

## 1995 ACF Questions by Albert Whited #2

1. Its author undoubtedly benefitted from first hand observations of both his maternal grandfather and his father, both of whom were physicians, but he depended upon Paul De Kruif, author of *The Microbe Hunters*, for much of his technical detail. Furthermore, the character Max Gottlieb was patterned after the famous biologist Jacques Loeb. For 10 points, what is this satirical novel of a scientist in the midst of industrialists, newspapermen, and rich women, the 1926 Pulitzer Prize for which was declined by its author Sinclair Lewis?

Answer: Arrowsmith

2. It is a spurious pattern in the reproduced picture of a television which results from interference beats between two sets of periodic structures in the image, a specific case of the effect of the same name which refers to one family of curves being superimposed upon another so that the curves cross at angles of less than about 45 degrees, creating a new family of curves which pass through intersections of the original curves. For 10 points, what is this phenomenon and effect whose name is most familiar to all you cybernauts who use the AfterDark screensaver?

Answer: moire (pronounced, mwar ray')

3. He came to prominence with his argument that grammar is not learned, but is genetically innate. His theory approximates to Cartesian theories of a "universal grammar" in which psychological structures permit the formation of linguistic sentences. He posited these theories in such works as *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax*, and *Reflections on Language*. For 10 points, who is this M.I.T. professor who aroused controversy for his trenchant polemics against American Cold War politics and his outspoken opposition to the War in Vietnam?

Answer: Noam Chomsky

4. Although opposed war and the conservative policies of chancellor Bismarck, he became commander of an army and led Prussian forces to victory over the Austrians at the Battle of Sadowa and commanded the armies of the southern German states that participated in the Battle of Sedan in the Franco-Prussian war. In 1887, he became ill and lived only three months after succeeding his father, Wilhelm I, in 1888. For 10 points, identify this Emperor of Germany who was succeeded by his son, Wilhelm II.

Answer: Frederick III

5. A bitonal combination in its score, a superposition of C-major and F-sharp major triads, white keys against black keys on the piano keyboard, became so famous as to come to bear the name of the piece itself: the "[blank] chord." Completed in Switzerland when its composer was but 28, it was nevertheless a most strikingly Russian work. For 10 points, what is this ballet that takes its name from a traditional Russian puppet figure, that was composed by Stravinsky, choreographed by Diaghilev, and first performed in Paris on June 13, 1911?

Answer: "Petrouchka" or Petrushka

6. A little known unit bearing his name is equal to Avogadro's number times the energy of one photon of light of a given frequency. His best known work explained gamma ray shifts later verified by Mossbauer, the mysterious shift in the perihelion of the planet mercury, and revealed that light could be bent by a gravitational field. For 10 points, who is this scientist, the winner of the 1921 Nobel Prize in physics?

Answer: Albert Einstein

7. It was ruled constitutional by the 1913 Supreme Court decision in *Hoke v. U.S.*, Justice Joseph McKenna authoring the unanimous opinion which dismissed the argument that prostitution should be left to the states to regulate. FTP, what was this 1910 act of Congress under which the appellant had been convicted for enticing two veteran New Orleans prostitutes to travel to Beaumont, Texas to ply their trade?

Answer: Mann Act (accept White Slave Trade Act)

8. With apologies to Douglas Adams, they were not designed by Slartibartfast. Rather, they are slowly etched out by glacial action and oceanic erosion. Notable named ones include Varanger, Sogne, Geiranger, and Oslo. For 10 points, what are these narrow sea inlets which penetrate deep inland between mountains or steep cliffs.

Answer: fjords

9. He is preposterously long-winded, smugly self-assured, and--like many collegiate academic competitors--affects a more pretentious vocabulary than he can master, misusing the language spectacularly. It is little wonder that he displays absurd incredulity when he is proclaimed an "ass" by Conrade. Nevertheless, he exposes the nefarious plot of Don John against Claudio, though not before Claudio is deceived and Hero is humiliated. For 10 points, who is this archetypically comical constable in Shakespeare's *Much Ado About Nothing*?

