

# Round 3

## 1996 ACF Regionals

### Questions by Ghost of Tech Future

1. In 755, a strip of land in central Italy which would become the Papal states was given to Pope Stephen II by this ruler. Succeeding to the throne on the deposition of Childeric, he was the founder of the Carolingian line. For 10 points, who is this son of Charles Martel and father of Charlemagne?

Answer: Pepin III or Pepin the Short

2. The quantity of red in the light that is received from them rather than light-years and parsecs are used to measure their distance. This is due to the incredible distance separating us from them, with estimates in terms of billions of light-years. For 10 points, what is this class of faint blue celestial objects receding from our galaxy with a large red shift which may be bright cores of galaxies?

Answer: Quasars

3. In 1911 he went to Manchester, England, to study aeronautical engineering, soon after having given away his entire inheritance. One story has it that when he returned to Austria to enlist in the army during WWI, he put a ream of paper in his backpack, and after being captured by the Italians, wrote what would be later be his doctoral thesis - Tractatus Logico Philosophicus. For 10 points, who is this Austrian philosopher that founded Logical Positivism and ordinary language philosophy?

Answer: Ludwig Wittgenstein

4. He spent a year at Harvard, where he wrote part of an unfinished novel, Vandover and the Brute. In 1895 and 1896, he was a reporter in South Africa for Collier's magazine and the San Francisco Chronicle, and after returning to San Francisco, became assistant editor of a magazine called The Wave. For 10 points, who is this person whose unwritten novel, The Wolf, with The Pit and The Octopus would have completed his Epic of the Wheat?

Answer: Frank Norris

5. Major branches include the Apure, Caroni, and Meta rivers. Ships can use the river for about 800 kilometers above the Maipures and Atures rapids. Both of its two known sources are in the Parima highlands in Venezuela, near the border of Brazil. For 10 points, what is this river that forms the boundary between Colombia and Venezuela, the longest in Venezuela?

Answer: Orinoco

6. It had the announced aim of overtaking Britain in steel production in 15 years. Children were cared for by nurseries while some men and women lived in separate dormitories. Scrap iron was to be melted down in backyard furnaces, which produced inferior and impure steel. For 10 points, what was this 1958 attempt to force industrialization in China?

Answer: Great Leap Forward

7. He developed the concepts of the shadow, the repressed and guilt-laden part of personality, and the animus and the anima, the masculine and feminine components of the unconscious. In his work Psychological Types, he put forth the concept of introvert and extrovert types. For 10 points, who is this Swiss analytical psychologist that also introduced the concept of the collective unconscious?

Answer: Carl Jung

8. Despite his distrust of emotional religiosity, he attempts to defend a young woman as she is being stoned for espousing her Christian faith, knifing one of the stone throwers. After witnessing the crucifixion at Golgotha, he returns to Jerusalem and resumes his life of debauchery and drunkenness, but wishes to solve the mystery of Christ's life, death, and teachings. For 10 points, who is this title character of a novel by Par Lagerkvist, a condemned thief whose place Christ took on the cross?

Answer: Barabbas

9. Born in 1840, he at first worked in law where as an indifferent Clerk in the Ministry of Justice, he was given to chewing official documents rather than delivering them. After the founding by Rubinstein of the St. Petersburg conservatory, he followed Nicholas Zarembo there where he studied music and soon was invited to live with Rubinstein's brother in Moscow. While there he began his first symphony, Winter Dreams. For 10 points, identify this man whose sixth symphony is known as the "Pathétique" and who is best known for the "1812 Overture".

Answer: Peter Ilych Tchaikovsky

10. Before 1761, 29 of them had been passed. The first one was aimed against the Dutch and the American colonies, who were profiting from most of the overseas trade between the West Indies and Europe. The second one declared that almost all goods imported into the colonies must be landed in England first. For 10 points, what were these several laws passed by English Parliament to protect English trade?

Answer: Navigation Acts

11. Although Ruffini's version was not generally accepted by others, Ruffini essentially proved this person's most famous theorem. Commutative groups are named for this mathematician that also pioneered the theory of elliptic functions. For 10 points, who is this Norwegian that showed the general insolubility of polynomials of the fifth degree?

Answer: Niels Henrik Abel

12. After earning a law degree, he worked as a bureaucrat in a position he detested for fourteen years. He lived in the house of his father, a robust, domineering man who misunderstood his son. His friend Max Brod was left with instructions to burn all of his works after he had died of tuberculosis, but instead Brod edited and published the works. For 10 points, who is this Austrian author of the short stories "In the Penal Colony", "A Country Doctor", and the novels Amerika, The Castle, and The Trial?

