

1995 ACF Nationals Questions by Michigan B

1. His father was executed, his wife died early, and his second marriage was a disaster. Yet in spite of his tragic personal life, this early 19th century scientist made many significant contributions to science, especially physics. A theorem relating the strength of a magnetic field and electric current, and a law governing the mutual interaction of current-carrying wires bear his name. For 10 points, identify this Frenchman, also the namesake of the SI unit of current.

Answer: Andre-Marie Ampere

2. This painting depicts one of the major dance clubs in Paris during the late 1800's. Its perspective is interesting in that the background represents the reflection of a mirror, putting oneself in the setting. For 10 points, name this painting, the last great work of Edouard Manet.

Answer: Bar at the Folies-Bergere

3. Faulkner considered him among the five best contemporary writers, to the surprising exclusion of writers like Steinbeck and Fitzgerald. His first novel, The Bastard, is typical of his stories about the rural poor which combine violence, sex, and comedy with an underlying theme of social injustice. He produced a text-picture book about Southern sharecroppers entitled You Have Seen Their Faces with his second wife, Margaret Bourke-White. For 10 points, identify this prolific author of God's Little Acre and Tobacco Road.

Answer: Erskine Caldwell

4. It contains the islands of Iou, Shantar, and Yam, among others, and is the endpoint of several rivers, including the Penzhina, Uda, and Amur. It is enclosed by the east coast of Asia from Cape Lazarev to the mouth of the Penzhina, by Hokkaido to the south, by the Kuril Islands and the Kamchatka Peninsula to the east, and by Sakhalin to the southwest. FTP, identify large sea located off the northwest Pacific Ocean.

Answer: Sea of Okhotsk

5. According to tradition, he lived "258 years before Alexander" and instructed Pythagoras in Babylon. He stayed at the court of Vishtaspa of Bactria for about 37 years as a religious advisor and wrote the Gathas, or hymns, which are one part of the Avesta, the collection of his teachings. For 10 points, identify this religious reformer, who was probably born in a suburb of Tehran, and some of whose followers are known as Parsees.

Answer: Zoroaster or Zarathustra or Zartosht

6. The first step in this procedure is to react a peptide with phenylisothiocyanate, and the amino-terminal residue is removed as a phenylthiohydantoin derivative. After removal of this residue, the new amino-terminal residue can be labeled, removed, and identified by repeating the above procedure. FTP, identify this method of sequencing proteins, which unlike the Sanger method can sequence an entire polypeptide.

Answer: Edman degradation

7. The title character tries vainly to convince his friends Fellowship, Kindred, Worldly Goods, Beauty, and others to join him after he receives a summons from Death, but only Good Deeds remains faithful. For 10 points, name this play, subtitled "A Treatise on how the thye Fader of Heven sendeth Dethe to somon every creature to come and gyve a counte of theyr lyves in this Worlde."

Answer: Everyman

8. Born in Salt Lake City in 1869, this man became an underground miner at the age of fifteen. He helped organize strikes in Paterson, New Jersey and Akron, Ohio, after his acquittal in the 1906 murder of former Idaho Governor Frank Steunenberg. He became a leader in the Socialist Party before being ejected for supporting violence and sabotage. For 10 points, name this labor leader best known for helping to found and lead the IWW.

Answer: Big Bill Haywood

9. It was based on the text "Their foot shall slide in due time" from the book of Deuteronomy and contains the lines "The God that holds you over the pit of hell, much as one holds a spider, or some loathsome insect, over the fire, abhors you and is dreadfully provoked." For 10 points, identify this most famous sermon of the Great Awakening that was published in 1741 and written by Jonathan Edwards.

Answer: Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God

10. This disease is characterized by Winterbottom's sign, an enlargement of the lymph nodes. It can be caused by two separate organisms, *T. brucei gambiense* and *T. brucei rhodesiense*. Its symptoms involve pathology of the central nervous system, eventually leading to coma. For 10 points, name this parasitic disease, transmitted by the tsetse fly.

Answer: African trypanosomiasis or African sleeping sickness

11. This man began as an anti-war activist at Michigan State before heading to Harvard Divinity school where he came under the tutelage of Daniel Patrick Moynihan. Drifting to the right, he came to Washington as an aide to John Anderson before running for the Congress and being elected. There he befriended another young Congressman, Jack Kemp, and they helped devise the supply-side economic theory. For 10 points, name this first chairman of the Office of Management and Budget under Reagan.

