

## 1995 ACF Nationals Questions by the University of South Carolina

1. Only four of their inventions have ever been patented: a chimney cap; a "wash mill" or washing machine; a metal button affixed to the base of tilting chairs; and a folding pocket stereoscope for viewing pictures in three dimensions. Despite their famous ingenuity, to accept patent royalties would be against their religion. It was founded on the credo of "Hands to work and hearts to God." For 10 points--name this dwindling group whose last male member, Delmer Wilson, died in 1960.

Answer: Shakers or The United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing

2. His most popular play tells of a young man who gives up the violin for the brutal world of prizefighting. Till the Day I Die is about the struggle of German Communists at the beginning of the Hitler regime. Rocket to the Moon portrays a Bronx dentist who fails in his search for love. The Big Knife is about an idealistic actor corrupted by money. He first achieved fame for a 1935 one-act play about a taxi strike marred by the murder of Councilman Costello. For 10 points--name this author of Golden Boy and Waiting for Lefty.

Answer: Clifford Odets

3. It was established on December 7, 1917, right after the Bolshevik Revolution, and was in operation until 1922, when it became the GPU. It was headed by Felix Dzerzhinsky and did not hesitate to use terror to eliminate opposition. For 10 points--name this Extraordinary Commission, a forerunner of the KGB.

Answer: CHEKA

4. He suffered a life-long passion for little girls, which focused for some 18 years on Rose La Touche, whom he met when she was only ten and he 49. His marriage of six years to Effie Gray was never consummated and was annulled at Effie's insistence. He had seen his share of nude statues but had never seen a real female naked. For 10 points--name this English art critic and author of The Seven Lamps of Architecture and The Stones of Venice.

Answer: John Ruskin

5. This novel is structured according to the theories of Giambattista Vico, who argued that history is a series of cycles that can be divided into four phases or ages, the last of which is a ricorso, or return to the first phase. Thus, the novel is divided into four sections, the final section of which ends "A way a lone a last a loved a long the" before flowing into the first phase of the novel. For 10 points--identify this novel which begins with the word "Riverrun," published in 1939 by James Joyce.

Answer: Finnegans Wake

6. It is a substance with bizarre properties and a dual personality: it is invisible as a gas, deep blue as a liquid, and blue-black as a solid. It is more poisonous than cyanide, or strychnine, or carbon monoxide and can even produce unexpected, violent explosions. It was long used as a disinfectant, bleach, and deodorizer. Then, in the 1940s, Los Angeles tire dealers noticed that their rubber tires were cracking and the cause was traced to its presence in smog. For 10 points--name this triatomic allotrope of element number eight.

Answer: Ozone

7. At the age of 43 he wrote to his friend William Haley, "My fingers Emit sparks of fire with Expectation of my future labours." Even his beloved wife Catherine, whom he married in 1782, remarked on his unrelenting pursuit of his visionary world. "I have very little use of [his] company... he is always in Paradise." For 10 points--name this Englishman who wrote The Book of Urizen, Book of Ahania, Book of Los, and The Marriage of Heaven and Hell.

Answer: William Blake

8. It is 15 miles up the Whangpoo River from the Yellow Sea, and lies directly on the shipping lane from San Francisco to Singapore. First opened to foreign trade in 1842 as an original treaty port, it became a symbol of imperialism. In 1921 it served as the birthplace of the Chinese Communist Party. Later, it was the site of a historic joint communique between the U.S. and China during Nixon's visit in 1972. For 10 points--name this city of eight million, not all of whom were brought there against their wills.

Answer: Shanghai

9. They are the most complex cellular organs in the entire animal kingdom. The hydra has four different types. The largest contains a harpoonlike stylet with spines. When fired, the barb penetrates the prey and anchors it to the tentacle by a thread while injecting it with a poison. For 10 points--identify this highly specialized stinging cell, common to jellyfish.

Answer: Nematocysts

10. He held some 300 patents, including ones for a recoilless harpoon gun and an infrared heat lamp. But he is most famous for a discovery he made while ice-fishing in Labrador. He pulled in a fish and dropped it beside the hole. It quickly froze solid. When he put it in a pail of water at home, he found to his amazement that the fish started swimming. For 10 points--name this founder of General Foods Company and quick freezing methods of preservation.