Answer: Franz Kafka

13. Studying physics under Bunsen, he and TH Huxley visited the Alps together, collaborating in the work The Glaciers of the Alps. Lord Rayleigh confirmed his suggestion that the blue color of the sky is due to the greater scattering of the shorter wavelength of blue light by the particles of dust and water vapor. For 10 points, who is this Irish physicist whose effect deals with the scattering of light by colloidal particles in a solution?

Answer: John Tyndall

14. His 1971 autobiography was entitled The Name Above the Title. Taken to America from Italy at age 6, he qualified as a chemical engineer at CalTech. A gagman for Mack Sennett, he developed a line in populist comedy, championing the ordinary American and small-town virtues that was enormously successful in the thirties, but did not survive the forties. For 10 points, who is this director that won Best Director Oscars for Mr. Deeds Goes to Town, It Happened One Night, and You Can't Take it With You?

Answer: Frank Capra

15. Silent, peaceful animals, they stand from 3 to 5 feet tall, and have coarse reddish-brown hair. Some males have an arm spread of seven and a half feet. Living in the rain forests of Sumatra and Borneo, people are the main enemy of this endangered species. For 10 points, what is this large, rare ape whose name comes from a Malay word meaning "man of the woods"?

Answer: Orangutan

16. His funeral consists of his family and one neighbor, a man he had always treated with contempt and condescension. He commits suicide in a car accident, which will provide his son Biff with the money from a life insurance policy to start a sports store. For 10 points, who is this womanizer and mediocre salesman, the main figure of Arthur Miller's Death of a Salesman?

Answer: Willy Loman

17. They had a familial characteristic of a protruding lower lip observable in eighteen generations of the family. Deriving their name from ■hawk■s castle■ in Switzerland, counts were known as early as the eleventh century, and it is their descendants who occupied the thrones of Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bohemia, and Spain. For 10 points, what was this royal Central European family that for nearly four hundred years were the rulers of the Holy Roman Empire?

Answer: Hapsburg

18. During the 1860■s, he painted scenes from modern history. One painting shows the execution of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico. Another, Combat of the Kearsarge and the Alabama, shows a naval battle of the American Civil War. He created a great scandal with a bold nude pose in Olympia. For 10 points, who is this French painter, whose most famous paintings are Bar at the Folies Bergere and Luncheon on the Grass?

Answer: Edouard Manet

19. His name comes from a drink containing caffeine and a cry shouted by men who served the drink during tribal ceremonies. Born in a Creek Indian village near the Tallapoosa river, he was a successful hunter and war leader. Nearly defeating US troops in several battles early in the Second Seminole War, he met with General Thomas Jesup under a flag of truce to discuss peace, but was captured. For 10 points, who was this leader of the Seminole Indians that died in Fort Moultrie?

Answer: Osceola

20. In it, you would find The Hall of the Cats and The Hall of the Bulls. The main atrium contains three gigantic black outlines of bulls. In the innermost tunnel is a wounded bison lying on the ground in front of a dying hunter. For 10 points, what is this grotto near Montignac in France that contains paintings from the Paleolithic era?

Answer: Lascaux

21. The name came from a Stephen Foster song of the same name. Beginning her newspaper writing career at age 18, she was known for her boldness and desire for firsthand experience in her writing. Once, she intentionally got herself arrested so she could write about the treatment of women prisoners. For 10 points, who is this person, born Elizabeth Cochrane Seaman, whose most famous accomplishment was beating Phileas Fogg■s record?

Answer: Nellie Bly

22. Particles with very short lives can be detected with a special counter named for this person. He developed a theory, analagous to a sonic boom in atmosphere, that accounted for radiation that occurred when a high-speed charged particle passes through a material faster than the speed of light in that material. For 10 points, who is this Russian who, with Tamm and Frank, won the 1958 Nobel Prize in Physics?

Answer: Cherenkov

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1. Answer the following questions about the Nibelungenlied, 5-10-15

1. The poem tell of this hero, who owns the fabulous Nibelung treasure and a cloak of invisibility

Answer: Siegfried

2. The Queen of Iceland, she will marry only the man who can overcome her in combat. She is the one that orders Hagen to murder Siegfried

Answer: Brunhild

3. Siegfried disguises himself as this sister of Kriemhild, and wins Brunhild for this King of Burgundy

Answer: Gunther

2. Identify the following about the one-armed man, ten points each:

1. In 1798, he followed the French fleet, cornering them in Abu Qir Bay, in this historic engagement that ruined Napoleon's Egyptian campaign. For ten points, name it.

Answer: Battle of the Nile

2. As a vice admiral, he clapped his telescope to his blind eye and ignored the signal to retreat at this 1801 battle of Denmark, which he turned a defeat into a great victory.

