

1996 ACF Nationals
Questions by ACFNTC #2B

1. In later life, he crossed the United States to Salt Lake City and went on to Panama before returning to England in 1861. After serving as consul at Fernando Po, he went up the Congo river and journeyed to Dahomey and finished his career as consul in Brazil, Damascus and Trieste. For 10 points, identify this man who in 1857 began the journey on which he would become the first European to view Lake Tanganyika.

Answer: Sir Richard Burton

2. When he returned to France after winning the 1801 Prix de Rome, he was commissioned in 1820 by the Cathedral of Montauban to paint The Vow of Louis XIII, and exhibited in the Paris Salon in 1824. He became a leader of the school that opposed Gericault's and Delacroix's romanticism and painted M. Berlin and The Apotheosis of Homer. FTP, who was this neoclassical painter known for The Envoys from Agamemnon and Turkish Women at the Bath?

Answer: Jean Ingres

3. While working in the accountant's office of the East India House he produced some one hundred folios, which he referred to as his "true works." After his sister stabbed his mother to death in 1796, they collaborated on Tales from Shakespeare. FTP, name this friend of Coleridge and practitioner of a Shakespearean style of writing in his Dissertation on Roast Pig and Essays of Elia.

Answer: Charles Lamb

4. Oddly enough, he was one of those who attacked the enunciation of the first law of thermodynamics in the early 1850s, just after he was spurred by the suggestions of Kelvin as to the continual degradation of energy to discover that ratio to heat content to temperature of any closed system would always increase. For 10 points, identify this German scientist who in 1865 named this quantity "entropy".

Answer: Rudolf Clausius

5. When he was 17, he cut off another boy's pigtail, and was dismissed from the choir school of St. Stephen's cathedral in Vienna. He found a sponsor in Count Morzin, for whom he composed his first symphony and "La Chasse" string quartet. FTP, who was this classical composer better known for works he composed for the Esterhazy family, including the Cecilia mass, Hornsignal symphony, The Creation oratorio, and the Farewell symphony?

Answer: Joseph Haydn

6. In 1842 he founded the Virginia Minstrels, the first of the classic four-man minstrel show troupes. He was with Bryant's Minstrels when in 1859 he wrote his most popular work, a piece for a "walk-around" comic dance. FTP, name this songwriter and Union sympathizer famous for composing the Confederate marching song "Dixie."

Answer: Daniel Decatur Emmett

7. "The party descended to the next floor, where the various waste materials were treated. Here came the entrails, to be scraped and washed clean for sausage casings; men and women worked here in the midst of a sickening stench, which caused the visitors to hasten by, gasping." This quote comes from a tour of a meat packing plant taken by Jurgis Rudkus in, FTP, what classic muckraking work by Upton Sinclair?

Answer: The Jungle

8. Harold Black, Clinton Davisson, Charles Townes, Harry Nyquist, Arno Penzias, Claude Shannon, Walter Brattain, William Shockley, John Bardeen, Karl Jansky, and Dennis Ritchie worked there. Radio noise from outer space, background radiation, C and C++, UNIX, and the transistor are among the discoveries and advances made there. FTP, what is this branch of AT&T known for many advances in science and technology.

Answer: Bell Telephone Labs or Laboratories

9. He was born on the horizon, the child of nine giant sisters and Odin, and was considered a god of dawn. He went to Mannheim after a disaster and created three classes of people: the thrall, karl, and jarl. At Ragnarok, he would have his sword stolen by Loki, and would later kill the god of mischief, but most important, he would be too late in blowing his horn of warning. FTP, who was this god, the only guardian of the rainbow bridge Bifrost?

Answer: Heimdall

10. After he was scorned for his Passages from Correspondence with My Friends, he fell under the influence of a fanatical priest. Under this sadistic influence, ten days before he died in madness, he burned the manuscript to the second volume of his most popular work. For 10 points, identify this 19th century Russian writer whose works include Diary of a Madman, Taras Bubla, and the popular Dead Souls.