Answer: Clarence Birdseye

11. The most important ruler of this Greek city-state was Periander, who ruled in the early 6th century B.C. and was a contemporary of Solon. It was Periander who ordered the construction of a causeway across the isthmus, on which ships could be hauled from the Aegean to the Mediterranean. For 10 points--identify this city whose leather craftsmen also produced a type of fine leather that Ricardo Montalban admired.

Answer: Corinth

12. His face was featured on the cover of Time magazine in 1942 as a symbol of his country's resistance to Hitler's World War II invasion. His chief contribution to the war effort was his monumental Seventh Symphony, composed to inspire the defenders of the city of Leningrad. After the war he was attacked by his own government until the death of Stalin in 1953. For 10 points--name this Soviet composer of fifteen symphonies who died in 1975.

Answer: Dmitri Shostakovich

13. Despite its title, this epic poem is really centered on Ruggiero, and is intended to flatter the Este family of Ferrara. Ruggiero defeats the pagan warrior Rodomante and marries Bradamante, while the title character manages to lose his wits, necessitating a trip to the moon to get them back. For 10 points--name this 1516 work, published in 40 cantos, by Ludovico Ariosto.

Answer: Orlando Furioso

14. In a 1973 New York Times Magazine article, historian Richard Morris denounced it as "a gangster..., a hijacker... a symbol of espionage... an image of frightfulness." A more famous description of this animal in 1781 called it a bird "of bad moral Character. He does not get his living honestly... too lazy to fish for himself, he watches the Labour of the Fishing Hawk; and when that diligent Bird has at length taken a Fish... pursues him and takes it from him... He is generally poor and often very lousy. Besides he is a rank Coward...." For 10 points--what is this bird, to which Benjamin Franklin preferred the wild turkey, that nevertheless became the national symbol?

Answer: Bald Eagle

15. Because they have no pockets, a wearer is obliged to keep his possessions in a Sporrán, a large leather or fur purse dangling from the waist. Their forerunners were the 4 to 8 yard long breacan feile but today the smaller feile beg is worn. For 10 points, identify these garments that became popular in the wake of the last Jacobite rising when clan tartans again became legal to wear in 1782.

Answer: kilts

16. He established the first and only African nation ever to win independence from a European power by force of arms. Born in 1844, he became a member of the ascetic Sammani order and gathered a body of disciples about him. Shi'ites believed him to be the twelfth Imam, who had disappeared in 873. For 10 points--give the title of this man, born Muhammad Ahmed, who died in 1885 shortly after taking the city of Khartoum from Lord Kitchener.

Answer: The Mahdi

17. The bright star Capella represents this mythological figure, placed in the heaven's by Zeus, whom she nursed. She is also immortalized in the name of the fifth moon of the planet Jupiter. For 10 points--name this she-goat of Greek mythology whose horn was broken off and turned into the Cornucopia.

Answer: Amalthea (Capella means "little goat")

18. This subatomic particle was discovered independently by two groups. One, working on the East Coast and headed by Sam Ting, named it for its strong rotational momentum and called it by the letter that is the traditional symbol for rotational momentum. The West Coast name was chosen because the particle's decay products fly off along tracks that closely resemble the 23rd letter of the Greek alphabet. For 10 points--give either name for this type of meson that is three times heavier than the proton or neutron.

Answer: J or psi or J/psi particle

19. It was originally cast in an edition of eight copies. The first was installed in a rather obvious location in 1895. The second stands beside the Houses of Parliament on the banks of the Thames. A third is in a museum in Philadelphia, while a fourth is on the grounds of the Hirschhorn in Washington, D.C. The others are in Paris, Basel, Brussels, and Copenhagen. For 10 points--identify this ubiquitous sculpture group which immortalizes the courageous leaders of a French town during the Hundred Years' War, sculpted by August Rodin.