Answer: David Stockman

12. This composer was born sometime between 1675 and 1678 in Venice. He formalized the concerto grosso into three movement form, and created devices like scordatura, where the strings of a violin are purposely mistuned. His most famous piece is part of a larger work called the Test of Harmony and Invention. For 10 points, name this composer, nicknamed "The Red Priest", who is best known for "The Four Seasons".

Answer: Antonio Vivaldi

13. He was remarkable for his love of temperance; he only drank water and was always satisfied with whatever meats were laid upon his table by his servants, whom he never reproved with angry words. He rose to all the honors of the state and the first battle he ever saw was against Hannibal at the age of 17 where he behaved with uncommon valor. For 10 points, identify this founder of a celebrated Porcian family who customarily ended all his speeches in the Roman senate with the words, "Carthage must be destroyed".

Answer: Cato the Elder

14. Although he studied art with Rodin in Paris, he is better known for his writing, particularly the prose poem, which was the most effective vehicle for his humane, slightly mystical treatment of universal human problems. For 10 points, name this author whose message of redemption through love is conveyed in his best-known work, The Prophet.

Answer: Kahlil Gibran

15. Born in 1886 in Alabama, this man has been described as having the "second-most impact on the Constitution", trailing only John Marshall. He entered the Senate in 1927, became a supporter of the New Deal, and was appointed to the Court in 1937. His son said of him, "Early in his life, he wore white robes and terrorized blacks; then he wore black robes and terrorized whites," because of his KKK past and desegregation work on the court. For 10 points, name this man, famous for the phrase, "all deliberate speed" in the 1954 Brown case.

Answer: Hugo Black

16. This rule, important in anthropology, states that people in colder climes have longer noses than people in warmer climes. This rule applies because cold air has more of a chance to be warmed by the nose before hitting the sensitive tissues of the brain. For 10 points, name this rule, sharing its name with the discoverer of the electron.

Answer: Thomson's nose rule

17. Born in 1841 in France, he spent three years in America as a correspondent. He became mayor of Montmartre in Paris, and then a delegate to the National Assembly, and a Radical in the Chamber of Deputies. His newspaper published "J'accuse." For 10 points, name this French premier, nicknamed "The Tiger," who represented France at the Versailles Conference."

Answer: Georges Clemenceau

18. One of the knights of the Round Table and the uncle of Sir Launcelot, according to Malory's Morte d'Arthur, he was one of the three knights to be granted sight of the Holy Grail. For 10 points, name this knight who accompanied Percival and Galahad on their quest for the chalice which Jesus used at the Last Supper.

Answer: Sir Bors

19. They can be thermoset or thermoplastic, linear or cross-linked. Ziegler and Natta won the Nobel Chemistry Prize in 1963 for devising a new method for the formation of these, and other catalysis methods of these compounds involve ionic, metal oxide, and free radical initiation. Proteins and some carbohydrates are organic types of these. FTP, identify these long-chain compounds composed of repeating subunits.

Answer: Polymers

20. It features Charlotte Lucas, who with neither enthusiasm nor love welcomes the marriage proposal of Reverend William Collins, who had originally proposed to her neighbor and close friend. Other characters include Mr. Wickham, Lady Catherine de Bourgh, and Aunt Philips. For 10 points, identify this novel, originally titled First Impressions, in which these characters were created by Jane Austen.

Answer: Pride and Prejudice

21. This is a two-word term that was first used in America before the Civil War. The Southerners believed that any mention of slavery was hostile, and many northerners were willing to avoid discussing it. So from 1836 to 1844 this device was put into effect. FTP name this term now used to refer to any parliamentary device that permits legislative bodies to suppress or shorten debate.

Answer: Gag Rule

22. In Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, it is the land of heavenly joy where pilgrims tarry until they are summoned into the Celestial City. For 10 points, name this paradise before the resurrection, whose name is taken from Isaiah 62:4.

Answer: Land of Beulah

23. About 7 inches in breadth and surrounded with a circle of gold, this irregularly oval stone was allegedly whiter than milk when it first came from Paradise, but became black through the sins of the millions who kissed it. On the Day of Resurrection, it is believed, the stone will have two eyes by which it will recognize all those who have kissed it, and a tongue with which it will bear witness to Allah. For 10 points, can you name this sacred Muslim stone, probably an aerolite, which is found in the northeast corner of the Kaaba?

