

1995 ACF Regionals Questions by University of Tennessee

1. The names the same: one was born in 1769 and became pasha of Egypt in 1805; in his years in this position, he exterminated the Mamelukes, but his fleet was destroyed at Navarino in 1827. The other was born in Louisville, KY, in 1942, gained the world heavyweight crown by defeating Sonny Liston in 1964, and changed his name from Cassius Clay to his current one. For 10 points, give the common name.

Answer: Muhammad Ali

2. Only fragments of his writings are extant; the finest exposition of his ideas is contained in Lucretius On the Nature of Things. Living from 341-270 B.C., he subordinated metaphysics to ethics and prescribed a code of social conduct that advocated honesty, prudence, and justice. FTP name this man whose theories are more commonly known, however, for his idea that pleasure is the highest and only good.

Answer: Epicurus

3. Born in 1904, his real name was Neftali Ricardo Reyes Basualt. Well known in his country for being a diplomat and Communist leader as well as for his literary activities, he was serving as his country's ambassador to France when he won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1971. For 10 points, name this Chilean poet most famous for his 1924 collection Twenty Love Poems and One Song of Despair.

Answer: Pablo Neruda

4. Neglecting units, for Planck's constant it is approximately 6.626, for Newton's gravitational constant it's about 6.673, and for the permeability of free space it is exactly 4 pi. For 10 points, what do we call these kinds of numbers, the other part of a number written in scientific notation besides the exponent.

Answer: mantissa

5. Her first and only novel was published in 1962 under the pseudonym Victoria Lucas, presumably to protect her mother, who was portrayed pretty badly in the loosely autobiographical story of a woman's descent into madness. Although her first book of poetry, The Colossus, was greeted with mixed reviews, her posthumously published work, including Winter Trees, Crossing the Water, and Ariel, solidified her fame. For 10 points, name this American poet and author of The Bell Jar.

Answer: Sylvia Plath

6. Born in 1772, he amassed a fortune at an early age, then turned to science and, influenced by Adam Smith, to political economy. FTP name this British economist of Dutch-Jewish parentage, whose major work, The Principles of Political Economy and Taxation, contains his best known theory that wages tend to stabilize around the subsistence level.

Answer: David Ricardo

7. Among the fifteen bodies of water from which it derives its name are Ullswater, Derwentwater, and Windermere, and the area reaches a high point of 3,210 ft. in Scafell Pike. For 10 points, what is this 30 mile wide scenic mountain region in northwest England that is best known for providing a home and inspiration for such poets as William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Robert Southey.

Answer: Lake District

8. Derived from the Latin word for "juice", this word describes any fleshy plant, typically with reduced leaves and an outer surface covered with a waxy substance that reduces evaporation from the inner, water-storing tissue. For 10 points, identify this type of plant that includes cactus, aloe, and yucca whose name can be used to describe moist and tasty food.

Answer: succulent

9. Born in 1671, he and his highland clan were deprived of their estates and lived largely by stealing cattle and selling protection against thieves. Sentenced in 1727 to be transported, he was later pardoned. His name survives today as the title character of a 1818 Sir Walter Scott novel and as the name of a mixed drink. For 10 points, name this man born Robert McGregor.

Answer: Rob Roy (accept McGregor before Sir Walter Scott)

10. Born 1862 in Glens Falls, NY he was governor of New York, a Supreme Court Justice, a Republican presidential nominee, Secretary of State, and, finally, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. For 10 points, name this man, who was defeated by Woodrow Wilson in the 1916 presidential election.

Answer: Charles Evans Hughes

11. It formed in 1713 to satirize what its members termed "false tastes in learning" and John Arbuthnot, John Gay, John Milton and Johnathan Swift were among its members. For 10 points, name this English literary group whose fictional namesake's first name was Martinus.

Answer: Scriblerus Club

12. Originally intended to aid Britain and the Commonwealth countries along with China, by the end of World War II virtually all the Allies had taken advantage of it with total aid exceeding \$50 billion. For 10 points, name this piece of 1941 legislation that enabled the president to sell, loan, or transfer any material under whatever terms he deemed proper.

Answer: Lend-Lease Act

13. As figure skaters spin, angular momentum is quasi-statically conserved since the ice doesn't provide that much friction. To speed themselves up the skaters pull in their arms, reducing this measure of mass distribution. For 10 points, name this physical quantity whose product with angular velocity equals angular momentum.

Answer: moment of inertia

14. By most accounts the daughter of Belus, this princess fled her homeland when she discovered her evil brother Pygmalion had murdered her husband Sychaeus for his money. From Tyre, she sailed to North Africa where she founded a city marked out by cutting a cow's hide in strips.

For 10 points, who was this legendary Phoenician founder of Carthage whose lover was Aeneas?

Answer: Dido (or Elissa)

15. They are an old, aristocratic family that can trace their history back to the early 18th century, but by the early 20th century they are decaying and by the 1930s are down to a single male, the childless bachelor, Jason. For 10 points, what is this family of Yoknapatawpha county whose other members included Caddy, Benjy and Quentin, who committed suicide in The Sound and the Fury.

Answer: Compson

16. This country is about 1.2 times the size of California and has more than 24.6 million inhabitants. It is bordered on the west by Uganda, on the east by Somalia and the Indian Ocean, and on the south by Tanzania. For 10 points, name this African country whose capital city, Nairobi is served by the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport.

Answer: Kenya

17. His second opera, Lady Macbeth of Minsk, was withdrawn from circulation by order of Stalin after he had seen a production of it in the 1930's. This composer made some revisions and retitled the opera after its female protagonist, Katerina Ismailova. For 10 points, name this Russian composer whose operatic works also include The Nose and a new orchestration of Moussorgsky's Boris Gudonov.

