1995 ACF Regionals Questions by Maryland II

1. In 1415, he took part in the capture from the Arabs of the North African port of Ceuta. A talented leader, this grandson of John of Gaunt was made governor of the Algarve by his father, John the First of Portugal. During his war against the Moors, his sailors reached previously unexplored parts of the ocean, discovering the Madeira Islands, the Azores, and Cape Verde. FTP, name this ruler who founded a school of sailing in order to further his oceanic expeditions.

Answer: Prince Henry the Navigator or Henry III

2. A liquid, often liquid hydrogen, is heated above its normal boiling point, becoming superheated if the applied pressure is suddenly released. Vapor is then formed on ions which are produced by the passage of charged particles. Then, under suitable illumination, the paths of the charged particles can be observed. FTP, this is a description of what device, whose invention won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1960 for Donald Glaser?

Answer: Bubble Chamber

3. H.L. Mencken once said, "None but the brave play chemin de fer," commenting on the gambling losses Robert Sherwood incurred when playing cards with this group of literati from various professions. The club met at a New York hotel, and included George Kaufman, Robert Benchley, Harpo Marx, and Dorothy Parker. FTP, name this mock-chivalric society, led by Alexander Woollcott.

Answer: Algonquin Round Table

4. In 1937, he was elected district attorney for New York county and a year later ran for governor of New York, winning election in 1942, 1946 and 1950. For 10 points, identify this man who during that same period was twice defeated for the presidency by FDR in 1944 and Harry Truman in 1948.

Answer: Thomas Dewey

5. It was first performed on June 19, 1899 in London under Hans Richter. The piece makes use of the falling seventh, a trademark of its composer. Its movements are dedicated to the composer's friends, and titles of the movements include Ysobel, Troyte, Nimrod, and E.D.U. FTP, name this set of variations composed by Sir Edward Elgar, so named because Elgar refused to identify the central theme.

Answer: Enigma Variations or Variations on an Original Theme

6. Two answers required. Both were born in Nottingham. He was a policeman before taking up the sport; she met him in 1975. They received a record score of 136 for one performance, and won the British championship six times, as well as the World, Olympic, and European titles in 1984. Their personal relationship was a fascination in tabloid newspapers and their haunting interpretation of Ravel's "Bolero" is perhaps the finest routine of all time. FTP, name this British ice-dancing pair.

Answer: Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean

7. Castor and Pollux participated. So did Jason, but not Heracles. Theseus, Peleus, Nestor, Telamon, Atalanta, and a host of other heroes all came to show their prowess by killing this monster. However, in the end, the glory belonged to Meleager for killing it and to Atalanta for being the first to wound it. FTP, name either the monster or the occasion for which all of these heroes gathered.

Answer: Calydonian Boar Hunt or Calydonian Boar

8. Scholars of this book are divided into two camps: those who believe that the main character dies at the hands of his uncle, and those who think he escapes. Other puzzles include: who is Datchery? Who is Princess Puffer? Why does she hate Jasper, and what did she hear him say while he was tripping on opium? These questions might have been answered in 1870, had not the author died halfway through the book's completion. FTP, name this unfinished novel of Charles Dickens.

Answer: The Mystery of Edwin Drood

9. His second book, <u>The Mint</u>, dealt with life in the barracks of the Royal Air Force, his last military service before he was killed in a motorcycle accident. Early in his career, he worked as an archaeologist at Carchemish, where he was possibly employed by the British Intelligence service. FTP, name this British liaison during the Arab Revolt who wrote of his experiences in <u>Seven Pillars of Wisdom</u>.

Answer: T(homas) E(dward) Lawrence of Arabia

10. In differential equations, a formula which gives the second solution to a second-order differential equation in terms of the first bears his name. Independently of Jacobi, he developed the concept of elliptic functions and in 1823 proved that there was no algebraic formula for the solution of a general polynomial equation of the fifth degree. FTP, name this short-lived Norwegian mathematician whose name is applied to commutative groups.

Answer: Niels Henrik Abel

- 11. Chapter XIV of <u>Biographia Literaria</u> tells of the conception of this volume as a way to defray the cost of two friends' walking trip. Its title is a misnomer, since a third of the poems do not fit the title's description -- "The Mad Mother" and "The Tables Turned," for instance. Written from 1798-1800, it contains Coleridge's <u>Rime of the Ancyent Mariner</u>. FTP, name this collaboration between Coleridge and Wordsworth.