Answer: Hajar al-Aswad

24. Bounded by the Eastmain River to the south, and by Hudson Bay to the west, this region, originally part of the Northwest Territories, was annexed to Quebec in 1912. In 1927 the eastern section of the peninsula became Labrador, but its name has since been used to refer to Quebec's part of the peninsula. For 10 points, identify this name, also the name of the bay to the north of Quebec.

Answer: Ungava

25. In it, neonates are rated from 0 to 10 in five categories: heart rate, respiratory effort, reflex irritability, muscle tone, and skin tone. This examination can help doctors determine whether a newborn baby requires further medical attention. For 10 points, identify this test, named for its physician inventor who was recently commemorated on a U.S. stamp.

Answer: Apgar test

26. This person cast a spell over many people during the sixties. At his spiritual camp at Marrakesh, he preached meditation and relaxation as part of his Transcendentalist beliefs. However, rumors eventually abounded that not only did he eat meat, he might have slept with some of his followers. For 10 points, name this guru whose famous devotees included the Rolling Stones and the Beatles.

Answer: Maharishi Mahesh Yogi

27. This leader, the son of Bayezid II, defeated Shah Ismail at the battle of Chaldiran in 1514. Later, he conquered the Mamluk domains, including Syria, Egypt and the Hejaz. This conquest gave him control of the holy cities of Mecca and Medina. For 10 points, name this Ottoman ruler, nicknamed "the Grim."

Answer: Selim I

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1. Identify the physics law (or principle) from a description for 15 points each.

1. Often called Coulomb's law for magnetism, it is used to determine a magnetic field at a point due to a current element.

Answer: Biot-Savart Law

2. His principle says that a pressure applied to an enclosed fluid is transmitted to every part of the fluid and to the walls of the vessel.

Answer: Blaise Pascal

2. Identify the biblical judge, 10 points each:

1. The first of the judges, he had earlier been one of the 12 spies sent by the Israelites to Canaan, and he and Joshua were the only ones to give a favorable report.

Answer: Caleb

2. The only female judge.

Answer: Deborah

3. This judge defeated a large Midianite army with only 300 men armed with trumpets, jars, and torches.

Answer: Gideon

3. Some great works of world literature have dealt with misanthropy.

Answer these questions about such works for 10 points each.

1. Known chiefly through his Roman adapters, Plautus and Terence, this prolific 4th century BC Athenian playwright became the supreme poet of Greek New Comedy. Of the more than 100 plays he is known to have written, the only one which has survived intact is Dyskolos, or The Misanthrope.

Answer: Menander

2. This leading 17th century dramatist was a master of satirical comedy and was greatly influenced by Italian commedia dell'arte. His most famous plays include Tartuffe and The Misanthrope.

Answer: Moliere or Jean-Baptiste Poquelin

3. Winner of the Pulitzer Prize for poetry in 1957 for Things of This World and again in 1989 for his New and Collected Poems. The 2nd Poet Laureate of the U.S., one of his more famous works is a translation of Moliere's The Misanthrope.

Answer: Richard Wilbur

4. Name these prominent liberal Republicans in history, for 10 points each.

1. Senator from New York in the 1960's who fought for civil rights before losing his seat in the 1970's

Answer: Jacob Javits

2. Senator from Nebraska who, despite being an isolationist, was an early supporter of FDR's domestic policies and a major backer of the TVA.

Answer: George Norris

3. Anti-war Senator from Oregon who also served as a Democrat and Independent. He is noted for being one of only two members of the Senate to vote against the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution.

Answer: Wayne Morse

5. For five points apiece, given the one-letter abbreviation, name the amino acid.

1. I

Answer: Isoleucine

2. S

Answer: Serine

3. M

Answer: Methionine

4. K

Answer: Lysine

5. H

Answer: Histidine

6. N

Answer: Asparagine

6. Answer these questions about the works of Norman Mailer, for 10 points each.

1. What was his book about the conventions of 1968?

Answer: Miami and the Siege of Chicago

2. What was his book about convicted killer Gary Gilmore called?

Answer: The Executioner's Song

3. What was the novel about the march on the Pentagon called?

Answer: Armies of the Night

7. Identify the following from political science, 15 points 10 points after two, 5 points after three.
15: This Englishman explained the theory of a legislator as not being a representative, but an enlightened arbitrator.

