

1995 ACF Regionals Questions by Georgia Tech II

1. Known for his avant-garde themes, much of his later work such as the plays *Breath, and Company* tried to eliminate the physical world altogether, and with the notable exceptions of his novel *Watt* and the plays, *Happy Days* and *Krapp's Last Tape*, all of his works were written in French. FTP, identify this Irish-born French dramatist who was awarded the 1969 Nobel Prize in Literature best known for the plays, *Endgame* and *Waiting for Godot*.

Answer: Samuel Beckett

2. Originally an admirer of FDR, he turned against him in his sermons which began for the Shrine of the Little Flower church in Michigan before mutating into a series of anti-Semitic extremist tirades that expressed sympathy for European fascists. FTP, identify this Roman Catholic priest and radio broadcaster who was forced off the air by the Church in 1942.

Answer: Father Charles Coughlin

3. In his early work, he devised a much improved electromagnet by insulating the wire rather than the core, invented one of the first electric motors, and found sunspots to be cooler than the surrounding photosphere. FTP, identify this American who discovered induction and self-induction although Faraday published first, and for whom the SI unit of inductance is named.

Answer: Joseph Henry

4. The book ends with the foretelling of the coming of the prophet Elijah before the "great and dreadful day of the lord," and it connects the economic hardships of the times with the moral laxness of the people having been written after the period of the rededication of the temple in Jerusalem. FTP, identify this book of the Bible, the last of the Old Testament.

Answer: Malachi

5. Raised in the city of Aix-en-Provence with his close friend, Paul Cezanne, he went to Paris at the age of eighteen publishing his first novel, *The Confession of Claude* in 1865 before embarking on his twenty-two year, twenty novel naturalistic experiment, *Les Rougon-Macquart*. FTP, identify this French author perhaps best known for his famous defense of Captain Dreyfus, *J'Accuse*.

Answer: Emile Zola

6. The son of Mathilda, he restored order to strife-torn England, reformed its laws, established the supremacy of the royal courts, and defined church-state relations with the *Constitutions of Clarendon*. FTP, identify this king of England, the founder of the Plantagenet line, best known for his dispute which led to the death of Thomas a Becket.

Answer: Henry II

7. The esophagus, aorta, and inferior vena cava passes through it with the first using a small opening through which part of the stomach may slide into the chest causing a hiatus hernia, and it is involved to a varying degree in quiet and heavy breathing. FTP, identify this thin muscular and fibrous structure dividing the contents of the chest from the abdomen.

Answer: diaphragm

8. Believed to be an illegitimate son of Talleyrand, his output was enormous as executors found more than 9000 paintings, pastels, and drawings in his studio. FTP, identify this French painter, often considered to be the greatest of the Romantics whose best known works include *The Bark of Dante*, *The Massacre at Chios* and *Liberty Leading the People*.

Answer: Eugene Delacroix

9. One of the original constellations classified by Ptolemy, it is divided by the equator into two equal portions and is located between Canis Major and Taurus containing the Horsehead nebula as well as the stars Saiph and Bellatrix. FTP, identify this constellation whose two brightest stars are Betelgeuse and Rigel that is often nicknamed the Hunter.

Answer: Orion

10. Acting in behalf of the Byzantine emperor, Zeno, he led his Gothic army in an invasion of Italy, and by 493, he had captured Ravenna and killed Odoacer, the German chieftain who had overthrown the last Roman Emperor in 476. FTP, identify this Ostrogoth who subsequently declared himself king of Italy.

Answer: Theodoric the Great

11. Written before 1941 when the author presented it to his third wife, Carlotta, it was published posthumously and tells of the harrowing domestic tragedy of the four members of the Tyrone family. FTP, identify this play, the winner of the 1957 Pulitzer Prize in drama, written by Eugene O'Neill.

Answer: Long Day's Journey Into Night

12. Initiation eventually became open to all Greek citizens, and the ritual itself was divided into two parts: the Lesser honoring the return of Persephone in February and the Greater honoring Demeter involving a mass procession from Athens where a secret ritual, still unknown today, was held. FTP, identify this secret religious ritual of ancient Greece.

Answer: Eleusinian Mysteries

13. Before joining the U.S. Senate in 1821, he established the "Albany Regency," a political organization to run the state in his absence, and in 1828, he ran for and won the post of governor for the state so that he could ensure that Jackson would receive that state's electoral vote. FTP, identify this man who in 1836 was elected as President of the U.S.

Answer: Martin Van Buren

14. The first editor of The Atlantic Monthly, after travel abroad, he succeeded Longfellow to the chair of modern languages at Harvard, and made a huge splash in the literary world in 1848 when he published all three of his best known works. FTP, identify this American poet, who in this year, published The Vision of Sir Launfal, A Fable for Critics, and the first series of his Biglow Papers.