Answer: Battle of Copenhagen

3. Identify the battle where Admiral Nelson won a brilliant victory over the French and Spanish under Pierre de Villeneuve, where he was fatally wounded

Answer: Trafalgar

3. Identify the Eugene O'Neill play given characters, ten points each:

1. Don Parrit, Harry Hope, Hickey

Answer: The Iceman Cometh

2. Robert Smith, or Yank, and Mildred Douglas

Answer: The Hairy Ape

3. James, Jamie, Edmund, and Mary Tyrone

Answer: Long Day's Journey into Night

4. Identify these creatures you might see while watching Xena: Warrior Princess, ten points each:

1. A child of Poseidon, it originally bore Zeus's thunderbolt. It also caused Hippocrene, the fountain of the muses, to spring forth. What was this creature that sprang from the blood of Medusa?

Answer: Pegasus

2. Commonly listed as the last labor of Hercules, King Eurystheus ordered Hercules to immediately return this formidable monster to the Underworld.

Answer: Cerberus

3. Cross a lion, a goat, and a serpent, and you'd have this creature that Pegasus helped to kill.

Answer: Chimera

5. Answer the following about the Missouri Compromise:

1. For five points, what year did the Missouri Compromise take place?

Answer: 1820

2. For another five points, what state entered the Union with Missouri?

Answer: Maine

3. Slavery was banned north of the southern boundary of Missouri, which lies on this line of latitude. For ten points, name it.

Answer: 36°30' (36 degrees 30 seconds)

4. This Representative of New York introduced an amendment to the Bill enabling Missouri to become a state, proposing the prohibition of any additional slaves into Missouri and the freedom of children of slaves born in Missouri after admission. For ten points, name him.

Answer: James Tallmadge

6. Identify these architects, ten points each:

1. He designed the Fagus works, as well as the Bauhaus itself at Dessau. He left as director of the Bauhaus to escape the rise of Nazism

Answer: Walter Gropius

2. His name comes from a pun on his facial resemblance to a raven. The Pavillon Suisse, Unite d'Habitation, and Notre-Dame-du-Haut are his most famous works.

Answer: Le Corbusier (or Charles-Edouard Jeanneret)

3. His designs include a pair of apartment blocks at Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, the Gallery of the Twentieth Century in Berlin, and with Philip Johnson, the Seagram Building in New York.

Answer: Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

7. Identify these figures influential in the determination of the speed of light, 15 points each

2. He coined the term light-year when he used it to describe the distance between the Earth and the star 62 Cygni

Answer: Friedrich Bessel

3. Adapting Jean Foucault's method, this American reflected light from a mirror on Mt. Wilson to Mt. San Antonio, which resulted in a near-modern value of the speed of light

Answer: Albert Michelson

8. It's time for a question of Long Nguyen's home country! Identify these leaders of Vietnam, 5-10-15:

1. Born in 1890, he founded the Vietnamese Communist party, as well as the independence movement Viet Minh. For five points, who was this leader that was elected president of North Vietnam?

Answer: Ho Chi Minh

2. His Roman Catholic regime was harsh to the Buddhist majority. For 10 points, who was this American-backed president of the South Vietnam republic from 1954-63 who was assassinated in a coup led by his own generals?

Answer: Ngo Dinh Diem

3. This person was the last Vietnamese emperor during the French colonial period, and was also the last emperor of Annam from 1932-45 until overthrown by the Viet Minh.

Answer: Bao Dai

9. Identify the scientist, 30-20-10

1. While at Heidelberg with Robert Bunsen, he discovered the phenomenon of critical temperature, the highest temperature at which a liquid and its vapor can exist in equilibrium, although credit for this is usually given to Thomas Andrews

2. He was unaware of similar efforts made by J. Newlands, who made a similar effort of this person's most famous discovery. Element number 101 is also named for him.

3. This professor of Chemistry at St. Petersburg is best known for his work in arranging the periodic table

Answer: Dmitry Mendeleev

10. Name the Thomas Wolfe novel given a brief description, ten points each:

1. This plotless novel details Eugene Gant's birth, family background, upbringing, and growth toward manhood.

Answer: Look Homeward, Angel

2. Set in depression-era New York as well as abroad, it documents George Webber's life as a famous author and his tumultuous relationship with Esther Jack.

Answer: You Can't Go Home Again

3. Transporting Eugene Gant from his provincial birthplace to New York, a key friendship develops between Eugene Gant and Joel Pierce, whose affluent family marvels Eugene at first, but whom he later finds distasteful.

Answer: Of Time and the River

11. For ten points each, give the U.S. state in which the headwaters of the following rivers are located.

1. Snake River
2. South Platte River
3. Jordan River

Answer: Wyoming

Answer: Colorado

Answer: Utah

12. Identify these eye defects, ten points each

1. It is a condition in which the eyeball hardens because fluid inside the eye does not drain properly, leading to an increase in pressure which can kill the optic nerve

Answer: Glaucoma

2. Thomas Young suffered from this condition and discovered that it is due to irregular curves in the cornea. It causes objects to be blurred, but can be corrected with glasses and certain kinds of contact lenses

Answer: Astigmatism

3. It follows cataracts and glaucoma as a leading cause of blindness, and is an inflammation of the cornea of the eye. Contact lenses are a major cause of this condition

Answer: Keratitis

13. Identify these Revolutionary War Battles, ten points each:

1. A major military engagement in North Carolina near the end of the war in 1781, the colonists, led by General Nathaniel Greene, claimed victory over General Charles Cornwallis when the battered British abandoned North Carolina and retreated to the coast.