10: He wrote On the Causes of the Present Discontents about the Wilkes controversy.

5: He wrote Reflections on the French Revolution.

Answer: Edmund Burke

15: This man outlined the influence that Congressional Committees have over Congress in the 19th century in his Congressional Government.

10: He served as governor of New Jersey from 1911 to 1913.

5: He was the 28th President of the United States.

Answer: Woodrow Wilson

8. Identify the element, 30-20-10:

1. A bluish-white metal, it was discovered in 1803 by Smithson Tennant when he dissolved crude platinum in aqua regia.

2. Ruthenium and it are the only elements which can have a valence of +8. One of its oxides is notorious for its toxicity, particularly to the eyes.

3. It has atomic number 76, derives its name from the Greek for "odor" and is the densest naturally occurring element.

Answer: osmium

9. Identify this Dutch artist 30-20-10

1. Only three of his paintings are dated; The Procuress, The Astronomer and The Geographer. The painting St. Praxedis Mopping Up the Blood of the Martyrs is signed and dated but of dubious authenticity.

2. Born in 1632, except for one trip to the Hague, he never left the city of his birth.

3. His most famous works are The Artist's Studio and View of Delft

Answer: Jan Vermeer

10. The Liberal Party was once a potent force in British politics and even gave the British a few prime ministers. Identify the following Liberal Party Prime Ministers 5-10-15.

1. 5 pts: This Prime Minister led Britain through the latter part of WWI and held office from 1916 to 1922.

Answer: David Lloyd George

2. 10 pts: This was the man who Lloyd George replaced as Prime Minister in 1916.

Answer: Herbert H. Asquith

3. This two time war secretary served as Prime Minister from 1905 to 1908 when his attempts at reform were thwarted by House of Lords vetoes.

Answer: Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman

11. Identify the Shakespearean play after the first clue for 30, the second for 20, or the third for 10.

1. The historical source of the play is Holinshed's Chronicles (1577), but the theme of the play is taken from Boccaccio's Decameron.

2. Although the highly complicated plot often seems to be a parody of the extravagance of Elizabethan drama, the play itself contains much beautiful and moving poetry, such as "Hark! hark! the lark" and "Fear no more the heat o' the sun."

3. Some characters include Imogen, Iachimo, Posthumus Leonatus, and Belarius.

Answer: Cymbeline

12. Identify the character, whose name begins with the letter P, from mythology, FTP each.

1. The daughter of Asclepius, god of medicine, whose name means "all-healing."

Answer: Panacea

2. One of the heroes against Troy who was the reputed inventor of lighthouses, scales and measures, the discus, and dice, who added 4 letters to the original alphabet of Cadmus. It was he who detected the madness assumed by Odysseus to avoid battle in the Trojan War.

Answer: Palamedes

3. A son of Poseidon who seized the throne of Iolcus from his half-brother Aeson. When Aeson's son Jason claimed the throne, he sent Jason and the Argonauts to recover the Golden Fleece. Jason returned along with Medea, who tricked this wicked man's daughters into killing him.

Answer: Pelias

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

1. Face to Face; The Soft Voice of the Serpent
2. The Lying Days; Occasion for Loving
3. July's People; Burger's Daughter

Answer: Nadine Gordimer

14. Identify the following composers of works about Helens on a 10-5 basis.

10: Helene

- 5: the tone poem Danse Macabre

Answer: Camille Saint-Saen

10: Die Aegyptische Helen

- 5: Also Sprach Zarathustra

Answer: Richard Strauss

10: La Belle Helene

- 5: Orpheus in the Underworld

Answer: Jacques Offenbach

15. Identify these famous individuals having the same first and last names for 10 points on the first clue or 5 points on the second clue. You must give both first and last names.

1. 10 pts. American ecologist and author of such books as The Population Bomb.

5 pts. German immunology pioneer and winner of the 1908 Nobel Prize in medicine..

Answer: Paul Ehrlich

2. 10 pts. 19th century British architect known for his grandiose designs on London's West End as well as for designing Regent's Park.

5 pts. Co-recipient of the 1994 Nobel economics prize for his contributions to game theory.