Answer: Nikolai Gogol

11. A trusted advisor to popes and kings and leading proponent of the Second Crusade, he also contributed heavily to the rules for the order of the Knights Templars. He was a major opponent of rationalist theologians and at the Council of Soissons and again at the Council of Sens sought the condemnation of the teachings of Peter Abelard. For 10 points, identify this 12th century Cistercian mystic and Doctor of the Church.

Answer: St. Bernard of Clairvaux

12. Prepared in its elemental form in 1774 in a reaction involving pyrolusite, it was not named until 1811, because Karl Scheele did not realize that he had produced an element. Later in the 1800s, British industrialist Henry Deacon invented a less wasteful method of producing it. In 1786, Berthollet and de Saussure first described its bleaching properties. FTP, identify this element which takes its name from the Greek word for "green."

Answer: chlorine

13. An abolitionist and civic reformer, he made his fortunes in ironworks, transportation, and trans-ocean telegraphy and based his philanthropies on the idea of education for the common man. He founded a free institute for education in Manhattan and ran for president on the Greenback ticket in 1876. FTP, name this inventor of a locomotive known as the "Tom Thumb."

Answer: Peter Cooper

14. The name was given to the collection by Lady Charlotte Guest, who completed their first English translation in 1849; it probably refers to a tale about a hero's youth. It includes both typical folk characters, such as the jealous stepmother, and a man named Medyr who from Cornwall could shoot an arrow through both legs of a wren in Ireland. FTP, name this group of eleven medieval Welsh tales, often associated with King Arthur and his court.

Answer: The Mabinogion

15. Of the many islands found in it, Southampton is the largest. Its southern portion is called James Bay and to the North, the Foxe Basin connects it to the Arctic Ocean. Situated within the Canadian shield, it is bordered by Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and the Keewatin region of the Northwest territories. For 10 points, identify this oval-shaped inland sea covering about 200,000 square miles in eastern Canada.

Answer: Hudson Bay

16. It was the site of an 1878 meeting to restore the diplomatic balance of power following the Russo-Turkish War, the site of an 1884-85 Congress to resolve disputes between colonial powers in the Congo region of Africa, and the city from which Napoleon issued the decree inaugurating the Continental System. For 10 points, identify this European city that from June 1948 to September 1949 was supplied by a massive airlift.

Answer: Berlin

17. Found from Patagonia to British Columbia, it can reach up to 6.4 feet in length, over 200 pounds in weight, and have a 2 to 3 foot long tail, and has a black spot over each eye. Its fur ranges from reddish-brown in the tropics to bluish-grey in the north. It is an excellent hunter and climber of trees and is known for its harsh scream. FTP, what is this animal designated *Felis concolor*, a well-known member of the American cat family?

Answer: puma or cougar or mountain lion or catamount

18. The 17th-century French philosopher Pierre Gassendi argued that these things must exist. When he did so, he was reviving an ancient argument that was perhaps most eloquently expressed in the poem *De Rerum Natura* by the Roman Lucretius. Lucretius and Gassendi were both opposed by Leibniz, who denied that these things could exist because he insisted on the infinite divisibility of all matter. As far as we know, Leucippus was the first philosopher to argue for the existence of these things. For ten points, name these tiny objects that were postulated by Epicurus and Democritus.

Answer: atoms

19. Along with Chicago, in 1871 the palace there was burned to the ground. Although subsequently modified, the garden still follows the overall plan laid out by Andre Le Notre in 1664. A palace and garden on the right bank of the Seine, the building was begun in 1564 for Catherine de Medici by Philibert Delorme. For 10 points, identify this Paris residence occupied only intermittently by royalty until Louis XVI and his family were forced to live there during the French Revolution.

Answer: Tuilleries

20. In order to elucidate the primary structures of these compounds, you must first cleave the disulfide bonds. You can then determine the sequence of its constituents from the N-terminal by using the Edman degradation. For 10 points, identify these biological compounds that are composed of complex strings of amino acids connected by peptide bonds.

Answer: proteins

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1. Name the following North American sociologists from clues, 5-10-15.

1. 5 pts: He suggested that in most large organizations people are promoted to their level of incompetence.