Answer: James Russell Lowell

15. Using the compound, 2,4-dinitrofluorobenzene, a reagent which was subsequently named for him, he was able to ascertain the exact sequence of insulin for which he received the 1958 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. FTP, identify this man who became one of two men to win Nobel Prizes in the same field in 1980 for his work in sequencing nucleic acids.

Answer: Frederick Sanger

16. During the 1957 filming of Raintree Country, he was involved in a near fatal car accident which disfigured his face, leaving it half-paralyzed and him in almost continual pain; however, he made a comeback receiving a fourth Oscar nomination in 1961 for his role in Judgement at Nuremberg. FTP, identify this brooding American actor perhaps best known for his Oscar nominated roles in A Place in the Sun and From Here to Eternity.

Answer: Montgomery Clift

17. As a result of it, a 12 nation cooperative agreement on Antarctica was signed due to new discoveries there, and during this time, important discoveries about the ocean floor were made, the Van Allen radiation belt was discovered, and the USSR launched its first satellite. FTP, identify this 18 month period from July 1957 to December 1958 devoted to the cooperative study of the earth.

Answer: International Geophysical Year

18. First performed as Almaviva in 1816, it tells of the attempts of Count Almaviva, disguised as Lindoro, to gain entry to the house of his love, Rosina, who is kept under lock and key by her guardian, Bartolo. FTP, identify this opera in which the two lovers are finally reunited at the end through the aid of the title character, Figaro.

Answer: Barber of Seville

19. The only major river in the world to cross the equator twice on its journey to the Atlantic Ocean, its basin lies astride the equator meaning that one section of the basin is always receiving water and giving it a volume that is second in the world to the Amazon. FTP, identify this second longest African river, the only African river with an estuary.

Answer: Congo River

20. Exemplifying in modern terms the typical disintegration of German romantic characters, it tells of the inability of the title character to be a part of the world resulting in his own loneliness and desolation. FTP, identify this 1927 novel concerning the trials and tribulations of Harry Haller written by Herman Hesse.

Answer: Steppenwolf

21. She followed the massive success of her first and best known play with the 1964 work, 'The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window'; however, she died one year later of cancer and her only other work was a posthumous collection of writings entitled To Be Young, Gifted, and Black. FTP, identify this playwright, who became the youngest American awarded best play by the New York Drama Critics Circle for A Raisin in the Sun.

Answer: Lorraine Hansberry

22. Born in Königsberg, the starting point of his "critical" philosophy was the work of David Hume which awakened him from his "dogmatic slumber" and led him to make his "Copernican revolution in philosophy." FTP, identify this German philosopher best known for his Critique of Judgment and Critique of Pure Reason.

Answer: Immanuel Kant

23. Causing a characteristic mask-like facial appearance, shuffling gait, muscular rigidity, and tremor at rest, it is a disorder of the basal ganglia of the brain and may be substantially helped by drugs such as L-dopa that affect impulse transmissions of nerve cells. FTP, identify this disease that is common among the elderly.

Answer: Parkinson's disease

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1. Answer the following questions on the first telegraph message for 10 points each.

1. In what year did Samuel F. B. Morse send the first telegraph message, from Washington, D.C. to Baltimore, Maryland?

Answer: 1844 (May 24)

2. This man received the message, "What hath God wrought?," on that day. He helped Morse erect the telegraph lines and he would later establish Western Union. He took his money and established an Ithaca, N.Y. university named for him.

Answer: Ezra Cornell

3. The message, "What hath God wrought?," comes from what book of the Bible?

Answer: Numbers (23:23)

2. Identify the following plays of Robert Sherwood to win the Pulitzer Prize in drama for ten points each.

1. He won the 1941 Pulitzer Prize for this drama about a Finnish pacifist who decides to fight against the Nazis and sacrifices his life.

Answer: There Shall Be No Night

2. There Shall Be No Night reprised the theme of pacifism which was central to this 1936 winner, a dramatic setting of a plea for world peace.

Answer: Idiot's Delight

3. This 1938 winner tells the story of the early life and preparation of lifework of the sixteenth president of the United States.

Answer: Abe Lincoln in Illinois

3. Put the following geographical places in the order asked for fifteen points each.

1. You are currently at Yalta, Ukraine, in the Black Sea and want to get to the Mediterranean Sea. You have to go through: the Sea of Marmara, the Bosphorus, the Dardanelles, and the Aegean Sea. Place these four places in the order you would travel in order to get to the Mediterranean.

Answer: Bosphorus, Sea of Marmara, Dardanelles, Aegean Sea

2. You are stationed in St. Petersburg, Russia, and wish to get to the North Sea. You have to go through: Skagerrak, the Baltic Sea, the Kattegat, and the Gulf of Finland. Place these four places in the order you would travel in order to get to the North Sea.

