

## 1996 ACF Nationals

### Questions by ACFNTC #5B

1. The Foraker Act of 1900 gave it a temporary civil government, while the Jones Act made it "organized but unincorporated". The Tydings Bill of 1936 made a punitive offer of independence, which was rejected, and the Commonwealth was then established under the Constitution of 1952. FTP, name this territorial possession of the U.S., with capital San Juan.

Answer: Puerto Rico

2. This one-time curator of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford gave a lecture about a script in 1936 that inspired Michael Ventris, who over the next 16 years would decipher it. Earlier, in 1899, he purchased a tract of land, and in 1900 he uncovered the palace whose floor plan suggested the labyrinth of King Minos. This led him to call the civilization Minoan. FTP, name this British archaeologist, who uncovered both Knossos and 3000 clay tablets featuring the Linear B script.

Answer: Sir Arthur Evans

3. After leaving the University of Winnemac, the title character joins his adviser Max Gottlieb at the McGurk Institute in New York, where he discovers a bacteriophage dubbed the "X-principle". He and his wife Leora head to the island of St. Hubert to test it, and Leora dies of plague. FTP, these are but some of the events of this novel, awarded the 1925 Pulitzer Prize, which author Sinclair Lewis declined.

Answer: Arrowsmith

4. After studying hemorrhagic and traumatic shock in World War I veterans, physiologist Walter Cannon developed the idea of this process. It frequently works via a negative feedback mechanism: process A will inhibit process B, but process B will stimulate process A. FTP, name this effort by the body to main-tain a stable internal environment against outside stress.

Answer: Homeostatis

5. Composed from 1874 to 1879, it is a cycle of six symphonic poems containing parts "describing" Tabor - a stronghold of the Hussites and Blanik - the valhalla of Hussite heroes. Other sections are entitled From Bohemia's Fields and Woods and The River Moldau. FTP what is this patriotic work by Czech composer Bedrich Smetana?

Answer: Ma Vlast or My Country

6. He made the observations of Sirius and Procyon which indicated that they had unseen companions. As director of the observatory at Konigsberg, in 1838 he made the observations of 61 Cygni that provided the first example of stellar parallax. For 10 points, identify this German astronomer and mathematician who is most famous for developing the functions which are solutions to differential equations of the form of the form  $x$  times the second derivative of  $y$  plus  $x$  times the derivative of  $y$  plus  $x y$  squared minus  $n y$  squared equals zero, where  $n$  is a constant.

Answer: Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel

7. He broke with the Federalists in 1812 and led the dissenting "Coodie" faction. Refused confirmation for the office of Secretary of the Treasury in Jackson's cabinet, he was confirmed for another office in 1836 over bitter Whig opposition, an office in which he served until 1864. FTP, name this successor of John Marshall as Supreme Court Chief Justice.

Answer: Roger Brooke Taney

8. An actor from the age of 12, he wrote the novel Pomp and Circumstance and the book of verse Not Yet the Dodo. But he is better known for his plays, with his reputation as a playwright established by 1924's The Vortex. FTP, name this knighted creator of comedies of manners, including Private Lives, Design for Living, Cavalcade, and Blithe Spirit.

Answer: Sir Noel Peirce Coward

9. Phi-X174 is an icosahedral of the T-1 variety. Turnip Crinkle, Black Beetle, and Tomato Bushy Stunt are all T-3 types. Mengo and aphtho are both Pseudo T-3 types. Better known types include rota, rhino, Simian-40, adeno, and retro. FTP what is being described above, the most famous of which is probably Human Immunodeficiency.

Answer: viruses

10. His sister Jeanne played his character's sister in the film which won him his Oscar for Best Actor. Born in 1899, he made his theatrical debut in drag for the vaudeville revue called Every Sailor, quite a departure from the tough guy image he cultivated. In 1930, Warner Brothers signed

him to a contract and the next year he captivated audiences with his portrayal of viscious gangster Tommy Powers in The Public Enemy. For 10 pts., name this actor who also starred in The Roaring Twenties, Angels With Dirty Faces, and Yankee Doodle Dandy.