 Answer: Lyrical Ballads
- 12. He came to America from England, where he was trained as an engraver. He expressed the elemental power of America's primitive landscape by transforming the formulas of the English picturesque. His best landscapes include <u>Schroon Mountain</u>, <u>Adirondacks</u> and the <u>Voyage of Life</u> series. FTP, name this painter, the founder of the Hudson River School.

Answer: Thomas Cole

13. The principle beneficiaries of the treaty were France and Sweden. France made territorial gains on its northern frontier, notably the regions of Alsace and Lorraine, and Sweden received territories in the Holy Roman Empire. The main loser in the treaty was the House of Hapsburg, since both the United Provinces and the Swiss Confederation were recognized as independent states. FTP, name this treaty of 1648, that ended the Thirty Years' War.

Answer: Peace of Westphalia

14. He entered Yale in 1803, but was expelled in his third year for a prank. His naval career ended after he became a lieutenant, and he settled down to farm and write novels. His first, <u>Precaution</u>, was a dismal failure. For 10 points, name this author of <u>The Pilot</u>, <u>Satanstoe</u>, and <u>The Prairie</u>, part of his Leatherstocking Tales.

Answer: James Fenimore Cooper

15. It boils at -84 Celsius, has a relative density of 0.91, and is soluble in ethanol, acetone, and water. A colorless, poisonous gas, its disagreeable odor arises from impurities, not from the gas itself. It is prepared by the action of water on calcium carbide, or by catalysis from naphtha. FTP, name this hydrocarbon with chemical formula HCCH, often used in welding.

Answer: acetylene

16. A highly unstable man, he broke violently with his mentor, the social reformer Saint-Simon. He taught philosophy for a while, but suffered a nervous breakdown and was supported in his last years by friends like George Grote and John Stuart Mill. He sought to expound the laws of social evolution and establish a true science of society. FTP, name this French philosopher who anticipated sociology with his philosophy of Positivism.

Answer: Auguste Comte

17. Among the first acts of this body were the writ of habeas corpus, the prohibition of taxation without legislative consent, and the abolition of royal courts such as the Star Chamber. Summoned in the summer of 1640, its first year was dominated by John Pym, an outspoken Puritan critic of the king. Oliver Cromwell demanded that the Anglican Book of Common Prayer be abolished, and the House of Commons passed the Grand Remonstrance against king Charles I. FTP, give the nickname of this Parliament that sat for 13 years.

Answer: Long Parliament

18. Important because individual stars within them can be studied, they are about 180,000 light years away, and contain a few million stars each. First discovered in 1519, they are visible as blurred patches in the southern hemisphere. FTP, name these two dwarf galaxies, one large and one small, discovered by a Portuguese navigator.

Answer: Magellanic Clouds

19. They form a department of Greece and include the mountainous Cos, Kalinmos, and Carpathos, as well as the largest island, Rhodes. For 10 points, what is this group of fourteen islands that derives its name from the original belief that there were twelve islands in the group.

Answer: Dodecanese islands

20. In 1832, he broke a finger of his right hand while using an exercise device, nixing his career as a performer. Instead, he turned to composition, and edited the biweekly publication Neue Leipzige Zeitschrift fur Musik. His musical works include incidental music to Byron's Manfred, as well as "Carnaval," "Kreisleriana," and "The Rhenish Symphony." FTP, name this German composer who married Clara Wieck in 1840.

Answer: Robert Schumann

21. Her third marriage was to Alfonso, Duke of Ferrara, at whose court she established a circle of artists and writers, including Ariosto and Titian. Her second marriage was to Alfonso of Aragon, nephew of the king of Naples, but this union was ended in 1500 when Alfonso was murdered by her brother. Her first marriage was to Giovanni Sforza of Pesaro, but that one was annulled by her father, Pope Alexander VI. FTP, name this illegitimate daughter who has become unjustly notorious for wantonness and incest.

Answer: Lucretia Borgia

22. He is a self-reliant businessman who has become wealthy and moves to Boston. Building a home on Beacon Hill, he begins to recognize ethical standards, but is financially ruined by the end of the novel. His wife Persis has been unable to control their daughter Penelope, and Penelope eventually marries Tom Corey, and the two escape to Mexico. FTP, who is this character whose "rise" is described in a novel by William Dean Howells?

