

1995 ACF Regionals
Questions by Georgia Tech I

1. In this novel, an outcast youth, feeling a "damp, drizzly November" in his soul, goes to New Bedford to become a sailor, where he becomes roommates and friends with a Polynesian prince. After a symbolic sermon by Father Mapple, they go to Nantucket and ship out to sea with such men as Flask, Fedallah, Daggoo, and Tastego. FTP, identify this symbolic 1851 novel by Herman Melville subtitled *The Whale*.

Answer: Moby Dick

2. This figure from Greek mythology was washed in the Neda River soon after birth and was raised on Crete by the nymphs Adrastea and Ida, where he was fed on milk and honey by the goat Amalthea. For 10 points, identify this youngest son of Cronos and Rhea who defeated his father and was set up as the leader of the gods at Olympus.

Answer: Zeus

3. It is produced in the laboratory by the action of a dilute acid on zinc or other electropositive metals, and is obtained industrially by the catalytic reaction of hydrocarbons with steam, as the by-product of some electrolysis reactions, and by the water gas process. For 10 points, what is this element used in bubble chambers, rockets, and in the Haber process, that is believed to make up about 90 per cent of the mass of the universe.

Answer: Hydrogen

4. His father claimed kinship with a noble Florentine family of the same name, and the illustriousness of his generation of the family can not be disputed: his sisters married Prince Camillo Borghese and Joachim Murat, and his brothers were king of Westphalia, king of Holland, and king of Naples. For 10 points, identify this man born in 1769 in Ajaccio, Corsica, who became Emperor of the French in 1804.

Answer: Napoleon I or Napoleon Bonaparte

5. Early in his writing career he was patronized by Henry Wriothesley, earl of Southampton, to whom he dedicated his first two poems: *Venus and Adonis* and *The Rape of Lucrece*. His other poems include *The Passionate Pilgrim*, and *The Phoenix and the Turtle*, but it is not for his poetry that he is best remembered. For 10 points, identify this Elizabethan actor and playwright, author of such well-known plays as *Coriolanus*, *King Lear*, and *Hamlet*.

Answer: William Shakespeare

6. It is about 1.25 times the size of Texas, its highest peak is the 18,843 foot high Pico de Orizaba, and its major cities include Heroica Puebla de Zaragoza and Netzahualcoyotl. For 10 points, identify this country which borders Guatemala, Belize, the Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific Ocean, and the United States.

Answer: Mexico

7. Its mass is roughly 70% of the Chandrasekhar Limit, its temperature ranges from about 20 million kelvins at its core to about 6000 in the photosphere, and its mean distance to the earth is one astronomical unit. For 10 points, identify this main sequence, G class star, the closest star to the earth.

Answer: the sun or sol

8. The brainchild of Marquis de Santa Cruz, it was to transport the Duke of Parma and his forces, and although it was originally headed for the Isle of Wight, it was forced to head for Calais due to the poor weather and the harassment of English forces. For 10 points, identify this group of 130 ships led by the Duke of Medina Sidonia, which unsuccessfully attempted to defeat the English navy in 1588.

Answer: Spanish Armada

9. Like Chateaubriand, the literary figure he so admired, he played an active part in political life, serving as a peer under Louis Philippe, and a senator of the Third Republic. Often considered France's greatest lyric poet, he penned *Les Feuilles d'automne*, as well as plays such as *Cromwell* and *Ruy Blas*. For 10 points, identify this leader of French romanticism, who also wrote such novels as *Hans of Iceland*, *Les Misérables*, and *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*.

Answer: Victor Hugo

10. Apprenticed to Ghirlandaio, he took up painting and sculpture, and his early works include the Battle of Lapiths and Centaurs and the Bruges Madonna. Later works include The Battle of Cascina, a tomb for Pope Julius II, and the Last Judgment. For 10 points, identify this Italian painter, sculptor, and architect who is most famous for his painting of the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

Answer: Michelangelo Buonarroti

11. William Lloyd Garrison called it "a covenant with death and an agreement with Hell," and its creation is the subject of historical works by Charles Beard, Catherine Drinker Bowen, and others. For 10 points, identify this document, now the oldest written national instrument of government in force anywhere in the world, which was signed by convention delegates in Philadelphia in 1787.

Answer: United States Constitution

12. It is too weak to play a part in the internal structure of matter, and according to Einstein's general theory of relativity deforms the geometrical properties of space around it and can even deflect the path of light. For 10 points, identify this fundamental force, weaker than the nuclear or electromagnetic forces, which is a force of attraction between all matter.