Answer: Burghers of Calais

20. Valladolid, Spain from 1506 to 1509; Seville, Spain from 1509 to 1537; Santo Domingo, Hispaniola from 1537 to 1795; Havana, Cuba from 1795 to 1898; then back to Seville, Spain from 1898 to the present, though the Santo Domingo cathedral still claims to hold half of his remains. For 10 points--whose body thus made more journeys after death than the four it made to the New World during life?

Answer: Christopher Columbus

21. He has been called a mystic, a hysteric, a lunatic, an incompetent, a genius, a "proto-Modernist," the ultimate Hellenist and, most absurdly, a victim of progressively defective eyesight--this last to explain his drastic distortions of form and color. He studied under Titian in Venice, but left Italy in 1576. For 10 points--name this Mannerist painter whose canvases include Christ Healing the Blind and Adoration of the Shepherds, who is best known for Burial of the Count Orgaz.

Answer: El Greco or Domenikos Theotokopoulos

22. At 9:10 on the morning of June 2, 1974--the precise moment that astrologers had determined to be the most auspicious--Jigme Wangchuck placed a multicolored scarf around his neck and thus became the world's only teen-age absolute monarch. The coronation took place in Thimphu, the capital of his tiny Himalayan kingdom. For 10 points--name Wangchuck's country, located between China and India.

Answer: Bhutan

23. The first scientific description of an herbal medicine dates to 1785, in which a British botanist named William Withering described the treatment of 183 patients with leaves from the foxglove plant. The plant's scientific name refers to its radiating leaves, which resemble the fingers of a hand. For 10 points--name the genus of this plant and you also name the drug, an important heart medicine, which it produces.

Answer: Digitalis

24. It was originally founded near the Thames River in 1675 by Charles II, but in 1956 moved to Herstmonceux Castle, near Hastings, to escape the polluted skies of London for the clearer air of the Sussex coast. It is home to the 98-inch Isaac Newton telescope. For 10 points--name this site which Brits set their clocks by.

Answer: Royal Greenwich Observatory

25. In 1960 Geoffrey Fisher paid a visit to Pope John XXIII in the Vatican. This was the first time in 416 years that the holder of Fisher's office met the Pope. The last one to do so was Thomas Cranmer in 1534. For 10 points--what high ecclesiastical office, which has been held by a Protestant since Thomas Cranmer, did Fisher hold?

Answer: Archbishop of Canterbury

26. Even after the peaceful settlement of the Oregon question in 1846, anti-British sentiment ran high in the U.S. These sentiments found violent expression on the night of May 10, 1849 during the farewell tour of English actor William Macready. For 10 points--identify the NYC opera house where supporters of Edwin Forrest attempted to lynch Macready, resulting in 22 deaths.

Answer: Astor Place Opera House Riots

27. Its petals and sepals are the Apostles; the filaments of the corona are the crown of thorns; the anthers are the five wounds of Christ; and the styles are the three nails. The bud represents the Eucharist and the three bracts on the peduncle are the Trinity. This is the elaborate religious symbolism of a flower that is not mentioned in the Bible, but St. Francis saw one in a vision. The fact that the plant made its way to the forests of South America was a sure sign that the Almighty wanted the Indians to become converts to Christianity. For 10 points--identify this plant, whose U.S. version is called the maypop.

Answer: Passion flower

28. A more unlikely aficionado of jazz music would be hard to imagine, but he loved it and would dance stiffly late into the night almost as if he were one of those lively little red rectangles in his most famous painting. Starting out as a Dutch landscape painter, he evolved into Pointillism, then Cubism, before founding his own school which sought to reduce all painting to the square, the cube, and the right angle. For 10 points--name this artist who fled Europe in 1938 and settled in New York City, the site of his Broadway Boogie-Woogie.

Answer: Piet Mondrian

29. In 1938 Dr. Matthew Stirling of the Smithsonian Institute was digging around the Yucatan peninsula when he unearthed a huge, thick-lipped stone head, six-and-a-half feet tall and weighing ten tons. It was produced by the first distinct Mesoamerican civilization, which flourished from 1500 B.C. to 300 A.D. For 10 points--identify this culture located near Vera Cruz.