Answer: Silas Lapham

23. He attended Moscow University and then the military cavalry school of St. Petersburg where he received a commission in the guards. He wrote from an early age, but most of his work was not published until the end of his short life. A poem written on the death of Pushkin caused his banishment to the Caucasus, which inspired poems such as "The Novice," "The Demon," and "Ismail Bey." FTP, name this Russian author best known for the novel A Hero of our Time.

Answer: Mikhail Lermontov

24. Included in this poetry collection are "Four Elements," "Four Seasons," "Four Ages of Man," "Four Constitutions," and "A Dialogue between Old England and New." Appearing in the second edition was "Contemplations," which is generally considered the poet's best work. FTP, name this poetry collection published in 1650 by Anne Bradstreet, the first volume of poems written in North America.

Answer: The 10th Muse Lately Sprung Up in America

25. Slain by one of his sons, he was succeeded as king of Assyria by Esarhaddon. A great builder and conqueror, he authorized the construction of embankments and canals along the Tigris, and he rebuilt Nineveh. He destroyed Babylon and seized most of the cities of Judah, but according to Second Chronicles 32, he was prevented from sacking Jerusalem under Hezekiah when an angel of God came in the night and annihilated his army. FTP, name this son of Sargon II, immortalized in a poem by Lord Byron.

Answer: Sennacherib

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- 1. Identify these medieval philosophers from a description for 15 points each.
- 1. In 1121, a synod at Soissons condemned his Nominalistic doctrines on the Trinity as heretical, and he took to a hermit's hut, where his pupils helped him build a monastic school he named the Paraclete.

Answer: Peter Abelard

2. He studied under Abelard in Paris, and became bishop of Paris in 1159. Known as the "Master of Sentences" from his collection from Augustine and other Fathers, some of his works were denounced as heretical in 1300, but his work was the standard textbook of Catholic theology until the Reformation.

Answer: Peter Lombard

- 2. Identify the following parts of a eukaryotic cell, 10 points each.
- 1. A system of channels that transports proteins synthesized on ribosomes; It has "rough" and "smooth" areas, depending on the presence of ribosomes.

Answer: Endoplasmic Reticulum

2. Membrane-enclosed, fluid-filled spaces that store nutrients and noxious wastes; they are usually very large in plant cells.

Answer: Vacuoles

3. Like lysosomes, these organelles contains enzymes; however, they are oxidative and catalyze condensation reactions. In leaves of green plants, they are also involved in photorespiration.

Answer: peroxisomes

- 3. 30-20-10, name the artist from descriptions of works.
- 1. A man raises a finger and speaks as he reaches for a bowl. The onlookers are despondent, looking away or covering their faces with their hands.
- 2. Three triplet brothers raise their arms in a Nazi-esque salute in a depiction of a legendary scene from Roman mythology.
- 3. A great French revolutionary with a cloth wound around his head lolls in his bath, holding a letter. A bloody knife lies on the ground.

Answer: Jacques-Louis David

- 4. Given a work of literature published in 1867, identify the author, 10 points each.
- 1. The Last Chronicle of Barset

Answer: Anthony <u>Trollope</u>
Answer: Ivan Turgenev

2. Smoke

Answer: Ivan <u>Turgene</u> Answer: Emile Zola

3. Therese Raquin

- 5. Answer the following about the legend of Theseus, for 10 points each.
- 1. Theseus warred with the Amazons and married their queen. Give either name for the woman or women he first married, sometimes said to be sisters, sometimes said to be the same woman.

Answer: Hippolyta or Antiope

- 2. Theseus was given a ball of twine by Ariadne, without which he would have been lost in the Labyrinth. However, because he was an execrable ingrate, Theseus abandoned Ariadne on an island. Name the island. Answer: Naxos
- 3. After Hippolyta died, Theseus married another woman who fell shamefully in love with his son by Hippolyta. Name this title character of a tragedy by Jean Racine.

Answer: Phaedra or Phedre

- 6. Name the following explorers, stated number of points.
- 1. For 5: He made expeditions with his kinsman, John Hawkins, to Mexico and the West Indies. His ships include the Pasha and the Swan, as well as the Marigold, and another more famous vessel, the Golden Hind.

Answer: Sir Francis Drake

2. For 10: In 1540, this Spanish conquistador led an expedition which explored the American southwest and discovered the Grand Canyon.

Answer: Francisco Vazquez de Coronado

3. For 15: In 1497, under commission from King Henry VII, he sailed from Bristol accompanied by his three sons. On the 24th of June, he sighted Nova Scotia and claimed North America for England.