Answer: gravity or gravitation

13. He was born around 570 in a city in "an uncultivable valley," and his given name is not known. According to one legend, he met the Christian monk Bahira south of Damascus, who identified the seal of the prophetic office between his shoulders. For 10 points, identify this man, the son of Abdullah and Aminah, husband of Aisha and Kadijah, father of Fatimah, and founder of Islam.

Answer: Mohammed

14. This man could not receive an education because his family was poor, but overcame it, becoming an office boy in a law firm, a county reporter, and finally a reporter of debates in Parliament. He serialized many of his stories in his own periodicals, such as Master Humphrey's Clock, Household Words, and All the Year Round. For 10 points, identify this popular 19th century English novelist, author of Our Mutual Friend, Little Dorrit, and A Tale of Two Cities.

Answer: Charles Dickens

15. At the age of 10, he was sent to study under Christian Gottlob Neefe, the court organist to the elector of Cologne, who wrote in 1783 that "if he goes on as he has started, he will certainly become a second Mozart." He did indeed go on as he started, composing such works as the oratorio Christ on the Mount of Olives, and the Emperor Concerto. For 10 points, identify this German master, composer of the Choral, Pastoral, and Eroica symphonies.

Answer: Ludwig van Beethoven

16. In 1873 this man entered the University of Vienna, where he grew interested in neurology, specifically the relationship of nerve cells, and he also did pioneer work on the use of cocaine as a local anesthetic. He later moved to Paris, where he worked with Jean Martin Charcot, who turned his interest to hysteria and psychology. For 10 points, identify this Austrian psychiatrist who wrote The Interpretation of Dreams.

Answer: Sigmund Freud

17. This man acquired his family estate from his eldest half-brother, who died in 1752. His career began in earnest the next year, when as a major in the state militia he volunteered to bear a message from Governor Dinwiddie warning the French against encroaching on British claims in the Ohio country. For 10 points, identify this man whose earlier experiences stood him in good stead as commander-in-chief of the Colonial Army in the Revolution.

Answer: George Washington

18. Among his lesser known stories are Miggles, the story of an ex-saloon woman who takes in one of her admirers after he has a stroke, and Tennessee's Partner about a man and his mining partner in Poker Flat. For 10 points, identify this author of The Outcasts of Poker Flat and The Luck of Roaring Camp.

Answer: Bret Harte

19. Examples of these type of compounds in plants are cytokinins, auxins, and gibberellins. They affect growth, differentiation, metabolism, fluid and mineral balance, and other factors at a distance from their site of origin. For 10 points, identify this class of biological substances, which in animals are secreted by endocrine glands, and which include estrogen, glucagon, and insulin.

Answer: hormones

20. His aunt married Marius, and he himself married the daughter of Cinna, and because of this he acquired the animosity of Sulla, who confiscated his property and deprived him of his priesthood but spared his life. After Sulla's death he rose in power, becoming pontifex maximus, praetor, and propraeor of Farther Spain. For 10 points, identify this member of the First Triumvirate who ruled Rome as dictator until his death on March 15, 44 BC.

Answer: Julius Caesar

21. In 1693 he wrote Some Thoughts Concerning Education and two years later followed this with The Reasonableness of Christianity. For 10 points, identify influential thinker and writer whose works furnished the ideas for the Glorious, American and French Revolutions.

Answer: John Locke

22. It was founded as a trading post in 1537 but in 1541, inhabitants of Buenos Aires sought refuge here after an attack by the Pampa indians and soon after it became the headquarters of Spanish activities in Eastern South America. For 10 points, identify this city located at the junction of the Pilcomayo and Paraguay rivers, the capital of Paraguay.

Answer: Asuncion

23. His principal lieutenant, Ismet Inonu negotiated the 1923 Treaty of Lausanne which overturned the post-war Treaty of Sevres. For 10 points, identify this man who was succeeded by Inonu as president of Turkey in 1938.

Answer: Mustafa Kemal Ataturk

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1. Identify the following American authors from their titles on a 10-5 basis.

10: Telling the Bees, Ichabod

5: Snowbound

Answer: John Greenleaf Whittier

10: Son of the Morning, Bellefleur

5: A Garden of Earthly Delights, Them

Answer: Joyce Carol Oates

10: Land of Unlikeness, The Dolphin

5: The Mills of the Kavanaughs, Lord Weary's Castle

Answer: Robert Lowell

2. Sieges were important in the early history of warfare. Identify the following cities which were besieged in important wars of the past for 10 points each.

1. Athenians besieged this Sicilian city in the Peloponnesian War; the siege ended in 413 BC when a night attack led by the Athenian general Demosthenes was decisively repulsed.

Answer: Syracuse

2. This city was captured in 1453 by a force of more than 100,000 Ottoman Turks under Mohammed the Conqueror in perhaps the most influential siege in history.