Answer: James Cagney

11. Its epigraph concludes "that atop the house of Gog summit, there is the dried and frozen carcass of a leopard." First published in the August, 1936 Esquire, and collected in The Fifth Column and 1st 49 Stories, it concerns the novelist Harry who, while dying of bloodpoisoning from a gangrene leg, reviews his life and vents his cruelty on his wife. For 10 pts., name this Ernest Hemingway short story.

Answer: The Snows of Kilimanjaro

12. Some scholars believe that their name derived from the Old Norse word meaning "creek." They took thralls, slaves, for the markets of Magdeburg and Regensburg. The northeastern and central parts of England where they settled became known as the Danelaw. Superb seaman, their deckless ships were about 65 feet long and could carry 40-60 men, and they used them to settle throughout the Atlantic, even into Labrador and Newfoundland. FTP, name these people, sometimes called Norsemen.

Answer: Vikings

13. When the group that characterizes them is named as substituent, it is called a mercapto group. They are analogues to alcohols where the oxygen in the hydroxyl group has been replaced by a sulfur atom. For 10 points, what are these foul smelling organic compounds characterized by the presence on a -SH group?

Answer: thiols

14. His father's debt led to the entire family being imprisoned for five years, where he encountered the sordid side of contemporary work. He received his training at a private academy run by Sir James Thornhill, whose daughter he was to marry in 1729. For 10 points, identify this English artist of Captain Coram whose early experiences aided him in painting his series The Harlot's Progress.

Answer: William Hogarth

15. It was rebuilt by Hiel of Bethel during the 9th century BC and according to first Kings, he lost his eldest and youngest sons as a result of the curse laid on anyone who re-established it. It was taken with the supernatural aid of god, who parted the Jordan river and the worldly assistance of the prostitute Rahab, who saved the life of two Israeli spies. For 10 points, identify this city located 6 miles from the Dead Sea whose walls were toppled by Joshua's army.

Answer: Jericho

16. By the age of 12 he was the established poet of his native country and by age 16, of all of central America. With the appearance of Azul in Chile in 1888, he won worldwide Hispanic recognition. For 10 points, identify this Nicaraguan poet of Songs of Life and Hope and Song to Argentina who was born Felix Ruben Garcia Sarmiento.

Answer: Ruben Dario (accept Sarmiento on early buzz)

17. Martin Heidegger was an official in the Nazi party, which makes it all the more interesting that he once had an affair with a young female student who happened to be Jewish. An early proponent of Heidegger's philosophy, she became an influential political philosopher in her own

right, and is especially famous for her work dealing with totalitarianism and the banality of political evil. Her extensive correspondence with novelist Mary McCarthy was recently published with great fanfare. FTP name this author of "Eichmann in Jerusalem."

Answer: Hannah Arendt

18. Born in 1608, in 1641 he published the work "De motu", which led Galileo to invite him to Florence. Once there, he became Galileo's secretary for the last three months of Galileo's life, and then took a professorship at the University of Florence, where he made his most famous discovery in 1643. FTP name this man who in that year found that the atmosphere could support a 30 inch column in an inverted tube of mercury placed in a mercury-filled dish.

Answer: Evangelista Torricelli

19. He became bishop Frejus in 1698 and was named in Louis XIV's will as tutor to Louis XV and that choice was respected by the regent, Orleans. His subtle diplomacy enabled him to maintain British neutrality even when France was drawn into the war of Polish Succession. FTP identify this man who in 1726 was made a cardinal, the same year he became chief minister to Louis XV.

Answer: Cardinal Andre Hercule de Fleury

20. It is comprised of the islands of Santo Antao, Sa Vicente, Santa Luzia, Sao Nicolau, Boa Vista, and Sa Tiago. Probably its most famous current citizen is the singer Cesaria Evora. Colonized by the Portuguese in the 15th century, it was long used as a penal colony. FTP name this nation, with its capital at Praia, which is located off the west coast of Africa.