Answer: Lawrence Peter

2. 10 pts: This controversial researcher of political sociology held a professorship at Columbia and wrote The Power Elite and The Sociological Imagination.

Answer: C(harles) Wright Mills

3. 15 pts: This man became interested in the development of human communities from reading the works of Sir Patrick Geddes and he established his international reputation with The Culture of Cities. He won the National book award for his The City in History.

Answer: Louis Mumford

2. Answer the following questions about regulation of metabolism in animals for ten points each.

1. What is the general term for an alternative physiological state, such as hibernation, in which metabolism decreases and the respiratory system slows down?

Answer: torpor

2. Which type of torpor permits survival during long periods of elevated temperatures and diminished water supplies?

Answer: estivation

3. Which type of torpor, often found in bats, is similar to hibernation and estivation but lasts for only a few hours during the daytime?

Answer: diurnation

3. Answer the following questions about unions and union legislation for the stated number of points.

1. 5 pts: Give the colorful name for the type of contract, banned in 1932, which workers were sometimes required to sign as a condition of employment. It stated that the worker would not take part in any union-related activity.

Answer: yellow-dog contract

2. 10 pts: What two word phrase is the opposite counterpart to the yellow dog contract in which employers were required to hire only union members in good standing?

Answer: closed shop

3. 15 pts: What legislative act outlawed the closed shop?

Answer: Taft-Hartley Act

4. Identify these followers of the Greek god of revelry, Dionysus, from descriptions, 5-10-15.

1. 5 points: These goat-like men combined extreme drunkenness with lust in wild parties.

Answer: satyrs

2. 10 points: This was the name given to the female followers of Dionysus, who left their homes for the wilderness to worship the god.

Answer: maenads

3. 15 points: It was a general term applied to an old satyr but also applied to a wise old man who raised Dionysus and who was once captured by Midas who learned much from him. He was very fat and ugly and usually depicted riding an ass on which he could barely stay upright because he was so drunk.

Answer: Silenus

5. Name the following American literary works from quotes for 10 points, given the author for 5 points.

1. 10 pts: "They were going to look at war, the red animal - war, the blood-swollen god."

5 pts: Stephen Crane

Answer: The Red Badge of Courage

2. "Satan laughed, and asked what was the matter. I said, 'Nothing, only it seemed a strange name for an angel.'"

5 pts: Mark Twain

Answer: The Mysterious Stranger

3. 10 pts: "Then the Warden said, 'Do you have anything you'd like to say?' and Gary looked up at the ceiling and hesitated, then said 'Let's do it.' That was it."

5 pts: Norman Mailer

Answer: The Executioner's Song

6. Name the following men who made discoveries in mathematical statistics for ten points each.

1. He used the pseudonym "Student" in publishing a paper describing the "t" distribution used in finding confidence intervals and in hypothesis tests.

Answer: William Sealy Gosset

2. This French mathematician lent his name to the distribution used to approximate probabilities from a binomial random variable.

Answer: Simeon Denis Poisson

3. A lawyer and administrator in Toulouse, he laid the foundation for the theory of probability in his correspondence with Blaise Pascal.

Answer: Pierre de Fermat

7. Answer the following questions about the Second Punic War, 5-10-15.

1. 5 pts: Name the decisive 202 BC battle in which the Romans defeated Hannibal.

Answer: Zama

2. 10 pts: In which battle, perhaps Rome's worst military defeat ever, did Hannibal's troops slaughter seventy thousand Romans near the Aufidus River in 216 BC?

Answer: Cannae

3. 15 pts: Which Roman consul was killed in the Battle of Cannae?