Answer: Dogberry

10. It is not Styx, but it is a river of death across which the dead must be ferried in order to reach the underworld. Its waters are lethal to the living, but upon them glide a majestic bird for trying to kill which Lemminkainen was slain and hacked to bits. For 10 points, what is this river which shares its name with the underworld of Finnish mythology, the Swan thereof naming one of Jan Sibelius' *Legends from the Kalevala* for Orchestra?

Answer: Tuonela

11. Its scientific name is *Daubentonia madagascariensis* and it is restricted to only the northern sector of the east coast rain forests of Madagascar. Sleeping by day, and feeding on hard-shelled fruits and insect larvae by night, it is unique among primates in that its powerful, forward-curving, bevel-edged incisors continuously grow throughout its life. FTP, what is the common name of this primate, killed on site by the Malagasy people who consider it an ill-omen, which sounds like something a mate might say to his captain?

Answer: aye-aye

12. The most savage undoubtedly occurred in 1358 when scores of seigneurs were brutally slaughtered. Other notable examples also occurred in Hungary in 1705, the Ukraine in 1768, and Bohemia in 1775. The most famous, though, broke out in 1789 in France as a result of the Great Fear, fueling the Revolution. For 10 points, what is this French word which refers generally to any peasant revolt, but now is most often associated with that of 1789?

Answer: jacquerie

13. Its title character's most memorable moments are actually on his deathbed, his delirium a stylistic tour de force for the author whose stated aim it was to endow an ordinary character with as much tragic grandeur as *King Lear*. The story is centered about Eugene de Rastignac, a young man who knows the title character as retiree whose devotion and selflessness toward his two daughters has left him destitute. For 10 points, what is this 1835 novel by Honore de Balzac in which Rastignac is the only mourner at the title character's funeral?

Answer: Le Pere Goriot

14. It is named for a seaport in Yemen at the mouth of the Red Sea, from which it was originally exported. Correctly, it is any coffee of a high grade, but is more specifically a rich and pungent Arabian coffee. FTP, what is this name by which Americans have come to know a combination of coffee and chocolate flavoring?

Answer: mocha

15. When England's Charles II took the princess Catherine of Braganza as his bride in 1661, her dowry included a slightly regarded city which the Portuguese had held for some 127 years. Situated on seven islands, the English subsequently set about filling much of the swampy and interinsular space with earth, effectively creating a single island. Although most of its present day 13 million inhabitants are adherents to either Islam or Hinduism, it has long been the center of the Farsi, or Zoroastrian faith. For 10 points, what is this metropolis on the west subcontinental coast, the capital of the modern state of Maharashtra in India?

Answer: Bombay

16. Born in 1827, he studied art at the Royal Academy School where he formulated his doctrine that the aim of art should be to find serious and genuine ideas to express, direct study from nature in disregard of all arbitrary rules, and to envisage events as they must have happened rather than in accordance with the rules of design. From 1854 he made journeys to Egypt and Palestine where he executed several didactic canvases, such as "The Light of the World" and "The Scapegoat." For 10 points, who was this English artist today best known for his 1905 autobiographical book: *Pre-Raphaelitism and the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood*?

Answer: William Holman Hunt

17. Augustine declared this doctrine heretical as early as 416, but it did not enter the official canon of heresies until the 431 Council of Ephesus. Denying the transmission of original sin and denying that baptism is necessary to be freed from it, it held that man can take the first steps to his own salvation without the assistance of divine grace. For 10 points, what was this doctrine promulgated during the early 5th century by the Welsh cleric for whom it was named?

Answer: Pelagianism

18. His wife was Ch'ing-ling Soong. His brother-in-law, T. V. Soong, was finance minister of Nationalist China's government until its exile in 1949. And his sister-in-law, Mei-ling Soong, was in fact the wife of Chiang Kai-shek. He did not live to see Mao ultimately prevail, though, dying of lung cancer in 1925. For 10 points, who was this Chinese revolutionary who led the movement to overthrow the Manchu Dynasty and who was considered the father of the Chinese revolution by Nationalist and Communist Chinese alike?