Answer: Cape Verde

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1. Disney's 1996 cartoon offering is going to be an animated version of The Hunchback of Notre Dame. In it, Quasimodo becomes Otto, who will apparently be turned into a handsome prince and end up with Esmerelda...yech! Given a description of a "Disneyized" version of another French novel, identify it for the stated number of points.

a. 5 pt: At first Emma feels out-of-place married to her kindly country doctor husband, Charles. But through the help of her cat Fifi, Emma learns to accept her true calling as a wife and mother.

Answer: Madame Bovary

b. 10 pt: Borrowed from a Zola work, the title character is the daughter of the laundress Gervaise. She becomes an actress, but her career takes a downward turn. Before the worst can happen, she is rescued by a handsome prince sent to her by her fairy godmother Hortense.

5 pt: It is by Emile Zola.

Answer: Nana

b. 5 pt: Poor Merseult's mother dies. But through the help of a fun-loving pack of wild dogs (headed by Jacques), he learns that life shouldn't be motivated by anomie, but tres amie.

Answer: The Stranger

c. 10 pt: Based on a 1902 Andre Gide novella, it finds Michel marrying Marceline in order to cheer his dying father. They become disenchanted, he goes to North Africa and meets a talking camel named Jean. She contracts tuberculosis, he is teleported to her side by tapping Jean's hump three times.

Answer: The Immoralist

2. How much do you know about islands? Given islands in an island group, identify the group, 5 pts. each.

a. Unst and Fetlar

Answer: Shetland

b. Alderney and Sark

Answer: Channel

c. Andreanof and Adak

Answer: Aleutians

d. Luzon and Samar

Answer: Philippines

e. Lanzarote and La Palma

Answer: Canary

f. Stromo and Osterp

Answer: Faeroe

3. Identify this American 30-20-10

30: Born in Switzerland in 1761, he founded the American Ethnological Society in 1842. He served as Minister to Britain (1826-7).

20: After his key negotiations for the Treaty of Ghent (1814), he served as Minister to France (1817-1823).

10: A follower of Jefferson, he instituted fiscal reforms to alleviate debt and expand the economy as Madison's Secretary of the Treasury.

Answer: Albert Gallatin

4. Calculate the pH of the following, 15 pts. each. You have 20 seconds per part.

a. What's the pH of a 0.001 Molar solution of HCl?

Answer: 3 (pH =  $[-\log(.001)] = 3$ )

b. What's the pH of a 0.001 Molar solution of NaOH?



Answer: 11 ( $\text{pH} = 14 - [-\log(.001)] = 14 - 3 = 11$ )

5. Identify these works of American literature in which journalists figure prominently, 10-5 basis.

a. 10 pt: The protagonist, known only by his newspaper pseudonym, is constantly ridiculed by his boss, Willie Shrike, for taking his job seriously.

5 pt: It was written by Nathaniel West.

Answer: Miss Lonelyhearts

b. 10 pt: Peter Fallow is a drunken reporter who wins a Pulitzer Prize for his reporting of the scandal involving bond dealer Sherman McCoy

5 pt: It is by Tom Wolfe.

Answer: Bonfire of the Vanities

c. 10 pt: Jack Burden is an ex-journalist hired by Willie Stark as his publicity agent.

5 pt: It won Robert Penn Warren a Pulitzer Prize.

Answer: All the King's Men

6. Answer these questions about Ancient Egypt for ten points each.

1. Around 3100 B.C., this shadowy figure united Upper and Lower Egypt.

Answer: Menes

2. Around 1650 B.C., this Asiatic group conquered Egypt and ruled for 100 years.

Answer: Hyksos

3. This widow of Tuthmosis II ruled from 1490-1469 B.C., the first female pharaoh.

Answer: Hatshepsut or Makare Hashepsawe

7. Given a sorting algorithm, state the worst case running time, in Big Oh, for the best written program to carry out the algorithm, 10 pts each. If not changed before use, get John Schlegel to help clarify!!

1. BubbleSort

Answer:  $O(N^2)$  accept  $N^2$

2. MergeSort

Answer:  $O(N \cdot \log N)$  accept  $N \cdot \log N$

3. Quicksort

Answer:  $O(N^2)$  accept  $N^2$

8. For 10 pts., answer these questions about Magic and witchcraft.

a. Probably the most famous member of the Order of the Golden Dawn, he was refused to initiation to Adeptus Minor because of his homosexuality. Called by newspapers as the "wickedest man in the world, his works include Magick: in Theory and Practice and Book of Thoth, a work about the tarot.