Answer: Aemilius Paulus

8. Identify the artists of these early 20th century sculptures.

1. A series of 18 monumental and controversial nude statues on the British Medical Association Building.

Answer: Jacob Epstein

2. The 1908 sculptures "Sleeping Muse" and "The Kiss"

Answer: Constantine Brancusi

3. In 1901 this French painter produced the sculpture "Madelaine I".

Answer: Henri Matisse

9. Name the following twentieth-century popes of the Roman Catholic church for ten points each.

1. He founded the Catholic Action movement and signed the Lateran Treaty with Mussolini in 1929.

Answer: Pius XI

2. A former director of the Society for Propagation of the Faith, he convened the Second Vatican Council in 1962.

Answer: John XXIII

3. In his 1968 encyclical Humanae vitae he reaffirmed the Church's opposition to artificial birth control.

Answer: Paul VI

10. Answer the following questions about semiconductors for the stated number of points.

1. 5 pts: Which unit used in measuring band gaps is defined as 1.60218 times ten to the negative nineteenth joules?

Answer: electron-volt

2. 5 pts: What is the name for the process of adding other elements to pure silicon?

Answer: doping

3. 5 pts: What materials, used in television screens, have wide band-gaps with dopants selected to create new levels such that particular colors of light are emitted?

Answer: phosphor

4. 5 pts: Which type of semiconductor is created when silicon is doped with atoms of a Group V element?

Answer: n-type semiconductor

5. 10 pts: What name is given to a semiconductor device that converts an alternating current into a fluctuating direct current?

Answer: rectifier

11. Identify the following from American lit for the stated number of points.

1. 5 pts: Published in London in 1650, this collection by Anne Bradstreet was the first volume of poems published by an American.

Answer: The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung Up in America

2. 10 pts: The liveliest account of the early American frontier, this William Byrd work describes a surveying expedition into the wilderness near Virginia and North Carolina.

Answer: The History of the Dividing Line

3. 10 pts: One of the earliest Southern poems, it tells the comic adventures of a tobacco merchant in colonial Maryland. It was written by Ebenezer Cook and shares its name with a twentieth-century American novel.

Answer: The Sot-Weed Factor

4. 5 pts: What novelist wrote The Sot Weed Factor?

Answer: John Barth

12. Identify the following biological macromolecules from brief description for 10 points each.

1. This polysaccharide compound of glucose monomers is, by weight, the most abundant organic compound on Earth.

Answer: cellulose

2. This L-shaped polynucleotide possesses an anticodon and a binding site for amino acids.

Answer: transfer RNA

3. Composed of both polysaccharide and polypeptide chains, this polymer is found only in bacterial cell walls.

Answer: peptidoglycan

13. Name the following historians for ten points each.

1. Killed by his son-in-law during political intrigues, this Icelandic historian wrote sagas of the Norwegian king entitled Heimskringla and discussed Norse mythology in his Prose Edda.

Answer: Snorri Sturluson

2. Born in the valley of the Main River around 770 A.D., he wrote the Life of Charlemagne, one of the most influential biographies of the Middle Ages.

Answer: Einhard

3. He wrote The Conspiracy of Cataline and The Jugurthine War.

Answer: Sallust

14. Given these features of American geography, name the 2 states which share them. You'll receive 5 points for each state.

1. The Bitterroot Range.

Answer: Idaho and Montana

2. Llano Estacado.

Answer: Texas and New Mexico

3. Red River of the North.

Answer: Minnesota and North Dakota

15. Identify the following people or plays from French drama from short clues for

1. The first play of this man is Siegfried and in it he analyzes the conflict between French and German temperaments in the story of an amnesic soldier.

Answer: Jean Giraudoux

2. Based on the works of Spanish drama, it was the first of Pierre Corneille's tragedies.

Answer: El Cid

3. He wrote the cynical, 1952 biting satire on marriage, The Waltz of the Toreadors.

Answer: Jean Anouilh

16. Identify the American composers of the following works after one work for 10 points, after two clues for 5 points.

1. 10 pts: Death of Klinghoffer

5 pts: Nixon in China

Answer: John Coolidge Adams

2. 10 pts: The Unanswered Question

5 pts: Three Places in New England

Answer: Charles Ives

3. 10 pts: The Dybbuk Variations

5 pts: Jeremiah Symphony

Answer: Leonard Bernstein

West Side Story

17. Answer the following questions about a Greek school of philosophy, 5-10-15.

1. 5 pts: Which teachers of the 5th and 4th centuries BC emphasized rhetoric and often taught their students techniques for winning arguments rather than the real nature of truth?