Answer: Gulf of Finland, Baltic Sea, Kattegat, Skagerrak

4. Identify the following Bible characters who are thought of by most scholars to have been black for the stated number of points.

1. This son of Noah, according to traditional Christian thought, is believed to have had skin similar to Ethiopians since Genesis 10:6 states that Cush, father of the Nubians, was one of his sons.

Answer: Ham

2. Son of Cush and grandson of Ham, Genesis 10:9 tells us he was the world's first dictator as he "made himself a mighty hunter in opposition to God." He established Babylon as a world power before the confusion of the language.

Answer: Nimrod

3. In one of the first instances of recorded interracial marriage, Moses married this woman. The daughter of Reuel, she was described as Cushite in the Bible as well.

Answer: Zipporah

5. Identify the following symphonies from a brief description for ten points each.

1. This symphony, Haydn's 94th, was composed in 1794 and received its nickname from the sudden loud chord in the slow movement.

Answer: Surprise Symphony

2. Composed to commemorate Napoleon, Beethoven changed the nickname of this, his third symphony, after discovering he had taken the title of emperor.

Answer: Eroica

3. Subtitled Episodes in the Life of an Artist, this symphony was written because of Berlioz's despairing love for the actress, Harriet Smithson.

Answer: Symphonie Fantastique

6. Identify the following structures associated with fungi for ten points each.

1. All fungi are built with a main thallus composed of these cellular filaments.

Answer: hyphae

2. Hyphae can become specialized in certain species to form these structures which anchor the fungus like roots anchor a plant.

Answer: rhizoids

3. A filamentous network of hyphae come together to form this massive growth pattern.

Answer: mycelium

7. Identify the famous military man from a brief description for ten points each.

1. He graduated from the USMA in 1886 and served as a cavalry officer against the Indians in South Dakota before receiving a law degree from the U. of Nebraska in 1893.

2. After teaching tactics at the USMA and a stint in the Spanish-American War (which earned him a nickname), he served in the Philippines and was triple-promoted to brigadier general by Roosevelt in 1906.

3. He commanded the Mexican border operations in 1916 before being chosen to lead U.S. troops "over there" into World War I.

Answer: John Pershing

8. Answer the following questions about the myth of Iphigenia for ten points each.

1. Iphigenia was sacrificed by this man, her father, so as to gain favorable winds for the voyage to Troy.

Answer: Agamemnon

2. For five points each, identify the name of the port where Iphigenia was sacrificed and the name of the island she was taken after she was swept away from the pyre.

Answer: Aulis and Tauris

3. Iphigenia was saved by this Greek goddess who sent a stag to bring her to the island of Tauris to be a priestess for her.

Answer: Artemis

9. Identify the following German writers from a brief description for ten points each.

1. Wallenstein, Mary Stuart, and The Maid of Orleans are among the Sturm und Drang plays of this writer.

Answer: Friedrich von Schiller

2. His novel, The Sorrows of Young Werther, caused a wave of suicides when it was first published but he is better known for such plays as Egmont and Faust.

Answer: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

3. His Book of Songs which includes his famous ballad about Lorelei is considered to be one of the greatest expressions of German romantic poetry.

Answer: Heinrich Heine

10. Identify the following about the central dogma of molecular biology or biochemistry for ten points each.

1. In this process, DNA is read by an RNA polymerase molecule that generates the corresponding piece of RNA.

Answer: transcription

2. In this process, a ribosome reads an RNA strand in order to identify the correct sequence of amino acids that will compose a protein.

Answer: translation

3. This enzyme is responsible for the construction of a double stranded molecule of DNA from a single strand of RNA and is most notably utilized by HIV.

Answer: reverse transcriptase

11. Identify the following influential novels written in the Spanish language for ten points each.

1. The trials and tribulations of the Buendia family are the subject of this magic realism masterpiece by Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

Answer: One Hundred Years of Solitude

2. It was mainly for this family epic that Camilo Jose Cela was awarded the 1989 Nobel Prize in Literature.

Answer: The Family of Pascal Duarte

3. The first part of this novel written in 1605 while the author was in prison is considered to be one of the finest models of the form in world literature.

Answer: Don Quixote

12. Identify the following Mannerist painters from a brief description for ten points each.

1. As a painter, he was one of the most prolific artists of the period; however, today, he is best known for his writings such as the Lives of the Architects and Lives of the Painters.

Answer: Giorgio Vasari

2. Born Girolamo Francesco Mazzola, he is considered to be one of the greatest of the mannerists, and he is best known for his paintings, Self-Portrait in a Convex Mirror and Madonna of the Long Neck.

Answer: Parmigianino

3. One of the few true mannerists outside of Italy, he is best known for the paintings El Espolio and The Burial of Count Orgaz.

Answer: El Greco

13. Identify the following associated with the French Revolution for ten points each.

1. Instituted on September 5, 1793, this period ended with the overthrow of Robespierre as a part of the Thermidorean reaction.

