding's Attorney General who was forced to resign as a result of his involvement in Teapot Dome.

Answer: Harry Daugherty

15. Let's Rock! Name the following minerals, 10 each.

1. A silicate of aluminum with fluorine, it usually contains hydroxyl. It crystallizes in an orthorhombic configuration, and occurs in veins of granite. It is colorless, used as a gemstone, and has an integer value of 8 on the Mohs' Scale, just below corundum.

Answer: Topaz

2. This phosphate of calcium may contain fluoride, chloride, hydroxyl or carbonate ions. It is a major constituent of the bones and teeth of vertebrates, including Man, and has an integer value of 5 on the Mohs' Scale, just below orthoclase feldspar.

Answer: Apatite

3. An excellent insulator, this group of silicates crystallizes in an unusual monoclinic structure, exhibiting perfect basal cleavage so that it breaks up into very thin, flat sheets.

Answer: Mica

16. Identify the American novels in which you would find the following characters for ten points each; five if you need the author.

10: Mattie Silver

5: Edith Wharton

Answer: Ethan Frome

10: Jim Conklin

5: Stephen Crane

Answer: The Red Badge of Courage

10: Ebenezer Cooke

5: John Barth

Answer: The Sot-Weed Factor

17. Identify the capitals of the following British dependencies for 10 points each.

1. Isle of Man

Answer: Douglas

2. Bermuda

Answer: Hamilton

3. St. Helena

Answer: Jamestown

18. Given works by a Nobel Prize winner in literature, identify him on a 10-5 basis.

10: My Sister, Life and Safe Conduct

5: Doctor Zhivago

Answer: Boris Pasternak

10: Departmental Ditties and Puck of Pooks Hill

5: Kim

Answer: Rudyard Kipling

10: L'Intruse and Les Aveugles

5: The Blue Bird

Answer: Maurice Maeterlinck

19. Identify the following famous explorers given a brief description for ten points each.

1. Sent by Charles I to explore the New World, he traveled through the Southern U.S. and discovered the Mississippi river in 1541.

Answer: Hernando De Soto

2. Elizabeth granted him a charter in 1578 for "remote heathen and barbarous lands." He sailed to Newfoundland in 1583, and claimed the territory as his own, but his ship was lost without a trace on his return voyage.

Answer: Sir Humphrey Gilbert

3. In 1845, this Englishman explored the Arctic with his ships Erebus and Terror on an expedition to discover the Northwest Passage. His ships were trapped by thick ice in the Victoria Strait, he and his crew died, but he is still credited with the discovery of the Passage.

Answer: Sir John Franklin

20. Identify the composers of the following symphonies for 10 points each.

1. Organ Symphony

Answer: Camille Saint-Saens

2. Symphony of a Thousand

Answer: Gustav Mahler

3. Classical Symphony

Answer: Sergei Prokofiev

21. Name the Presidents whom the following Secretaries of the Treasury served, ten points each.

1. Fred M. Vinson

Answer: Harry Truman

2. Roger B. Taney

Answer: Andrew Jackson

3. Alexander J. Dallas

Answer: James Madison

22. Identify the country, 30-20-10

1. It gained the regions of Bessarabia and Bukovina in WWI, but later lost them back to the Soviet Union in WWII.

2. It occupies most of the ancient Roman province Dacia, and major cities include Brasov, Cluj, Constanta, Iasi, and Timisoara.

3. Its unit of currency is the leu and it borders Bulgaria, Hungary, Moldova, Ukraine, and Yugoslavia.

Answer: Romania

23. Put the following six events in chronological order. Your team receives five points for each correctly placed event. Events: Pedro Cabral discovers Brazil, Balboa reaches the Pacific Ocean, Dias rounds the Cape of Good Hope, John Cabot reaches Newfoundland, Albuquerque establishes a base at Goa, and Columbus discovers Nicaragua.

Answer: Diaz (1488), Cabot (1497), Cabral (1500), Columbus (1502), Albuquerque (1510) and Balboa (1513)

24. Give the following five-letter terms from wind and wave study for ten points each.

1. When waves break, large amounts of water and sand are pushed up the beach. What is this motion of water up the beach called?

Answer: swash

2. The term for the length of open water over which wind blows.

Answer: fetch

3. The term for the thick unlayered deposits of yellowish silt-like particles that are created by winds; large areas of northern China and northern Europe are covered by it.

Answer: loess

25. Identify the following parts of everybody's favorite Oligochaete, (Ol-eh-go-keet), the earthworm, for ten points each.

1. The soil is ground up by the thick, muscular walls of this functional portion of the earthworm and the organic materials are released.

Answer: gizzard

2. Long tubules that eliminate nitrogenous wastes through a funnel opening.

Answer: nephridia

3. The visible swelling around the sex organs of an earthworm that forms a mucus and chitin sheath during the fertilization process.

Answer: clitellum