Answer: Sun Yat-sen

19. The Rankine Cycle is an ideal thermodynamic cycle consisting of heat addition at constant pressure, isentropic expansion, heat rejection at constant pressure, and isentropic compression. Used as an ideal standard for the performance of heat-engine and heat-pump installations operating with a condensable vapor as the working fluid, for 10 points, what is the more common name of the Rankine Cycle, named for the common condensable vapor practical tabulations of which are indispensable to mechanical engineers?

Answer: steam cycle (accept just steam)

20. She died in 1948 in a fire at the nursing home in North Carolina where she was living at the time. Her brief literary career spanned but two novels: *Caesar's Things*, which was never published, and *Save Me the Waltz* whose protagonist, Alabama Beggs Knight, responds to her husband's womanizing by throwing herself into belated training to become a ballerina. For 10 points, who was this American author whose writing career was virtually squelched by her famous writer-husband who borrowed liberally from her life, diaries, and neuroses for his own novels?

Answer: Zelda Sayre Fitzgerald

21. Ferdinand Lopez, an adventurer of doubtful ancestry and profession wants to marry Emily Wharton, a union of which her father roundly disapproves. In a parallel plot, Plantagenet Palliser, as the Duke of Omnium, rises from obscurity to head an insecure coalition government, but proves too thin-skinned and honest for party politics. The lovers marry, the coalition fails, Lopez commits suicide, and Emily remarries Arthur Fletcher--all, for 10 points, in what 1876 Anthony Trollope tome, the fifth of his Palliser novels?

Answer: The Prime Minister

22. In 1853 Abraham Gesner developed a process to derive it from asphalt; and because it was driven out from a waxy mixture of hydrocarbons, he named it for the Greek word for "wax." Now called by such names as "whitewater" and "number one fuel oil," for 10 points, what is this common fuel used in turbine engines, space heaters, and lamps?

Answer: kerosene

23. Born in 1889, the U.S. journalist, editor, writer, and political philosopher made his appearance early in life on the U.S. political scene as an ardent supporter of and adviser to Woodrow Wilson. Later, he was highly critical of both the New Deal and of McCarthyism, as well as the Korean and Vietnam Wars. For 10 points, who was this political analyst who became highly influential through his syndicated "Today and Tomorrow" column in the New York Herald Tribune from 1931-67?

Answer: Walter Lippman

## 1995 ACF Nationals Questions by Albert Whited #2

1. Answer the following questions about marine mammals for 10 points apiece.

1. Comprising three species of the genus *Trichechus*, they are stocky and streamlined, possessing only foreflippers, their hindlimbs having been lost, leaving only a vestigial pelvic girdle. The three species are known as the West Indian, West African, and Amazonian.

Answer: manatee

2. The name of the other genus of this order is eponymous with the common name of the animal. Also known as the sea cow or sea pig, it is attested in the southwest Pacific Ocean from New Caledonia, west Micronesia and the Philippines to Taiwan, Vietnam, Indonesia, New Guinea and the northern coasts of Australia and the Indian Ocean from Australia and Indonesia to Sri Lanka and India, the Red Sea and south along the African coast to Mozambique.

Answer: dugong

3. The name of the order to which the dugong and manatees belong is taken from Greek mythology. For a final 10 points, name either the order or the Greek mythological creature.

Answer: Sirenia or Siren

2. This bonus requires you to identify a writer and a painter, both French speakers, each on a 15-10-5 basis. Here's the rub: the 15-point clue for each is the same. You will receive it first. If you can name both on that clue, you will receive all 30 points. However if you miss either or both, the question will continue as normal to the subsequent clues for both or the one you missed initially.

1. 15 pts. (BOTH) They collaborated on the novel *La Belle Captive*, which appeared in 1975, eight years after the painter's death, but the 77 paintings contributed by the artist are no mere illustrations. They are used as pretexts for the novel, evoking themes for an imaginary discourse that parallels their imagery, glosses them, and even contradicts them.