Answer: Constantinople

3. English troops began the siege of this city in October 1428, but in April of 1429 Joan of Arc came to its aid and forced the English to withdraw, making the battle a turning point in the Hundred Years' War.

Answer: Orleans

3. Not all of the great British mathematicians were English. For the stated number of points, identify these other notable mathematicians.

1. For 5 points, the Scottish mathematician who developed the modern notation for the decimal system and is credited with the invention of logarithms.

Answer: John Napier

2. For 10 points, the 19th century Irish mathematician and logician whose work allowed mathematical methods to be applied to nonquantifiable entities such as logical propositions.

Answer: George Boole

3. For 15 points, the Scottish mathematician who is known for giving a systematic account of Newton's approach to the calculus, taking a geometric rather than analytical approach, and for the series which bears his name.

Answer: Colin MacLaurin

4. For 10 points each, identify the artists who created the following works of Impressionistic art.

1. A Bar at the Folies-Bergere

Answer: Edouard Manet

2. Moulin de la Galette

Answer: Pierre Auguste Renoir

3. Sailboat at Argenteuil

Answer: Claude Monet

5. Identify the following characters from Shakespeare's As You Like It for 10 points each.

1. the courageous young hero who challenges Duke Frederick's wrestler Charles to prove his mettle.

Answer: Orlando

2. the niece of Duke Frederick and daughter of the banished duke who is the beloved to Orlando.

Answer: Rosalind

3. the court jester who accompanies Rosalind to the Forest of Arden, he is a witty and cynical fellow who openly insults his betrothed Audrey, who is too stupid to realize it.

Answer: Touchstone

6. Identify the following economic laws from a brief description for 10 points each.

1. If one factor of production is increased while the others stay constant, a point is reached when the addition of one more unit of the variable quantity adds less to output than the previous unit.

Answer: Law of Diminishing Returns

2. The public will tend to hoard (or even melt down) coins with greater bullion content, such as new coins; that is, bad money drives out good.

Answer: Gresham's Law

3. Whatever the political or tax system in a country, the distribution of income is more or less the same.

Answer: Pareto's Law

7. Identify these Biblical figures whose names begin with the letter "e."

1. (5 pts) the Hebrew prophet who denounced the prophets of Baal, was taken to heaven in a fiery chariot, and appeared to Jesus on the mount of transfiguration.

Answer: Elijah

2. (10 pts) the son of Isaac who was cheated out of his father's blessing by his brother Jacob.

Answer: Esau

3. (15 pts) the son of Joseph who also received the greater blessing over his elder brother, Manasseh.

Answer: Ephraim

8. Write down the following names: Jean Marat, Alexander II, Alvaro Obregon, Pancho Villa, Engelbert Dollfuss, King Faisal, Thomas-a- Becket, and Lord Mountbatten. All of these men were assassinated. I'll give a description of how one of them died, and you supply the correct name. 6 parts, 5 points each.

1. stabbed in bathtub

Answer: Jean Marat

2. IRA bomb exploded in a sail boat

Answer: Lord Mountbatten

3. shot by nephew

Answer: King Faisa

4. shot while dining

Answer: Alvaro Obregon

5. nihilist bomb

Answer: Alexander II

6. shot in chancellery

Answer: Engelbert Dollfuss

9. Given an IUPAC name for an organic compound, identify its common name for 10 points each.

1. methanal

Answer: formaldehyde

2. propanone

Answer: acetone

3. methylbenzene

Answer: toluene

10. For ten points each, identify the country given a list of nations which border it.

1. Ukraine, Slovakia, Romania

Answer: Hungary

2. Congo, Chad, Sudan

Answer: Central African Republic

3. Brazil, Suriname, Venezuela

Answer: Guyana

11. Identify the following works of American literature from characters for 10 points each. If you need the author, you'll get 5 points.

10: Francois, Spitz, John Thornton

5: Jack London

Answer: The Call of the Wild

10: Alice and Cora Munro

5: James Fenimore Cooper

Answer: The Last of the Mohicans

10: Dick and Nicole Diver

5: Francis Scott Fitzgerald

Answer: Tender is the Night

12. Identify the following famous Kentuckians from American history for ten points each.

1. Born in Kentucky, this man served in the House and Senate from Mississippi. He was also Secretary of War, and he wrote the book, The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government.

Answer: Jefferson Davis

2. He served as Speaker of the House of Representatives, Secretary of State for John Quincy Adams, and as one of the most influential member of the US Senate.

Answer: Henry Clay

3. A strong supporter of the New Deal, this man was a member of the House and Senate for forty years. He was also the first vice-president to sit on the National Security Council.

Answer: Alben Barkley

13. For 10 points each, identify the following terms that are conserved in physics.

1. the law of conservation of this entity is equivalent to Newton's third law of motion.