Answer: Aleister Crowley

b. A mixture of Iberian Catholicism and Yoruba religion, its main god in Brazil is known as Macumba.

Answer: Santeria

c. The origin of this sect of witchcraft, which takes its name from the Saxon for "wise one," can be dated to 1951, when the last of the British witchcraft laws was repealed. Based largely on the Gerald Gardner book Witchcraft Today, its members are organized into covens.

Answer: Wicca

9. Give the family name from its notables, 30-20-10:

30: Fannie was considered the musical equal of her more famous brother, and a better pianist

20: Moses was perhaps the greatest of the 18<sup>th</sup>-century Jewish philosophers. His work influenced Immanuel Kant

10: The most famous member of the family's works include the Scottish and Reformation Symphonies, numerous "songs without words" and an overture to A Midsummer Night's Dream

Answer: Mendelssohn

10. The Biographical Dictionary of Psychology, by Zusne, attempts to rank by "eminence" all psychologists before 1967. For ten points each, identify these "Top 10" psychologists.

1. At #3 is this German who established the first psychology laboratory in 1875, at Leipzig, and who founded the first purely psychological journal, in 1881.

Answer: Wilhelm Wundt

2. At #5 is this American who in 1913 founded the subfield of behaviorism.

Answer: John Watson

3. At #8 with a bullet is this 19th century German father of scientific psychology whose Law relates sensation and stimulus, whose Colors are those subjectively seen in rotating black & white disks, and whose Paradox is that an object seen with two eyes will appear brighter if one eye is suddenly covered.

Answer: Gustav Theodor Fechner

(Moderator note: Freud was #1, Aristotle was #2.)



11. Answer the following related questions from American history for 10 pts. each.

a. Founded in 1869 by 9 Philadelphia tailors, it was a secret society that called for a great association of all workers who would demand equal pay for women and the abolishment of child labor. Name it for 5 pts.

Answer: Noble and Holy Order of the Knights of Labor

b. This man, one of those 9 tailors, was the first leaders of the Knights of Labor. Name him for 15 pts..

Answer: Uriah H. Stephens

c. The Knights grew slowly until this man assumed leadership of the Knights in 1879. For 10 pts., name this Irish Catholic immigrant who supported a total ban on Chinese immigration, but did accept blacks and women into the organization.

Answer: Terence Powderly

12. Identify these English Victorians, who were out of step with the prudish morality of th Victorian era, on a 10-5 basis.

a. 10 pts: He was unable to consummate his marriage to Effie Gray, probably because of his latent homosexuality.

5 pts: His works include Modern Painters, The Stones of Venice, and The Seven Lamps of Architecture

Answer: John Ruskin

b. 10 pts: If you've seen the film Carrington, then you know this Bloomsbury group writer and homosexual was the object of Dora Carrington's affection.

5 pts: He is probably best known for his biographical collection Eminent Victorians.

Answer: Lytton Strachey

c. 10 pts: This English poet enjoyed being whipped. He expressed his enthusiasm for Italian unification in his works A Song of Italy (1867) and Songs Before Sunrise (1871)

5 pts: He wrote the poetic drama Atalanta in Calydon.

Answer: Algernon Swinburne

c. Austria's official annexation of these two provinces in 1908 sparked growing tension in the area, and contributed to the growth of extreme Serbian nationalism.

Answer: Bosnia and Herzegovina

d. Identify the secret terrorist organization whose member, Gavrilo Princip, assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

Answer: Black Hand

17. Identify these painters associated with the Rococo style, 10 pts. each.

a. Successful as a decorative artist, his fashionable elegance made him a favorite of Madame de Pompadour and won him the title of court painter in 1765.

Answer: Francois Boucher

b. He painted and drew landscapes, mythological love scenes, and fashionable outdoor gatherings. His works include Love's Vow and Music Lesson.