Answer: Olmecs

30. His best-known non-operatic works include the ballet Sebastian, the symphonic poem Apocalypse, and the Halcyon symphony. His first operatic success came with the one-act comic opera Amelia Goes to the Ball. For 10 points--name this Italian composer who achieved fame in the 1950s with The Saint of Bleeker Street and Amahl and the Night Visitors.

Answer: Gian-Carlo Menotti

31. There have been some memorable songs which ask questions in their lyrics or titles--for instance, "Pardon me boy, is that the Chattanooga Choo-Choo?" and "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?" In 1971 a hit song, the theme of a popular movie, asked another important question. For 10 points--supply me the one-word answer to the question which asked "Who's the black private dick / Who's a sex machine to all the chicks?"

Answer: Shaft



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1. Renaissance artists are hard enough to keep track of without all the name changing. For 5 points each--I'll supply the real name of a Renaissance artist and the title of a painting, you give me his better known name.

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|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Jacopo Robusti, Susanna Bathing                               | Answer: <u>Tintoretto</u>   |
| 2. Alessandro Filipepi, Madonna of the Pomegranate               | Answer: <u>Botticelli</u>   |
| 3. Tommaso di Giovanni di Guidi, Madonna with Child and St. Anne | Answer: <u>Masaccio</u>     |
| 4. Paolo Caliari, Marriage at Cana                               | Answer: <u>Veronese</u>     |
| 5. Michelangelo Merisi, Supper at Emmaus                         | Answer: <u>Caravaggio</u>   |
| 6. Guido di Pietro, Annalena Altarpiece                          | Answer: Fra <u>Angelico</u> |

2. The world of physics was jubilant in February 1995 when the discovery of the sixth quark was officially announced. For 5 points each, 30 for all five, answer these questions about that event.

1. 5 pts: Which quark was it?

Answer: Top Quark

2. 10 pts: Which lab in Batavia, Illinois co-discovered the top quark?

Answer: Fermilab (Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory)

3. 5 pts: Name the Clinton cabinet member, who, as Secretary of Energy, presides over Fermilab's government contracts.

Answer: Hazel O'Leary

4. 10 pts: The discovery of the top quark should help in the search for another particle, a boson which is theorized to help quarks communicate with an all-pervading universal "field" that endows particles with mass. What scientist's name is attached to this hypothesized boson?

Answer: Higgs

3. Two novels which appeared in 1936 and 1937 were related to one another in a rather strange manner and bear similar titles and subtitles. Provide the title of each novel on a 15-10-5 basis, given first the subtitle, then a main character, and finally the author.

15: A Memoir in the Form of a Novel

10: A New Englander named Oliver Alden

5: George Santayana

Answer: The Last Puritan

15: A Novel in the Form of a Memoir

10: A Bostonian named John Apley

5: J.P. Marquand

Answer: The Late George Apley

4. Australia may be a continent, but it is also an island and is thus surrounded by water. As a matter of fact, it is surrounded by an ocean, a bight, a gulf, and four seas.

1. For 10 points, name the large gulf which indents the northern coast of Australia, directly south of New Guinea.

Answer: Gulf of Carpentaria

3. Name the four seas, for 5 points each, that wash the shores of northern and eastern Australia.

Answer: Timor, Arafura, Coral, and Tasman

5. Pope Pius IV summoned cardinals to a Church council in 1562 to see what could be done about the increasing secularization of Church music. One group suggested removing all music from the church except for Gregorian Chant. As a kind of test case, a local composer was commissioned to write a mass and the result was so pleasing that the cardinals voted to retain music.

1. 5 pts: Name this council, sitting since 1545, which examined church music as part of the Counter-Reformation.

Answer: Council of Trent

2. 10 pts: Name the composer, born Giovanni Pierluigi, who argued at the Council of Trent in favor of keeping polyphonic music in worship.

Answer: Palestrina

3. 15 pts: Name the mass, dedicated to the previous pope, which Palestrina submitted.

Answer: Pope Marcellus Mass (Missa Papae Marcelli)

6. 30-20-10. Name this American.

