

Round 7

1996 ACF Regionals Questions by Georgia Tech II (Long Nguyen)

1. It was designed by Dr. Sergei Korolyov and weighted 183.4 pounds. Given the name "fellow traveler" by the Russians, it was launched in 1957 and remained in orbit for 92 days before disintegrating upon reentry. FTP what was this first artificial satellite?

Answer: Sputnik

2. During the Marseilles Scandal, he was accused of poisoning participants of an orgy with tainted chocolate bonbons. From 1777 on, he spent 14 of his last 27 years in the insane asylum of Charenton where he wrote such novels as The 120 days of Sodom and Justine. FTP, who was this French writer whose name is now associated with the infliction of pain to attain sexual pleasure?

Answer: Marquis de Sade (Donatien Alphonse Francois, comte de Sade)

3. He was born around 469 BC to a sculptor named Sophroniscus. A teacher of Alcibiades and Critias, he was known for his refinement of Zeno's dialectic method. For 10 points, who was this philosopher who was forced to drink hemlock after being convicted of impiety?

Answer: Socrates

4. The Phoenicians called it Alube or "the night watch", a name which the Greeks corrupted into Kalube, and the English into Calpe. But the name we know it as today comes from a one-eyed Moor named Gebal-Tarik who landed on it in 711. FTP, what is this rock with its highest point at El Hacho situated between Spain and Morocco?

Answer: Gibraltar

5. His father was an illustrator of such books as Treasure Island and Robin Hood. Born in 1917, he was one of the first painters to be awarded the Medal of Freedom by John F. Kennedy. FTP, who was this person best known for paintings done in his hometown of Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania such as Distant Thunder and Christina's World?

Answer: Andrew Wyeth

6. Their name was given to them by the Turks to mean robbers. One of their most famous representatives was a Pole named Mazepa who was tied to a wild horse and left to die. Divided into 2 tribes called the Little Russia and the Don, they fought against the Red Army during Russian civil war. FTP, what were these Russian peasant soldiers who held certain privileges in return for military service?

Answer: Cossacks

7. Divided into 18 essays, this work describes a 2-year period from March of 1845 to September of 1847. And in it, the author describes his encounters with an Irish family, a Canadian woodcutter, his trip to Concord, and a description of his bean field. For ten points, what is this autobiography subtitled Life in the Woods by Henry David Thoreau?

Answer: Walden

8. It is said that men and women were made from his tears. His symbol is the pyramid and he is often called the creator of all things. Considered the ancestor of all the Pharaohs, he is represented with the head of a falcon and crowned with a solar disk. For ten points, who is this Egyptian sun god?

Answer: Ra

9. Several years after serving as a physician in the Prussian Medical Corps during the Franco-Prussian War, he accepted the post as director of the University of Berlin's Institute of Infectious Diseases where he discovered tuberculin, an agent which retarded the growth of tuberculosis. FTP, who was winner of the 1905 Nobel Prize in physiology and medicine for his discovery of the cause of such diseases as tuberculosis, conjunctivitis, and anthrax?

Answer: Robert Koch

10. He founded the Arts Theatre at Cambridge and became the first chairman of the Arts Council of Great Britain in 1945. A member of the Bloomsbury Group, this economist represented Great Britain at the Brettons Woods Convention. For ten points, who was this 1st Baron of Tilton and author of The Economic Consequences of ^{the} Peace?

Answer: John Maynard Keynes

11. While walking in a park, he saw an old man, a sick man, a corpse, and a wandering religious medic. He concluded that the first 3 were the suffering in the world and that the 4th was his destiny. After preaching his first sermon in the Deer Park of Sarnath, he established the sangha, a community of monks to continue his work. FTP, who was this son of King Suddhodana who received enlightenment after meditating under a pipal tree for 49 days?

Answer: Buddha (Siddharta Gautama)

12. While serving as a Marine in the Soviet Union, he married a Russian woman by whom he had a daughter. Returning to the United States in 1962, he accepted a job at the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas the following year. FTP, who was this person who on November 22, 1963 wounded Texas governor John Connally and killed JFK?

Answer: Lee Harvey Oswald

13. In 1784, this American entered the service of the elector of Bavaria who gave him the title Count of the Holy Roman Empire but he later changed his name in honor of the New Hampshire town where he wife was born. From his observations of the heating effects on the borings of cannon barrels, he returned to England in 1795 to present a paper to the Royal Society introducing his theory that heat was produced by the motion of particles. FTP who was this person born with the name Benjamin Thompson whose research laid the foundation for the modern kinetic theory of heat?