2. 10 pts. (AUTHOR) Other works by the author include: *The Erasers*, *La Maison de Rendez-vous*, and *Project for a Revolution in New York*.

3. 5 pts. (AUTHOR) The author is the father of the prose form known as *nouveau roman* as set forth in his manifesto, *Pour la nouveau roman*, and most famously demonstrated in his *The Voyeur*.

4. 10 pts. (PAINTER) Among the painter's more well-known works are "Threatening Weather," "The Human Condition," "The Menaced Assassin," and parodies of David's "Madame Recamier" and Manet's "The Balcony" in which he replaces the human figures with coffins.

5. 5 pts. (PAINTER) The Belgian-born Surrealist's most familiar pictures are often conceived as riddles, asking teasing questions about the nature of objective reality, such as in his best-known "The Wind and the Song" which bears the caption "Ceci n'est pas une pipe."

Answers: AUTHOR - Alain Robbe-Grillet, PAINTER - Rene Magritte

3. Identify the following pairs of men who shared the Nobel Prize in economics for 5 points each.

1. These two men shared the first prize for their work in modeling dynamic processes.

Answer: Ragnar Frisch and Jan Tinbergen

2. This pair, one British, one American shared the prize in 1972 for their work in equilibrium and welfare theory.

Answer: Kenneth Arrow and John Hicks

3. This pair, one American, one Russian shared the 1975 prize for their work on the theory of optimum resource allocation.

Answer: Leonid Kantorovich and Tjalling Koopsman

4. Answer the following chemistry questions for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 pts, this is the number of moles of solute in 1000 grams of solvent.

Answer: Molality

2. For 10 pts, if  $c$  is the concentration of solute,  $R$  is the gas constant, and  $T$  is the temperature, then the product  $cRT$  measures what chemical phenomenon involving semi-permeable membranes?

Answer: Osmotic Pressure

3. For 15 pts, a definition of an ideal solution is that it obeys this law, named for a French chemist.

Answer: Raoult's Law



5. For this bonus I will give you the plot summaries of three seemingly unrelated novels and the year each was published, you will get 10 points for identifying the novel, 5 points if you need the author.

1. 10 pts: 1956: Americans David and Hella go to Europe to find themselves through sexual and social freedom. David tries a homosexual affair, but returns to Hella who decides that she "just wants a man to come home to her every night." David and Hella go to the altar while David's erstwhile gay lover goes to the guillotine.

5 pts: James Baldwin

Answer: Giovanni's Room

2. 10 pts: 1922: The life of a sensitive young man named Flanders is chronicled in a series of tableaux, tracing his childhood, Cambridge education, London loves, Grecian travels, and ultimately his senseless death in World War I.

5 pts: Virginia Woolf

Answer: Jacob's Room

3. 10 pts: 1908: Lucy Honeychurch rejects the affections of the stilted Cecil Vyse in favor of the bohemian George Emerson, whom she had met while on a tour of Italy, over the objections of the proprietor Charlotte Bartlett and to the delight of the venerable Mr. Beebe.

5 pts: E.M. Forster

Answer: A Room With a View

6. In September of 1806 Prussia declared war on France, provoked by Napoleon's refusal to recognize its interests. Within months, the French had overrun and totally demoralized the Prussians.

a. First for 15 points, at what October 14, 1806 battle at a town on the River Saale did Napoleon outmaneuver and rout the Prussians in one of his most dramatic and celebrated victories?

Answer: Battle of Jena

b. Napoleon's success at Jena may largely be credited to his general, Marshal Davout, who engaged and defeated a larger Prussian force on the very same day. For 10 points, what was this battle, waged 12 miles to the north of Jena at which the Prussians lost 10,000 killed or wounded?