Answer: John Cabot

- 7. 1848 is known as the "year of revolution" in European history. Answer the following questions FTP each.
- 1. Name the Magyar nationalist leader who led students and workers in Vienna in a revolt against Hapsburg rule of Hungary in March of 1848.

Answer: Louis Kossuth

2. What 1848 revolution in France ended the rule of Louis Phillipe?

Answer: February Revolution

8. Identify the following from linguistics, stated number of points:

For 5. In a speech given to the Asiatick Society in 1786, Sir William Jones postulated what hypothetical ancestral language?

Answer: Indo-European

For 10) Unvoiced consonants "p," "t," and "k" change to aspirated voiced consonants "f," "th," and "h," according to what supposed rule of linguistic development?

Answer: Grimm's Law

For 15. The Indo-European theory suffered after World War II, when the academic community reviled anything that came out of Nazi ideology. The Nazis did in fact use the Indo-European theory, giving the proto-language what other name?

Answer: Aryan

- 9. Name the following chemists on a 10-5 basis.
- 10: He discovered the anaesthetic effect of laughing gas and invented a safe lamp for use in coal mines.
 - 5: He isolated potassium, sodium, barium, calcium, and magnesium.

Answer: Sir Humphry Davy

- 10: He discovered thorium and selenium, and coined the words "protein" and "allotropy."
 - 5: This Swede developed the modern system of writing chemical symbols and formulas.

Answer: Jons Jakob Berzelius

- 10: He collected samples of air for analysis, which led him to the conclusion that oxygen and hydrogen combine in the ratio 1:2 to form water.
 - 5: His law relating the volume and temperature of a gas is now known as Charles' law.

Answer: Joseph Louis Gay-lussac

- 10. Name the poet, 30-20-10.
- 1. Her middle name is that of a New York hospital because her mother was miraculously nursed back to health in that hospital after spending nine days trapped without food or water on a ship.
- 2. Her first poem was published when she was a student at Vassar College. She later moved to Greenwich Village.
- 3. Her works include The Harp Weaver, and A Few Figs From Thistles.

Answer: Edna St. Vincent Millay

- 11. Answer the following questions about events which took place during the administration of Calvin Coolidge for the stated number of points.
- 1. The US elected its first female state governor in 1925. For 10 points each, name the woman and the state of which she was elected governor.

Answer: Nellie Tayloe Ross; Wyoming

2. For 5 points each name the high school teacher who paid a \$100-dollar fine for teaching evolution and the state in which he taught.

Answer: John Scopes; Tennessee

12. Given a work of English drama, identify the author, 10 points each.

1. The Family Reunion

Answer: T.S. Eliot

2. Bartholomew Fair

Answer: Ben Jonson

3. Private Lives

Answer: Noel Coward

13. Given the name of a ballet, identify its composer, 10 points each.

1. Agon

Answer: Igor Stravinsky

2. Billy the Kid

Answer: Aaron Copland

3. Karelia

Answer: Jean Sibelius

- 14. Three father-son pairs have won the Nobel Prize in physics. Identify them from a description for 10 points each.
- 1. They shared the prize in 1915 for their analysis of crystal structure by means of x-rays.

Answer: William H. and William L. Bragg

2. The father won for his investigation of the structure of atoms, while the son shared the 1975 prize with Mottelson and Rainwater for the proposal of the collective model of the atomic nucleus.

Answer: Niels and Aage Bohr

3. The father won for the discovery of the M series in x-ray spectroscopy, while the son won for his contribution of high-resolution electron spectroscopy.

Answer: Karl and Kai Siegbahn

- 15. Identify these lakes from around the world for the stated number of points.
- 1. (5) This lake in southeastern Siberia is believed to be the deepest lake in the world.

Answer: Baikal

2. (5) This Egyptian lake is formed by the Aswan High Dam and shares its name with a former president of Egypt.

Answer: Nasser

3. (10) The Zambezi river flows over Victoria Falls and then into this lake on the border between Zimbabwe and Zambia.

Answer: Kariba

4. (10) Australia's lowest point, 39 ft below sea level, is on this lake in central South Australia.

Answer: Eyre

- 16. Babe Ruth would have turned 100 on February 6, so it seems only fitting that he be honored with a bonus. Answer the following, 10 each.
- 1. With what team did Ruth finish his career, hitting 6 home runs in 72 at-bats in 1935?