Answer: Count Rumford (Accept Benjamin Thompson on an early buzz)

14. One is a ghost character in Romeo and Juliet who only appears in a stage direction for Act 3, scene 1. The other is a blump and hearty, who wears ludicrous clothes and in engages in spectacular tantrums. For 10 points, identify this man who came "to wive it wealthily in Padua", the suitor, bridegroom and tamer of Katherina in Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew".

Answer: Petruchio

15. They are formed as pinched off portions of large cells called megakaryocytes and are formed near the blood sinuses that drain the bone marrow. About 2.5 microns in diameter, they contain many granules or secretory vessels. For 10 points, what are these formed elements of the blood that are important in blood clotting?

Answer: platelets

16. His doctor confined him to a dark room for 6 months as a cure for blindness. Shortly after being released, this composer suffered a stroke, went into a coma, and died in 1850. Born in 1685, he was the father of 20 children, 3 of whom also became noted musicians. For 10 points, who was this composer of the Goldberg Variations and the Well Tempered Clavier?

Answer: Johann Sebastian Bach

17. He was finally trapped in Montana's Bear Paw Mountains, 30 miles south of the Canadian border in 1877. Shortly before surrendering to General Oliver Howard, he declared "Hear me, my chiefs, I am tired. My heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands, I will fight no more." FTP, who was this chief of the Nez Perce Indians?

Answer: Chief Joseph

18. While a Presbyterian minister in Leeds, he lived next door to a brewery, which gave him the resources necessary to discover sulfur dioxide and ammonia. FTP, who was this discoverer of "dephlogisticated air," a gas that Lavoisier later named oxygen?

Answer: Joseph Priestly

19. He was married twice, divorced twice, had a Japanese mistress named Sono, and is currently in love with a girl named Ramona. At the beginning of the novel, this title character leaves his home in the Berkshire Mountains and goes to Chicago intending to kill his ex-wife, Madeleine, and her lover. FTP, what is this 1964 novel by Saul Bellow?

Answer: Herzog

20. In 1969, Jacques Cousteau discovered a species of 2 feet long toads at the bottom of this lake. Drained by the Desaguadero river, its name is derived from the many wildcats that live on its rocky islands. FTP, what is highest lake in the world, situated between Bolivia and Peru?

Answer: Lake Titicaca

21. It was built in 1370 as a royal chateau but was converted into a prison by Louis XI. On the night of July 14, 1789, its 7 inmates were released when a Parisian mob stormed it and looted its armory. FTP, what was this French state prison that was used to symbolize the French Revolution?

Answer: Bastille

22. He was said to have had 27 notches cut in the handle of his revolver, each signifying a man he had killed. Born in Illinois, he moved to Kansas in 1855 to become a stagecoach driver on the Santa Fe Trail killing a traitor named Dave Tutt 10 years later. Who was this marshal of Abilene, Kansas who was killed in Deadwood, South Dakota by Jack McCall?

Answer: Wild Bill Hickok

23. Among the features in this country are the Betsiboka river, the Isalo Plateau, and Mount Ankaratra-its highest point. The fifth largest island in the world, its dominant ethnic group is the Malagasy. FTP, what is this country separated from Africa by the Mozambique Channel and has its capital at Antananarivo?

Answer: Madagascar

First published in 1944, it was the first play in a trilogy that is also comprised of Yerma and The House of Bernarda Alba. In it, an unnamed bride runs away from her wedding reception with her former suitor, Leonardo, who is already married. FTP, what is this play by Federico Garcia Lorca?

Answer: Blood Wedding

Round 7.

1996 ACF Regionals Questions by Georgia Tech II (Long Nguyen)

1. Identify the following Cavalier Poets from works on a 10-5 basis:

1. 10 The Sad One
Answer: John Suckling
- 5 Why So Pale and Wan, Fond Lover?
2. 10 Lucasta: Epodes, Odes, Sonnets, Songs, etc.
Answer: Richard Lovelace
- 5 To Althea from Prison
3. 10 Hesperides
Answer: Robert Herrick
- 5 To the Virgins, to Make Much of Time

2. Identify the following about the famous island of Lemnos for 15 points each:

1. The Amazon-like inhabitants of the island of Lemnos killed all their male inhabitants and needed to be repopulated. This was accomplished when its queen, Hysipyle, had twins with what hero?
Answer: Jason
2. This Boeotian hunter had to travel all the way to the island of Lemnos, and then let the rays of the sun fall onto his eyes to regain his sight.
Answer: Orion

3. Identify the following people who were exact contemporaries with other famous people for 10 points each or for 5 points each if you need more information.