Answer: momentum

2. the first law of thermodynamics is a statement of the law of conservation of this.

Answer: energy

3. In the CPT theory of conservation on the subatomic level, the c stands for charge conjugation and the t represent time. What does the p stand for?

Answer: parity

14. Identify the authors of the following "floral" works of literature for 5 points each.

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|---|--|
| 1. Flowers of Evil | Answer: Charles <u>Baudelaire</u> |
| 2. The Red Lily | Answer: Anatole <u>France</u> |
| 3. The Rose Tattoo | Answer: Tennessee <u>Williams</u> |
| 4. The Rosy Crucifixion | Answer: <u>Henry Miller</u> |
| 5. When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloomed | Answer: Walt <u>Whitman</u> |
| 6. The Rose and the Ring | Answer: William Makepeace <u>Thackeray</u> |

15. Identify the following philosophies/philosophies for 10 points each.

1. This philosopher believed that, "other things being equal pushpin is as good as poetry." He wrote An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation.

Answer: Jeremy Bentham

2. This man said, "better a Socrates dissatisfied than a pig satisfied," and he was the author of On Liberty.

Answer: John Stuart Mill

3. This philosophy, held by both Bentham and Mill, proposes that the rightness or wrongness of an action is determined by the amount of happiness its consequences produce for the greatest number of people.

Answer: utilitarianism

16. Identify the following kings of England from clues for 10 points apiece.

1. the Elector of Hanover from 1698, he came to the throne in 1714 but left much of the power in the hands of his chief minister, Sir Robert Walpole.

Answer: George I

2. He subjugated Wales, and to a lesser extent, Scotland. He also centralized the national administration, reduced baronial and clerical power, and summoned the Model Parliament in 1295.

Answer: Edward I

3. the son of William I, he seized the throne upon the death of his brother William and became Duke of Normandy in 1106. He reigned from 1100 to 1135.

Answer: Henry I

17. The works of the Italian comic playwright Carlo Gozzi have inspired some 20 operas in the modern repertoire. For ten points each, answer the following questions about operas made from his plays.

1. What Russian composed The Love for Three Oranges?

Answer: Sergei Prokofiev

2. What German opera composer created the opera Die Feen?

Answer: Richard Wagner

3. Havergal Brian, Ferruccio Busoni, and Giacomo Puccini all created operas with the same title, based on a Gozzi play set in legendary China. What is the name of these operas?

Answer: Turandot

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

1. The Metamorphosis of Plants, On the Theory of Colors

2. Gotz von Berlichingen, Egmont

3. The Sorrows of Young Werther, Faust

Answer: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

19. Identify the following female firsts from American history for 10 points each.

1. the first woman to serve in both houses of Congress

Answer: Margaret Chase Smith

2. the first woman to run for president (1872)

Answer: Victoria Woodhull

4. the first woman cabinet member

Answer: Frances Perkins

20. Identify the following vitamins from clues for 10 points each.

1. Also known as cyanocobalamin, it is needed for the formation of red blood cells and healthy nerve tissue.

Answer: B 12

2. Found in green vegetables and formed by bacteria in the intestine, this vitamin is necessary for the proper clotting of blood.

Answer: K

3. Also called B 3, this vitamin is needed to prevent pellagra.

Answer: niacin or nicotinic acid

21. It's time to turn back the clocks one decade and see how much you remember. For 10 points each, given a brief description, identify the following movies that came out in 1985.

1. Based on a Broadway play, it tells about a psychiatrist investigating whether a nun killed her own newborn baby.

Answer: Agnes of God

2. In this film, a homosexual convict seduces his cellmate with his retelling of old movie plots.

Answer: Kiss of the Spider Woman

3. This film is a comedy about a group of teenage physics prodigies who come into conflict with an ambitious professor.

Answer: Real Genius

22. Given a subatomic particle, classify it as a lepton, baryon, or meson. Since it's multiple choice, you will receive 10 points for each one after the first that you get correct. There are four, for a total of 30 points possible.

1. proton

Answer: baryon

2. electron

Answer: lepton

3. muon

Answer: lepton

4. pion

Answer: meson

23. Identify the philosopher from works on a 30-20-10 basis.

1. Gorgias, Timaeus, Meno

2. Parmenides, Apology

3. Phaedo, Symposium, Republic

Answer: Plato

24. Identify the element from its discoverer and the year it was discovered for 10 points each. If you really need the symbol, you will only receive 5 points:

1 Discoverer: Cleve, 1879

Symbol: Tm

Answer: Thulium

2. Discoverer: Wollaston, 1804

Symbol: Rh

Answer: Rhodium

3. Discoverer: Mosander, 1843

Symbol: Er

Answer: Erbium