1. A New York Times headline of 1916 about this man announced "BLANK Condemns War--Blames Capitalism." The article credited him with stating "Take away the capitalist and you will sweep war from the earth."

2. Somewhat less quotable were his anti-Jewish blockbusters, such as that Jews were to blame for keeping the poor soldiers in the front lines.

3. He himself was not Jewish and claimed to not even be a capitalist because "I earn my living honestly." He was most assuredly not a historian, as his most famous quote attests.

Answer: Henry Ford

7. Everyone join hands, and for 10 points each, answer these questions about chemical bonds.

1. It is a type of covalent bond in which the electron density is concentrated symmetrically along the internuclear axis.

Answer: Sigma bond

2. Dipole moments are measured in these units, named for a Dutch-American physicist who won a 1936 Nobel Prize in physics.

Answer: Debye units

3. As four hydrogen atoms approach a carbon atom to produce a tetrahedral methane molecule, a hybrid orbital is produced. What is its alphanumeric designation?

Answer: sp<sup>3</sup> orbitals

8. Herodotus could not have written about the Persian War from first hand knowledge. After all, he was only five years old when it ended. For 10 points each--name these other ancient historians who knew better of what they wrote.

1. Which Roman historian accompanied Julius Caesar to Africa and wrote The History of the Jugurthine War?

Answer: Sallust (Gaius Sallustius Crispus)

2. Which Greek commander turned to history after he failed to prevent the capture of the city of Amphipolus in 424 B.C. and was sent into exile?

Answer: Thucydides

3. Which Greek historian was with the Roman army in 146 B.C., witnessed the destruction of Carthage, and wrote about it in his 40-volume Histories?

Answer: Polybius

9. The trilogy is not just an ancient Greek literary form. For 10 points each, name any one novel which is a part of these somewhat more modern groups.

1. William Kennedy's "Albany" cycle of novels.

Answer: Legs, Billy Phelan's Last Game, Ironweed

2. Sigrid Undset's "Kristin Lavransdatter" series.

Answer: The Bridal Wreath, The Mistress of Husaby, The Cross

3. Name either of the two other stories in Katherine Anne Porter's "Pale Horse, Pale Rider."

Answer: Noon Wine, Old Mortality

10. Fritz Lang, fled the Nazis in 1933, and moved to the U.S. Most of Lang's movies had titles based on the letter "M." For 10 points each--identify these, none of which is the movie titled "M."

1. The 1927 movie which showed a futuristic society divided between the workers who lived below ground and the elite group which lived above.

Answer: Metropolis

2. The 1933 film in which an insane man uses his hypnotic powers to continue a life of crime from inside an insane asylum. Lang called it "an allegory to show Hitler's process of terrorism."

Answer: The Last Will of Dr. Mabuse

3. His greatest U.S. effort, it is a 1944 thriller in which a man, just out of a mental hospital, wins a cake at a village fair and finds himself caught up in bewildering intrigues.

Answer: Ministry of Fear

11. There are 49 National Parks in the U.S., about one for every state, though some states have more than their share. For 5 points each, I'll describe a major attraction, you tell me which National Park it is found in.

1. The highest point on the Atlantic Coast.

Answer: Acadia National Park

2. The deepest lake in the U.S.

Answer: Crater Lake National Park

3. A rain forest of giant evergreens and rocky beaches next to Puget Sound.

Answer: Olympic National Park

12. The Roman a clef is a literary form in which real people appear as thinly disguised characters. For 10 points each--supply the titles of these 20th century novels, whose main characters are modeled on actual people. This is ACF, so none of them will be All the King's Men.

1. Adrian Leverkühn is supposed to be modeled on Arnold Schoenberg in this 1947 novel by Thomas Mann.

Answer: Doktor Faustus

2. The title character, Eugene Witla, is supposedly modeled on the painter Everett Shinn in a 1915 work by Theodore Dreiser.

Answer: The "Genius"

3. This Edwin O'Connor novel features the character Frank Skeffington, supposedly based on the career of Massachusetts governor James Michael Curly.