Answer: John Nash

3. 10 pts. This modern American painter and sculptor was one of the central artists of the minimal art movement. Known for his impersonal cubes, L-shapes, and rectangles, much of his work is based on scenes from concentration camps.

5 pts. Pennsylvania merchant who signed the Declaration of Independence and became known as the financier of the American Revolution, and namesake of a Pennsylvania college.

Answer: Robert Morris

16. Identify the work given the first line for 10 points each, or for 5 points if you need the author.

1. 10 pts: "The artist is the creator of beautiful things."

5 pts: Oscar Wilde

Answer: The Picture of Dorian Gray

2. 10pts: "One dollar and 87 cents. That was all. And 60 cents of it was in pennies."

5 pts: O. Henry

Answer: The Gift of the Magi

3. 10 pts: "It was love at first sight. The first time Yossarian saw the chaplain he fell in love with him."

5 pts: Joseph Heller

Answer: Catch-22

17. Identify the scientist 30-20-10.

1. Ill and depressed, he took his own life in 1906. On his tombstone is written the equation " $s = k \ln w$ ".

2. A student of Josef Stefan, this Austrian physicist helped discover that the total radiation from a blackbody is proportional to the fourth power of its absolute temperature. The law which expresses this is named for him and Stefan.

3. His and Maxwell's law deals with the velocity distribution of the molecules in a gas. The k in the aforementioned equation is a constant also named for him.

Answer: Ludwig Boltzmann

18. Name these losing Presidential candidates for 5 points each.

1. 1868 Democrat

Answer: Horace Seymour

2. 1848 Democrat from Michigan

Answer: Lewis Cass

3. 1920 Democrat

Answer: James Cox

4. 1864 Democrat

Answer: George McClellan

5. 1856 Republican

Answer: John Fremont

6. 1812 Federalist

Answer: Dewitt Clinton

19. Answer the following questions about Mongol rulers for the stated number of points.

1. 5: The founder of the empire, he was born in 1167 and achieved supremacy of the Mongolian steppe.

Answer: Genghis Khan or Temujin

2. 10: This city was the capital of Genghis Khan

Answer: Karakorum

3. 5: What short-lived Chinese dynasty was founded by Kublai Khan?

Answer: Yuan

4. 10: What Mongol ruler founded the Khanate of the Golden Horde?

Answer: Batu Khan

20. 30-20-10 Identify this African nation from geographical clues.

1. Its northwest coast is known as the Skeleton Coast, its upper area is called Ovamboland, and part of it is separated from Zambia by the Zambesi river.

2. Its southern border is formed by the Orange River.

3. Its capital is at Windhoek.

Answer: Namibia

21. Identify the Biblical women for 10 points apiece.

1. The Egyptian servant of Abraham's wife, Sarah, who bore him his first child, Ishmael

Answer: Hagar

2. The great-grandmother of King David known for her kindness and faithfulness, whose 2nd husband was named Boaz

Answer: Ruth

22. Given a brief synopsis, identify the Hemingway novel for 10 points each.

1. An American soldier and a British nurse fall in love during WWI; he deserts to join her, and she dies in childbirth.

Answer: A Farewell to Arms

2. A group of young Americans who had fought in France during WWI expatriate themselves from America and go to Spain. By the end of the book, nothing has really changed for any of the characters, further emphasizing the disillusionment of these members of the Lost Generation.

Answer: The Sun Also Rises

23. Identify the musical work, 30-20-10.

1. It is based on a Goethe ballad, Der Zauberlehrling, and was premiered in 1897.

2. It is perhaps the only famous work of Paul Dukas.

3. It was featured in the movie Fantasia.

Answer: The Sorcerer's Apprentice

24. Given the city, identify the country of which it is the capital for 5 points each, and a 5 point bonus for all correct:

1. Windhoek

Answer: Namibia

2. Skopje

Answer: Macedonia

3. Almaty

Answer: Kazakhstan

4. Paramaribo

Answer: Surinam

5. Zagreb

Answer: Croatia

25. Answer these questions about famous quotes.

1. Of this Governor Reagan said, "We stole it fair and square".

Answer: Panama Canal

2. This man announced at the 1948 Democratic convention, "It is time to walk out of the darkness of states rights into the warm sunshine of human rights.

Answer: Hubert Humphrey

3. Of whom did Eugene McCarthy said at the 1960 Democrat convention, "Do not let this man be without honor in his own party."

Answer: Adlai Stevenson