Answer: Battle of Auerstadt

7. For 10 points each, identify the following characters from F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*.

1. For 10 points, who is the book's narrator?

Answer: Nick Carraway

2. For 10 points, who is the southern belle who loved Gatsby when he was younger but married another for his wealth?

Answer: Daisy Buchanan

3. For 10 points, who is the mistress of Tom Buchanan who is married to a garage owner?

Answer: Myrtle Wilson

8. The Norse gods often had animals associated with them, and then often in pairs. Given the names of such a pair of animals, name the associated Norse god for 10 points apiece, 5 points if you need to know what type of animals they are.

10: Slidrugtanni and Gullinbursti

5: Boars

Answer: Freyr or Frey

10: Geri and Freki

5: Wolves

Answer: Odin

10: Tanngniost and Tanngnisnir

5: Goats

Answer: Thor

9. Answer the following questions about astronomical discoveries of the 1820s.

1. For 10 points what man formulated the paradox that states "If stars are distributed evenly throughout the universe, why is the night sky dark?"

Answer: Heinrich Olbers

2. For 10 points, Heinrich Schwabe discovered the 11 year cycle of what solar phenomenon?

Answer: sunspots

3. For 10 points, what book by Galileo was removed from the Catholic Index in 1822, 190 years after it was first published.

Answer: Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief Systems of the World (accept variants)

10. 1921 was a landmark year in the womyn's movement, just one year after the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment. Answer the following questions regarding womyn's issues of 1921 for the stated number of points.

1. In 1921 woman sculptor Adelaide Johnson completed her commission for The Suffrage Monument, which she named "The Woman Movement," depicting the portrait heads of three leaders of the womyn's movement. For 5 points apiece, identify those three leaders in this Washington D.C. monument.

Answer: Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott

2. For 5 points, name the woman who founded The American Birth Control League on November 2, 1921.

Answer: Margaret Sanger

3. For 5 points, who was crowned the first Miss America on September 8, 1921 at the first national beauty pageant held in Atlantic City, New Jersey?

Answer: Margaret Gorman

4. For a final 5 points, what personality with which womyn could supposedly identify was created as an advertising strategy by General Mills in 1921?

Answer: Betty Crocker

11. You may know that Timbuktoo is in Mali, but do you know where Mali is? There are seven African nations that surround the landlocked Mali, you will earn 5 points for any six of those nations you can name.

Answer: Mauritania, Algeria, Niger, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast (Cote D'Ivoire), Guinea, and Senegal

12. Any collegiate academic team worth its salt can name the authors of each of the following titles from literature. For 5 points apiece, however, it is your task to name the composer who based an opera of the same name upon them.

1. Death in Venice

Answer: Benjamin Britten

2. From the House of the Dead

Answer: Leos Janacek

3. The Queen of Spades

Answer: Peter Tchaikovsky

4. Manon Lescaut

Answer: Giacomo Puccini

5. Rienzi

Answer: Richard Wagner

6. Antony and Cleopatra

Answer: Samuel Barber

13. In May of 1840 Thomas Carlyle delivered a series of lectures On Heroes, Hero-Worship, and the Heroic in History. In these speeches he described six heroic archetypes and exemplary figures of each. Among these he spoke of Odin as the hero as Divinity, Mohammed as the hero as Prophet, and Dante and Shakespeare as Poet. For 10 points each, identify these other men exemplary to Carlyle.

1. Name either of the two men Carlyle described as Hero as Priest.

Answers: John Knox and Martin Luther

2. Name either of the two men Carlyle used to exemplify the Hero as King.

Answers: Oliver Cromwell and Napoleon Bonaparte

3. Name any of the three men Carlyle described as the Hero as Man of Letters.

Answer: Dr. Samuel Johnson, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Robert Burns

14. Identify the following Platonic dialogues based on a brief description, for ten points each:

1. In this dialogue, the usual roles are reversed: Socrates appears as an upstart youth who thinks he knows something, and an older and wiser philosopher demonstrates, by asking Socrates a carefully chosen series of questions, that he really doesn't know what he's talking about. The dialogue is also remarkable because the young Socrates is depicted as putting forth Plato's own theory of forms, and the older philosopher proceeds to rip it to shreds, creating great difficulties for Plato interpreters, since in writing it, Plato appears to be dissing his own theory. The dialogue is named after the older man who questions Socrates, a famous philosopher of the Eleatic school.