Answer: The Last Hurrah

13. Judicial review is not mentioned in the U.S. Constitution, but has been enshrined by a body of case law under Chief Justice John Marshall. For the stated number of points--name these Supreme Court cases that established that principle.

1. 5 pts: The 1803 case which was the first time the court invalidated a federal law, in this case part of the Judiciary Act of 1789.

Answer: Marbury v. Madison

2. 10 pts: The 1810 case in which the Court first overturned an act of a state legislature.

Answer: Fletcher v. Peck

3. 15 pts: The 1821 case in which the Court established its appellate jurisdiction over even the highest of state courts, in a case involving the sale of lottery tickets in Virginia.

Answer: Cohens v. Virginia

14. "Spider, spider burning bright." No, that was another animal, now that I think of it. For 10 points each though--identify the modern authors of these works with "arachnid" titles given the title and the nationality of the writer.

1. Kiss of the Spider Woman, Argentinian

Answer: Manuel Puig

2. Path to the Nest of Spiders, Italian

Answer: Italo Calvino

3. The Triumph of the Spider Monkey, American

Answer: Joyce Carol Oates

15. So, you think you know everything there is to know about the Whitewater Affair? Well, we knew you would, so we conspired against you to come up with a bonus on other conspiracies. For 10 points each:

1. Which Roman emperor was the target of Piso's conspiracy?

Answer: Nero

2. Which English king was threatened by the Rye House Plot?

Answer: Charles II

3. Which American military leader was conspired against by the Conway Cabal?

Answer: George Washington

16. The human body is a wondrous place. For 5 points each--let's play body geography. Tell me in which organ you would find the following.

1. alveoli

Answer: Lungs

2. Glomeruli

Answer: Kidneys

3. Malpighian capsules

Answer: Spleen

4. Glisson's capsules

Answer: Liver

5. Ampulla of Vater

Answer: Pancreas (accept duodenum)

6. Duct of Wirsung

Answer: Pancreas

17. Polyphemus lost his one eye when Odysseus put it out with a fiery stake.

For 10 points each--name the following visually impaired men from history given a description of how they lost an eye.

1. He lost his left eye in a Harvard food fight in 1816, but still went on to become one of the greatest historians of the century writing his History of the Conquest of Mexico.

Answer: William Prescott

2. He lost his right eye at the battle of Calvi in 1794, which didn't keep Lady Hamilton from falling for him.

Answer: Lord Horatio Nelson

3. In 1956 he was looking through a telescope at some enemy positions along the Litani River when a bullet drove the scope through his left eye.

Answer: Moshe Dayan

18. Some ACF bonuses are labyrinthian in their complexity and length. This one is straight-forward. For 10 points each--identify the Latin American authors of the following.

1. The Labyrinth of Solitude

Answer: Octavio Paz

2. The General in His Labyrinth

Answer: Gabriel Garcia Marquez

3. Labyrinths

Answer: Jorge Luis Borges

19. This bonus will be a chance for your team to shine brightly or to blow up completely. Answer these questions about a famous supernova of the 1980s.

1. What was the designation for this supernova, the first of its year, and the brightest since the invention of the telescope?

Answer: 1987a

2. In what companion galaxy of the Milky Way did Supernova 1987a appear?

Answer: Large Magellanic Cloud or Greater Magellenic Cloud

3. Three hours before the supernova became visible to optical telescopes, the Earth was bombarded with about ten trillion of what type of particle coming from it?

Answer: Neutrino

20. Beethoven was a master of the piano sonata. Name these, given their designations and a brief derivation of their names.

1. No. 8 in C Minor, which shares its name with a famous sixth symphony by a later Russian composer.

Answer: Pathetique (or Pathetic)

2. No. 9 in A for Violin and Piano, dedicated to a French violinist who died in 1831.

Answer: Kreutzer

3. No. 14 in C-sharp Minor, named by a poet who said it reminded him of Lake Lucerne at night.

Answer: Moonlight

4. No. 21 in C Major, dedicated to Beethoven's patron, Count Ferdinand.

Answer: Waldstein

5. No. 23 in F Minor, named for the manner in which it is to be played.

Answer: Appassionata

6. No. 29 in B-flat, from the German word for "pianoforte."

Answer: Hammerklavier

21. 30-20-10. Name this noted religious figure.