Answer: Jean-Honore Fragonard

c. His work, such as the painting Embarkation for Cythera, served as inspiration to the Rococo.

Answer: Antoine Watteau

13. Identify these parts of the brain, 10 pts. each.

a. From the Latin for "bridge," this bulbous structure lies just above the medulla and connects the cerebellum to the hindbrain. It is responsible for regulating the sleep-wake cycle.

Answer: Pons

b. This midbrain structure is responsible for the graceful movements of gymnasts and ballet dancers. It acts in conjunction with other brain structures to promote smooth voluntary body movements. Parkinson's disease results from its degeneration.

Answer: substantia nigra

c. Named for the French physician who discovered it, this area in the frontal lobe is responsible for the production of speech.

Answer: Broca's area

14. Much to this question writer's dismay, Mel Gibson now has an Academy Award for best director, while Alfred Hitchcock, Ingmar Bergman, and many other talented directors do not. Polemics aside, identify the directors who won Oscars for the following films, 5 pts. each.

a. Midnight Cowboy

Answer: John Schlesinger

b. Giant

Answer: George Stevens

c. Out of Africa

Answer: Sidney Pollack

d. Marty

Answer: Delbert Mann

e. The Lost Weekend

Answer: Billy Wilder

f. All Quiet on the Western Front

Answer: Lewis Milestone

15. English this, English that...it gets soooo tiring! So how about some Irish culture? F15P@, identify these characters from Irish history and culture.

a. He is the ideal Celtic hero, and the protagonist of the early Irish stories known as the Ulster Cycle. The foster-son of the legendary poet Amergin, he is tricked, in the end into breaking his taboo of eating dog-flesh, and soon thereafter is brutally decapitated by his enemies.

Answer: Cu Chulainn (coo-cullane)

b. Slightly more believable than the story of Cu Chulainn is the tale of this Irish king from around A.D. 940-1014. He crushed the Norse invaders at Clontarf, but was murdered soon thereafter. Legend has it that he died in battle, lashed to a rock so he wouldn't collapse, and taking many Norsemen before he was hacked to shreds.

Answer: Brian Boru

c. Her guardian, Conor, King of Ulster, but she fell in love with Noise and fled with him and his brothers to Scotland. They were induced to return by the king who had the brothers killed, and this beautiful heroine killed herself in grief.

Answer: Deirdre

16. The Balkans were the tinderbox that sparked World War I. For 5 pts. each, identify these Balkan territories and states.

a. These two Balkan states attempted to liberate themselves from the Ottoman Empire in 1874, and achieved their goal with the help of Russia.

Answer: Serbia and Montenegro

b. This state was created in 1878 and designed to be a Russian satellite.

Answer: Bulgaria

18. Identify these American playwrights from works on a 10-5 basis

1. 10 pt: The Lady from Dubuque and All Over

5 pt: Seascape and Three Tall Women

Answer: Edward Albee

2. 10 pt: The Illusion and A Bright Room Called Day

5 pt: Angels in America

Answer: Tony Kushner

3. 10 pt: The Trumpet Shall Sound and The Matchmaker

5 pt: The Skin of Our Teeth and Our Town

Answer: Thornton Wilder

19. Identify this scientist 30-20-10.

30: He was the 2nd man to discover a double star.

20: An argumentative generalist, his half-complete ideas anticipated the theories of Huygens, Newcomen, Dalton, and Newton who he drove to a nervous breakdown with his quarrelsome nature.

10: In 1678 he stated that the force tending to restore an elastic system to equilibrium is proportional to the distance of displacement of the system.

Robert Hooke

20. Given a year and a discovery or achievement, name the intrepid explorer credited with the feat, 5 pts each.

1. reaching Brazil, 1500

Answer: Pedro Cabral

2. rounding Cape of Good Hope, 1488

Answer: Vasco de Gama

3. traces Congo to the Atlantic, 1875

Answer: Henry Stanley

4. discovers mouth of the Amazon, 1499

Answer: Amerigo Vespucci

5. first ascent of Mont Blanc, 1787

Answer: Horace Saussure

6. founds Buenos Aires, 1536

Answer: Pedro de Mendoza