Answer: The Parmenides

2. In this dialogue, Socrates endeavors to prove that the soul is immortal and that a philosopher should not fear death. This is a fitting theme for this particular dialogue, which ends with Socrates's death.

Answer: The Phaedo

3. A great deal of this dialogue is concerned with the proper way to educate the leaders of the state. In this dialogue, Socrates narrates the famous allegory of the cave.

Answer: The Republic

15. The prophet Samuel was the most revered of the Judges of Israel, anointing both Kings Saul and David. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about the lineage and young manhood of Samuel.

1. For 5 points, from which tribe was Samuel born?

Answer: Ephraim

2. 5 points for one, 15 points for both, who were the parents of Samuel?

Answer: Elkanah and Hannah

3. Hannah became pregnant only after pledging her firstborn to Yahweh. Into the care of what priest of Yahweh was that firstborn, Samuel, then given for 5 points?

Answer: Eli

4. At the shrine at what holy city of Yahweh was Eli the priest, where Samuel succeeded him as priest, prophet, and judge?

Answer: Shiloh

16. It is customary, though not required, that the Oath of Office of the President of the United States be administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. On six occasions in the history of the Executive Branch, however, the oath was administered by someone else. Answer the following questions about those events for 10 points each.

1. Name the only two term president not to be sworn in by a Chief Justice, being sworn in by William Cushing and Robert Livingston on the two occasions.

Answer: George Washington.

2. Which president was sworn in by his father?

Answer: Calvin Coolidge

3. What president was sworn in by Sarah Hughes?

Answer: Lyndon Johnson

17. "Float like a butterfly, sting like a bee"; identify the authors of the following "bee" works for 10 points, you will get a second clue for 5 points.

10: The Life of the Bee

5: Belgian Nobel Prize winner in lit

Answer: Maurice Maeterlinck

10: "Bee Song"

5: Author of "Fog"

Answer: Carl Sandburg

10: Practical Book of Bee Culture

5: Famous fictional detective

Answer: Sherlock Holmes

18. Answer the following questions about the political history of Pakistan for 10 points apiece.

1. The nation emerged in 1947 after the British pull-out of south Asia. Who was the leader the All-India Muslim League, leader of the movement for the creation of a Muslim state and ostensibly the father of Pakistan?

Answer: Muhammed Ali Jinnah

2. In what year did Bangladesh successfully secede from the rest of Pakistan as an independent nation?

Answer: 1971

3. Pakistan fought a 1948-49 war with India over what region?

Answer: Kashmir

19. For 10 points apiece, name the German playwright who penned each of the following plays.

1. The Plebeians Rehearse the Uprising

Answer: Gunter Grass

2. In the Jungle of Cities

Answer: Bertolt Brecht

3. The Broken Jug

Answer: Heinrich von Kleist

20. For 5 points apiece, what was the principal instrument of each of the following jazz greats?

1. Woody Herman

Answer: clarinet

2. Thelonius Monk

Answer: piano

3. Max Roach

Answer: drums

4. Bix Beiderbecke

Answer: coronet (accept trumpet)

5. Edward "Kid" Ory

Answer: trombone

6. John Coltrane

Answer: saxophone

21. Stop what you're doing and identify each of these nominally related technological terms for 5 points apiece.

a. The last two bits transmitted in an asynchronous data transmission

Answer: stop bits

b. A small valve for regulating the flow of a fluid through a pipe

Answer: stop cock

c. A solution into which a negative or print is placed to halt the action of the developer

Answer: stop bath

d. A character that is placed in a storage medium and, when encountered, causes the computer system to cease processing until it is directed to continue

Answer: stop code

e. A molding on the pulley stile of a window frame which forms one side of the groove for the inner sash

Answer: stop bead

f. The aperture or useful opening of a lens which is usually adjusted by means of a diaphragm

Answer: stop