Answer: Sophists

2. 10 pts: Which Sophist is known today only through indirect quotes, one of which is "Man is the measure of all things?"

Answer: Protagoras

3. 15 pts: This Sophist, proponent of nihilism, and author of On Nature lent his name to the title of a work by Plato.

Answer: Gorgias

18. Name the following American jurists for ten points each.

1. Believed by many to be the greatest jurist of the early 1900s, this liberal judge of the Second Circuit of the U. S. Court of Appeals wrote Spirit of Liberty and penned more than 2000 opinions.

Answer: Learned Hand

2. Appointed to the Supreme Court by President Eisenhower in 1958, he was the only dissenter in the 1962 school prayer decision Engel v. Vitale.

Answer: Potter Stewart

3. This justice was appointed by Coolidge in 1925 and elevated to Chief Justice by FDR in 1941.

Answer: Harlan Fiske Stone

19. Answer these Shakespearean questions for the stated number of points.

1. 5 pts: this is the man who tames the shrew.

Answer: Petrucio

2. 10 pts: for five points each, identify the two gentlemen of Verona.

Answer: Valentine and Proteus

3. 10 pts: Vincentio, Angelo, Escalus, Claudio, and Lucio appear in this play.

Answer: Measure for Measure

4. 5 pts: In what city is Measure for Measure set?

Answer: Vienna

20. For the stated number of points given a battle from European history, name the war in which the battle took place.

1. 5 pts: Sedan

Answer: Franco-Prussian War

2. 10 pts: Koniggratz

Answer: Austro-Prussian War or Seven Weeks War

3. 5 pts: Belleau Wood

Answer: World War I

4. 10 pts: Ramillies

Answer: War of Spanish Succession

Identify the following schools of painting for fifteen points each.

1. It took its name from a village 30 miles southeast of Paris. A group of artists led by Theodore Rousseau gathered there to paint what was simple in nature; Millet, Corot, and Courbet did landscapes there.

Answer: Barbizon School

2. This northern school of painting of the Italian Renaissance was influenced by Venetian and Roman artists during the sixteenth century. Some of its leaders were Dosso, Battista del Dosso, and Ercole de' Roberti.

Answer: Ferrarese School

Identify these Nazis and other fascists of World War II for the stated number of points from descriptions.

1. 5 points: This lieutenant to Hitler was made third deputy of the Reich in 1939, putting him behind only Goering in the line of succession.

Answer: Rudolf Hess

2. 10 points: This general came to lead the Romanian fascist party known as the Iron Guard. He entered in the war effort with Germany but was executed in 1946.

Answer: Ion Antonescu

3. 15 points: This commander of the SA or storm troops was executed by Hitler in 1934 on the Night of the Long Knives for advocating that the army be put under SA control.

Answer: Ernst Rohm

In the synthetic polymer polypropylene, the methyl groups attached to the carbon backbone can be arranged in three different conformations. Name them from clues for ten points each.

1. In this structure, produced in the presence of the Ziegler catalyst, all the methyl groups are arranged on the same side of the backbone.

Answer: isotactic form

2. The Italian chemist Giulio Natta developed a catalyst that yielded this form in which the methyl groups alternate in a regular fashion.

Answer: syndiotactic form

3. The methyl groups are positioned randomly in this structure.

Answer: atactic form

Answer the following questions about the 1989 presidential election in El Salvador for ten points each.

1. Which graduate of Notre Dame lost the election and the presidency, which he had held since receiving an appointment from a military junta in 1979?

Answer: Jose Napoleon Duarte (Fuentes)

2. Who defeated Duarte in the 1989 election?

Answer: Alfredo Cristiani

3. Which political party was represented by Cristiani in the election?

Answer: ARENA (Nationalist Republican Alliance)

For ten points each, given a mountain, name the country in which that mountain is the tallest.

1. Mt. Kosciusko

Answer: Australia

2. Ojos del Salado

Answer: Chile

3. Mount Dashan

Answer: Ethiopia