1. 10 He and Ho Chi Minh were both born in 1890 and both died in 1969.
5 He was the 34th US president.
Answer: Dwight D Eisenhower
2. 10 This law enforcement official and Edmund Wilson were both born in 1895 and both died in 1972.
5 He was director of the FBI from 1924 to 1972.
Answer: J Edgar Hoover
3. 10 This British author and Pearl S. Buck were both born in 1892 and both died in 1973.
5 He was the author of Silmarillion
Answer: JRR Tolkien

4. Identify the following composers from works on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10 pts: The Wooden Prince
Answer: Bela Bartok
- 5 pts: Concerto for Orchestra and The Miraculous Mandarin
2. 10 pts: Variations of a Theme of Frank Bridge
Answer: Benjamin Britten
- 5 pts: Peter Grimes and Billy Budd
3. 10 pts: Slavonic Dances
Answer: Antonin Dvorak
- 5 pts: Symphony: From the New World

5. Identify the following literary brides for 10 points each or for 5 points each if you need the creator of the bride:

1. 10 This 1945 novel is subtitled ■The Sacred and Profane Memories of Captain Charles Ryder.■
5 Evelyn Waugh
Answer: Brideshead Revisited
2. 10 She is Lucy Ashton, daughter of Sir William Ashton, lordkeeper of Scotland.
5 Sir Walter Scott
Answer: Bride of Lammermoor
3. 10 She is loved by her own cousin, Jude Fawley.
5 Thomas Hardy
Answer: Sue Bridehead

6. In 1844, one of the guns on the U.S.S. Princeton exploded and killed 3 people, including the secretary of state and secretary of the navy. Identify the following about this event:

1. For 10 points, which US president was also aboard the ship?

Answer: John Tyler

2. The U.S.S. Princeton was the world's first screw-driven warship. For 10 points, who designed and built it?

Answer: John Ericsson

3. John Ericsson went on to build the Union's first ironclad warship for the Civil War in 1861. For another 10 points, what was its name?

Answer: Monitor

7. Identify the following about particle physics for 10 points each:

1. What subatomic particle has the same mass as an electron but opposite charge and spin?

Answer: positron

2. Who predicted the positron in 1931?

Answer: Paul Dirac

3. Who discovered the positron in 1932?

Answer: Carl Anderson

8. Identify the following philosopher who all start with the same letter for the stated number of points:

1. 10 pts: He was the founder of a religious brotherhood that believed in the immortality and the transmigration of the soul. Some say that he may have also coined the term philosophy.

Answer: Pythagoras

2. 20 pts: His writings were collected by his pupil Pophyry under the title The Enneads.

Answer: Plotinus

9. Some people are better known by their royal titles, given the real names of the following people, identify the name they are better known as for 10 pts each. Or for 5 pts each if you need a short description.

1. 10 pts: Charles Louis de Secondat

5 pts: He is the author of The Spirit of Laws and Persian Letters.

Answer: Baron de Montesquieu

2. 10 pts: Camillo Benso

5 pts: This former premier of Sardinia helped achieve Italian unification under Victor Emmanuel II.

Answer: conte di Cavour

3. 10 pts: Henry Templeton

5 pts: He was prime minister of Britain from 1855-58 and also from 1859-65.

Answer: 3rd viscount Palmerston

10. Identify the following bodies of water for 10 pts each:

1. The strait that separates Albania from Italy.

Answer: Strait of Otranto

2. The strait that separates Yemen from Africa.

Answer: Bab el Mandeb

3. Any of the three straits separating Vancouver Island from the mainland.

Answer: Juan de Fuca, or Georgia(n) or Queen Charlotte

11. Identify the following about hydrogen:

1. For 5 points, he discovered hydrogen in 1776

Answer: Henry Cavendish

2. For 10 points, he coined the word "hydrogen" 5 years after its discovery by Cavendish

Answer: Antoine Lavoisier

3. For 15 points, he made the first ascent in a hydrogen filled balloon in 1783

Answer: Jacques Alexandre Cesar Charles

12. Identify the following people whose name starts with the letters de for 10 pts each:

1. He was trained at Saint-Cyr military academy and served under Petain as a captain in WWI.

Answer: Charles De Gaulle

2. He succeeded P.W. Botha as leader of South Africa's National Party and then as president in 1989.

Answer: F.W. De Klerk

3. He painted Woman I.

Answer: Willem De Kooning

13. Identify the author of the following subtitles for 10 points each or for 5 points each if you need the work from which it came.