Answer: Boston Braves

2. Ruth's famous "called shot" came in the 1932 World Series against what team?

Answer: Chicago Cubs

3. In 1931 the Yankees passed on Ruth's offer to manage, instead choosing what man who would go on to manage until 1946?

Answer: Joe Mccarthy

- 17. It's another of those beloved fusion bonuses: you know, "Howard's Endgame" and "The Winter's Tale of a Tub"? Combine the two titles described, 10 for each fusion.
- 1. The Lorraine Hansberry play that was the first by a black woman to be produced on Broadway; and a novel in which Lady Brett Ashley has an affair with Romero, a bullfighter, and Jake Barnes copes with his war wound.

Answer: A Raisin In The Sun Also Rises

2. The W. Somerset Maugham novel featuring Philip Carey; and Martin Luther's great theological rebuttal of Erasmus' "On the Freedom of the Will."

Answer: Of Human Bondage Of The Will

3. A tragedy by Euripides in which Hecuba, Andromache, and Cassandra are carried off as slaves by the victorious Greeks; and D.H. Lawrence's sequel to <u>The Rainbow</u>, which describes the later life of Ursula Brangwen.

Answer: The Trojan Women In Love

- 18. Identify these things from Norse mythology FTP each.
- 1. Made from the sound of cat's footsteps, the roots of stones, the beards of women, and the spittle of birds, this rope was used the bind the Fenris-wolf.

Answer: Gleipnir

2. At Ragnarok, it will carry its master Odin down the gaping throat of the Fenris-wolf.

Answer: Sleipnir

3. When Thor threw this object, it always returned to his hand, and its stroke was fatal.

Answer: Mjolnir (prompt on "hammer")

19. Place the following events of the 20th century in chronological order, earliest to latest. 5 points for each one in the right place. Edward VIII abdicates, Ibn Saud becomes king of Saudi Arabia, The Battle of Verdun is fought, there is an attempt on Pope Paul VI's life in the Philippines, blacks in Montgomery, Alabama boycott bus lines, and Robert Koch wins the Nobel Prize for Medicine.

Answer: Koch (1905), Verdun (1916), Saud (1926), Edward VIII (1936), Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955), Paul VI (1970)

- 20. In spite of Gutenberg's efforts to keep the technique a secret, the printing press soon spread across Europe. Answer the following, 10 each.
- 1. The Venetian printer Aldus Manutius published editions of the Greek and Latin classics, and he rejected the elaborate Gothic typeface used by the German printers. Instead, he imitated what compact script of early France, on which modern Roman typefaces are based?

Answer: Carolingian (accept Miniscule)

- 2. This edition of the Latin Vulgate was possibly printed by Gutenberg himself, though Fust or Schoffer may have been the publisher. It has 42 lines on each page, and a copy was first found in a Paris library in 1760. Answer: <u>Mazarin</u> Bible
- 3. The Great Bible, also known as Cranmer's Bible, was commissioned in 1539 by Thomas Cromwell. It was produced by what publisher who in 1535 produced the first complete English Bible to be printed?
 Answer: Miles Coverdale

21. 30-20-10, name the author.

- 1. Early plays such as <u>Drums in the Night</u>, <u>In the Jungle of Cities</u>, and <u>A Man is a Man</u> show the influence of Expressionism.
- 2. His early plays also contain evidence of the radical staging techniques that he was to develop in the epic theatre, which dominated his subsequent productions.
- 3. He wrote later plays with historical settings such as <u>The Life of Galileo</u> and <u>Mother Courage and her Children</u>.

Answer: Bertolt Brecht

- 22. Given the definition of a biological term that starts with the letter "C," name it for five points each.
- 1. A symbiosis in which one party is benefited and the other party receives neither benefit nor harm.

Answer: commensalism

2. A blind diverticulum usually in the digestive tract that can aid in digestion in lower chordates.

Answer: caecum (seek-um)

3. A photoreceptor within the retina that can distinguish colors.

Answer: cone

- 23. Give the name of each of these groups of people according to the Bible for fifteen points each.
- 1. They all had six fingers & toes and may have inspired stories in Greek myth. The sons of fallen angels and human women, these mutant hybrids were noted in Genesis 6:4 for their strength & badness, called "the men of fame," before being all killed in the Great Deluge.

Answer: Nephilim

2. Jesus, perhaps in a demostration of his sense of humor, nicknamed the sons of Zebedee, brothers James and John, this. The nickname/surname means "sons of thunder" and Jesus gave them the name becuase of their fiery, gung-ho attitude when it game to preaching the Gospel.

Answer: Boanerges