1. In 1614 his right arm was severed at the request of the Jesuits who wanted a relic. His body, dead for 62 years, began to bleed profusely from this wound, according to legend.

2. His body is still on occasional display in its glass coffin in Goa in a miraculous state of preservation despite the insults dealt to it over the centuries.

3. He was a co-founder of the Jesuits with Ignatius Loyola and is known as the "Apostle of the Indies".

Answer: St. Francis Xavier

22. If you are feeling a bit surly about the score, then this bonus comes along at the perfect time for your team. For the stated number of points, name the authors of the following.

1. 5 pts: A Confederate General from Big Sur (1964)

Answer: Richard Brautigan

2. 10 pts: The Women at Point Sur (1927)

Answer: Robinson Jeffers

3. 15 pts: Big Sur and the Oranges of Hieronymus Bosch (1956)

Answer: Henry Miller



23. 30-20-10. Identify this animal.

1. Its population began to decline after the Roman Catholic Church classified it as a fish; its meat could therefore be relished on Fridays and other religious days of abstinence.
2. Its three species are the West Indian, Amazonian, and West African. Its upper lip is divided into halves, which close like pliers and it has "fingernails" on the tips of its flippers, which aid in gathering food plants.
3. An air-breathing, warm-blooded animal, related to the elephant, it bears live young and nurses them on milk.

Answer: Manatee (accept dugong or sea cow)

24. It turns out that the Earth is made up of many layers that are quite different from one another. Identify the following, for 10 points each.

1. Continents consist mainly of granitelike varieties of rock that Alfred Wegener named from the chemical symbols of the two major constituents. What four-letter word?

Answer: Sial (Silicon and Aluminum)

2. The ocean floors, by contrast, are paved with a basaltic rock twenty percent heavier than sial. What was Wegener's word, also derived from two elements, for this layer?

Answer: Sima (Silicon and Magnesium)

3. Finally, the mantle is divided into two distinct layers called the Upper Mantle and the Lower Mantle. Give the scientific name for this upper layer, located just beneath the Lithosphere.

Answer: Asthenosphere

25. 30-20-10. Name this influential figure in world history.

1. Respectable folk in Philadelphia were shocked in 1794 when he strolled down the street with his beautiful black mistress on his arm, and not just because he was a bishop of the Roman Catholic Church.
2. Mirabeau called him "a vile greedy, base and conniving" man, while George Sand called him "a man destined for great vice and petty acts."
3. As a dying old man in 1838 he returned to the bosom of the church, but in typical style, negotiating a deal with the Church to stage "the century's most theatrical death."

Answer: Charles Maurice de Talleyrand

26. In 1973 it was rededicated for the 60th time within the past 1,300 years.

For 10 points each--answer these questions about Japan's holiest shrine.

1. What three-letter name identifies the location of the Grand Shrine of Shintoism?

Answer: Ise

2. What word identifies the gateways, that resemble the Greek letter pi, that guard Shinto shrines?

Answer: Torii

3. What ancient bronze object is located at the Ise shrine and is one of the most sacred objects of Shintoism?

Answer: Sacred Mirror

4. (alternate) What word identifies the "gods" or spirits of Shintoism?

Answer: Kami

27. 30-20-10. Identify this activity.

1. In 1919 it was banned by the city of Boston and the state legislature almost passed a law setting a six-month jail term for any couple caught doing it. It was also prohibited in Cleveland, in Berlin, and at the English Royal Court, though that restriction was ended after Queen Mary requested to do it with a man.
2. Sean Connery did it with Kim Basinger in the movie Never Say Never again, and Arnold Schwarzenegger did with BOTH Tia Carrera and Jamie Lee Curtis in True Lies.
3. It is performed to music in 4/4 time and is possibly derived from the Cuban habanera, and appeared in the title of a 1972 Marlon Brando film.

Answer: Tango