Answer: Guilford Courthouse

2. Following their evacuation of Philadelphia, the British headed for New York. General Washington led the troops in heavy combat, leading to a British withdrawal under the darkness of night. For 10 points, what was this 1778 battle that saw the heaviest one-day battle in the war?

Answer: Monmouth

3. General John Stark gathered Vermont Minutemen against the British and Hessian troops of General John Burgoyne in August of 1777. For 10 points, what was this small battle that reduced the size of the British army before Saratoga?

Answer: Bennington

14. Identify these Henrik Ibsen plays, ten points each:

1. It begins with the return of the title character from her honeymoon with her husband, George Tesman. Eilert Lovberg is Tesman's rival for a university professorship, but Eilert commits suicide with a gun after he loses his manuscript, which the title character has destroyed.

Answer: Hedda Gabler

2. Krogstad attempts to expose Nora Helmer's forgery of her dying father's name on a loan she received from him, a loan she used to save her husband's life. Her husband, however, lacks of respect for Nora causes her to leave him.

Answer: A Doll's House

3. Old Ekdal has gone insane after serving time in prison for a crime which Old Wele was responsible. Old Ekdal's son, Hjalmar, has married one of Old Werle's mistresses, but abandons his daughter after learning that she is actually Old Werle's daughter. In the end, the daughter kills herself.

Answer: The Wild Duck

15. Identify the following revolutionary physicians, 15 points each:

1. This Frenchman turned to simple dressings and soothing ointment instead of cauterization with boiling oil, and thus became the greatest surgeon of the sixteenth century

Answer: Ambroise Pare

2. His attention was drawn to the ideas of Louis Pasteur, and developed a method to destroy microorganisms using carbolic acid as an antiseptic

Answer: Joseph Lister

16. Identify the following about that Indian epic, the Mahabharata:

1. For 5 points each, the Mahabharata tells that story of the feud between what 2 families:

Answer: the Pandavas and the Kauravas

2. For 10 points, who was the Pandava who wins the hand of the lovely Draupadi in an open contest and brings her home as the wife of the five Pandava brothers?

Answer: Arjuna

3. For another 10 points, who was the eldest of the Pandavas, the only person to complete the journey to Mount Meru?

Answer: Yudhishtira

17. Given a description of a Chinese dynasty, identify that dynasty for ten points each:

1. Buddhism was temporarily suppressed, and civil service examinations based on Confucianism were continued from the Sui dynasty. This age also saw great achievements in poetry

Answer: Tang dynasty (618 AD - 906 AD)

2. Buddhism was introduced into China, and Confucianism was made the basis for the bureaucratic state. The dictionary was compiled, and paper was invented

Answer: Han dynasty (202 BC - AD 220)

3. Confucius, Lao-Tzu, and Mencius all lived in this period followed by the Warring States Period

Answer: Chou dynasty (or Zhou dynasty, c. 1027 BC - 256 BC)

18. Name the following people influential on the world of dance, 15 points each:

1. Training such dancers as Cunningham, Hawkins, and Taylor, she fashioned a technique based on contraction and release. Who is this dancer and choreographer of such mythic and mystical works as Frontier, Night Journey, and Primitive Mysteries?

Answer: Martha Graham

2. A Russian-born dancer and choreographer, he started the School of American Ballet in New York, and was director of New York City Ballet.

Answer: George Balanchine

19. Answer the following probability problems, 15 points each

1. Suppose Mike and Amy have two children, and that either the older or the younger is a girl. What is the probability both of their children are girls?

Answer: 1/3 (Note: The answer is not 1/2 because it was not specified if the older child or younger child was a girl)

2. Suppose Mike is carousing in a casino, and is playing craps. He rolls two dice. What is the probability he gets a seven or an eleven on the first roll?

Answer: 2/9 ( $6/36 + 2/36 = 2/9$  or  $8/36$ )

20. Identify the social scientist 30-20-10.

1. A literature major at Vassar College, this anthropologist wrote poetry throughout most of her life under the pseudonym Anne Singleton.

2. A student of Franz Boas at Columbia, her Ph.D. thesis was entitled The Concept of the Guardian Spirit in North America.

3. Her major works include The Chrysanthemum and the Sword, a study of Japanese culture, and Patterns of Culture, which supports the idea of cultural relativism.

Answer: Ruth Benedict