Answer: Reign of Terror

2. Set up by the National Convention, this committee oversaw the reign of terror as it was headed by Robespierre.

Answer: Committee of Public Safety

3. The executive body of the French first republic from 1795-99, it consisted of five directors nominated by the Council of Five Hundred and elected by the Council of Ancients.

Answer: Directory

14. Identify the following stars from a brief description for ten points each.

1. Also called Canicula, this white main-sequenc is the brightest-appearing star in the heavens, its companion was the first white dwarf to be discovered.

Answer: Sirius

2. A red dwarf star in the constellation Ophiucus, it was discovered by the American astronomer whose name it bears.

Answer: Barnard's Star

3. The fifth brightest star in the heavens, it is a blue-white star of the first magnitude in the Lyra constellation.

Answer: Vega

15. Identify the following about the works of Rudyard Kipling for ten points each.

1. One of his Barrack Room Ballads, it was written in praise of a Hindu water-carrier for a British Indian regiment.

Answer: Gunga Din

2. This 1901 novel of Indian life tells of an Irish orphan raised as an Indian in Lahore.

Answer: Kim

3. How the Leopard Got His Spots and Why an Elephant Has A Trunk are among the short stories in this collection.

Answer: Just-So Stories

16. Given a description of each, identify the following doctrines the U.S. has used in its foreign policy history for 10 points each.

1. Enunciated on Dec. 2, 1823, it has been used as justification as recently as the 1983 U.S. invasion of Grenada. It stated that the United States would not allow any European power to colonize any part of the Western Hemisphere.

Answer: Monroe Doctrine

2. This doctrine was accepted by the League of Nations in 1932. Announced on Jan. 7, 1932 by the U.S. secretary of state it is named for, it stated that the U.S. would not recognize any territorial claims made by any nation in China. It was mainly aimed at the Japanese.

Answer: Stimson Doctrine

3. This doctrine led the USSR to call the U.S. "warmongers" and to actively oppose the Marshall Plan. Detailed in a Mar. 12, 1947 speech to Congress, it pledged U.S. economic & military support to any European nation resisting Communism whether by overt means or by subversion.

Answer: Truman Doctrine

17. Identify the following multiple Oscar winners given a brief description for ten points each.

1. This paramour of Katherine Hepburn is the only person to win back to back Oscars for Best Actor when he did so for Captains Courageous and Boys Town.

Answer: Spencer Tracy

2. This man is the only actor to win back to back Oscars for Best Supporting Actor when he did so for Julia and All the President's Men.

Answer: Jason Robards

3. One of two women to win back to back Oscars for Best Actress when she did so for the films The Great Ziegfeld and The Good Earth.

Answer: Luise Rainer

18. Identify the following unrelated laws of physics for ten points each.

1. This law states that the electromotive force induced in a circuit is such as to oppose the flux change giving rise to it.

Answer: Lenz's Law

2. His third law states that the square of the time taken by a planet to orbit the sun is proportional to the cube of its mean distance from the sun.

Answer: Johannes Kepler

3. This meteorological law states that if an observer in the northern hemisphere stands with his back to the wind, there is low pressure on the left.

Answer: Buys-Ballot's Law

19. Identify the following writers identified with the South from a brief description for ten points each.

1. One of the best regional writers of her time, Barren Ground, Vein of Iron, and In This Our Life are all novels set in her native Virginia.

Answer: Ellen Glasgow

2. Wise Blood and The Violent Bear it Away are the only two novels of this Georgia born writer who is best known for short stories such as A Good Man is Hard to Find.

Answer: Flannery O'Connor

3. A Worn Path, A Curtain of Green, and The Death of the Traveling Salesman are among the best known short stories of this author born in Mississippi.

Answer: Eudora Welty

20. Identify the following important battles involving the armies of Rome from a brief description for ten points each.

1. This 202 BC battle of the Second Punic War was a key victory for the forces under Scipio Africanus over the Carthaginian forces of Hannibal.

Answer: Zama

2. Roman expansion east of the Rhine was halted at this 9 AD battle in which the Germans under Arminius annihilated the Roman forces under Varus.

Answer: Teutoburg Forest

3. Pompey fled to Egypt where he was murdered after this 48 BC battle in which his forces were defeated by Julius Caesar.

Answer: Pharsalus

21. Give the capitals of the following states for 10 points each.

1. Tasmania in Australia

Answer: Hobart

2. Lower Saxony in Germany

Answer: Hannover

3. North Dakota in the U.S.

Answer: Bismarck

22. Given the two bodies of land separated by it, give the strait or passage that lies between the two for ten points each.

1. Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula

Answer: Strait of Malacca

2. South America and Antarctica

Answer: Drake Passage

3. Cuba and Hispanola

Answer: Windward Passage