1. 10 The World Well Lost

5 All For Love

Answer: John Dryden

2. 10 The New Generation

5 Coningsby

Answer: Benjamin Disraeli

3. 10 A Memoir in the Form of a Novel 5 The Last Puritan

Answer: George Santayana

14. Identify the following Italian art terms for 10 pts each:

1. Literally ■bright-dark■, it is a technique in painting and drawing of modeling 3-dimensional figures by contrasting of gradating areas of light and dark.

Answer: chiaroscuro

2. In sculptures of humans, it is the pose in which the upper body faces in a slightly different direction from the lower, with the weight resting on one leg.

Answer: contrapposto

3. Derived from the Italian for ■repentance■, it refers to a mistake made by an artist who then tried to conceal it by painting over it.

Answer: pentimento

15. Identify the following methods of birth for 15 points each:

1. Laying eggs in which the embryos develop outside the mother.

Answer: oviparous

2. Laying eggs after the embryos develop inside the mother.

Answer: ovoviviparous

16. Identify the following works of Aeschylus for 10 pts each:

1. The earliest surviving play by Aeschylus, it concerns the flight of Danaus and his 50 daughters from Aegyptys, his brother, who has usurped the throne of Egypt.

Answer: The Suppliant Women

2. The only extant Greek tragedy that dealt with figures of recent history, the principal figure in this play is Xerxes's mother Atossa.

Answer: The Persians

3. This trilogy is considered Aeschylus's masterpiece and it is comprised of Agamemnon, The Libation-Bearers, and the Eumenides.

Answer: Oresteia

17. Identify the event, 30-20-10:

30 Sam Maverick and Patrick Carr were wounded. Three others were killed, including Samuel Gray and James Caldwell.

20 It was precipitated when an angry mob marched from Faneuil Hall to the waterfront where they were met by 8 British soldiers headed by Captain Thomas Preston.

10 This March 5, 1770 event also led to the death of Crispus Attucks.

Answer: Boston Massacre

18. Give the common name of the following stars for 10 points each:

1. Alpha Canis Majoris

Answer: Sirius

2. Alpha Canis Minoris
3. Alpha Orionis

Answer: Procyon

Answer: Betelgeuse

19. Identify the person 30-20-10.

30 At the age of 18, she married a Scotsman named Campbell MacCleod who took her to Java.

20 She was born with the name Margaretha Geertruida Zelle but changed her name to a phrase roughly translating as ■the eye of the dawn■

10 This Dutch erotic dancer was executed was executed in 1917 for her services as a German spy during World War I.

Answer: Mata Hari

20. Identify the following African lakes for 10 points each:

1. The Zambezi river flows through this lake that forms part of the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Answer: Lake Kariba

2. This lake was discovered by Sir Richard Burton and John Speke in 1858.

Answer: Lake Tanganyika

3. This largest lake in northern Africa is bordered by both Niger and Nigeria.

Answer: Lake Chad

Identify the famous American 30-20-10:

30 In 1605, he was brought to England by George Waymouth, converted to Christianity while living with Sir Ferdinando Gorges, and returned to New England with Captain John Smith.

20 In 1615, he was kidnapped and taken to Spain where he was sold into slavery. In 1618, he returned to Massachusetts to find that his fellow Pawtuxet Indians had died of smallpox.

10. Calling himself Tisquantum, he acted as an interpreter between the Pilgrims and the Wampanoags and also showed the early Colonials how to fish and ■set their corn.■

Answer: Squanto

Write down the following: Temple of Diana, Colossus, Hanging Gardens, Mausoleum, Temple of Zeus, Tower of Pharos. Now arrange these Wonders of the World in chronological order by the year it was first built from earliest to last for a maximum of 30 points. The Pyramids were excluded for obvious reasons.

Answer: Hanging Gardens (562 BC), Temple of Diana (541 BC), Temple of Zeus (435 BC), Mausoleum (352 BC), Colossus (292 BC), Tower of Pharos (285 BC)