Answer: Dmitri Shostakovich

18. It lasted from March 20 to June 28, 1815. It began with Napoleon's reentry to Paris following his exile on Elba and ended with the restoration of Louis XVIII after Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo. For 10 points, what do we call this very descriptively named period of French history?

Answer: The Hundred Days

19. Like a lot of ancient buildings in the Mediterranean, it became a mosque for a time in the Middle Ages with the addition of a minaret. Most of the center section was destroyed in 1687 when the gunpowder stored in it exploded. For 10 points, name this ancient temple, designed by Ictinus and Callicrates, whose name is Greek for "the virgin's place."

Answer: Parthenon

20. Knighted in 1944, he discovered the antibacterial compound lysozyme in 1922. However, along with Ernst Chain and Sir Howard Florey, he won the 1945 Nobel Prize in physiology and medicine for another discovery. For 10 points, name this Scottish bacteriologist and discoverer of penicillin.

Answer: Alexander Fleming

21. After Gutenberg invented movable type, but before about 1500, most books were bound in calf leather over wooden boards. Editions were small, 200-500 pages, and the subjects were usually religious or scientific. For 10 points, what word is used to designate ~~the~~ books printed in the infancy of modern printing?

Answer: incunabula

22. Shape, form, figure, and character are some of the acceptable translations of this German word. Max Wertheimer, Wolfgang Kohler, and Kurt Koffka were the main proponents of this school of psychology. For 10 points, name this school that interprets phenomena as organized wholes.

Answer: gestalt

23. On August 6, 1904, Japanese troops began their siege of this Russian-occupied town, first seized by the Russians in 1897 from the Chinese. The war between the two sides was started in the city's harbor. In December, the Russians surprisingly surrendered the city, in spite of an abundance of supplies. For 10 points, name this city on the Liaotung Peninsula, whose siege was one of the key battles of the Russo-Japanese War.

Answer: Port Arthur

24. Its terms ignored the issues of the Belgian provinces, Switzerland, Savoy, and trade between Britain and the continent. Britain received Trinidad and Ceylon, but was forced to restore Egypt to the Ottoman Empire and Malta to the Knights of St. John, while France recognized the republic of the Seven Ionian Islands and evacuated Naples and the Papal States. For 10 points, identify this 1802 treaty which provided 14 months of peace during the Napoleonic Wars.

Answer: Treaty of Amiens

25. He discovered the silver nitrate method for staining nerve tissue, and with it demonstrated the existence of a type of nerve cell possessing many dendrites connecting several other nerve cells. He also discovered the point at which nerve fibers end in branchings inside a tendon, and the presence in nerve cells of an irregular network of fibrils, vesicles, and granules. All three structures now bear his name. For 10 points, identify this Italian physician and 1906 Nobel laureate.

Answer: Camillo Golgi

26. He originally studied to become an agronomist and draftsman, but abandoned both after losing a hand in 1900 to pursue art full time. The reaction to his first series of watercolors, "House of Tears", forced him to leave the country for several years, but upon his return in 1920 he became a leader in the muralist movement with works such as "The Trench" and "Cortes and Malinche". He left again in 1927, painting a series of frescoes at Dartmouth College and travelling to Europe before his return. For 10 points, identify this Mexican artist, whose later works include "Catharsis", "Man of Fire", and "National Allegory".

Answer: Jose Clemente Orozco

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1. I don't know about you, but there's nothing I love more than a word that begins with a double L. Identify the following for the stated number of points.

1. 5 pts: South American domesticated hoofed mammal of the camel family.

Answer: Llama

2. 10 pts: British liberal Prime Minister during WWI and after.

Answer: David Lloyd George

3. 15 pts: The last independent ruler of Wales, he died in 1282 after staging a revolt against Edward I.

Answer: Llewelyn ap Gruffydd

2. Given a description of a theatre or theatre company, name it, 10 points each.

1. The company that first produced the plays of Eugene O'Neill. It opened with Bound East for Cardiff.

Answer: Provincetown Players

2. Established in 1680 by Louis XIV, it is the state theatre of France.

Answer: Comedie Francaise or Theatre Francaise

3. Founded in 1902 as Irish National Theatre to produce indigenous drama.

Answer: Abbey Theatre

3. The celesta is a small keyboard instrument, not unlike the glockenspiel, rarely used for anything. For the stated number of points, answer these questions about composers who used the celesta.

1. For 5: who wrote a part for the celesta in his Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairies.

Answer: Tchaikovsky

2. For 10: what 20th century Hungarian composer wrote Music for Strings, Percussion, and Celesta?

Answer: Bela Bartok

3. For 15: what Austrian composer first used the celesta in a symphony, his 1903 Symphony 6 in A Minor?

Answer: Gustav Mahler

4. Despite the real danger of Newt's Thought Police insisting this question smacks of evil multiculturalism, we're gonna ask it anyway. Give the authors of the following works, 10 pts each.

1. Chronicle of a Death Foretold

Answer: Gabriel Garcia Marquez

2. Midaq Alley

Answer: Nagib Mahfuz

3. The Sound of the Mountain

Answer: Kawabata Yasunari

5. Given a mammal, name its order, 10 pts. each.

1. hedgehogs

Answer: insectivora

2. zebras

Answer: perissodactyla

3. sloths

Answer: edentata

6. Given a description of a museum, name it for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 pts., name the Spanish national museum of painting and culture in Madrid.

Answer: the Prado

2. Created in 1966 to specialize in modern art, this Smithsonian museums collection is so vast that only a small portion is on display at one time.

Answer: Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden

3. For 15 pts., name this branch of the Metropolitan Museum devoted exclusively to medieval art, it was built on a 4 1/2 acre site overlooking the Hudson and opened in 1938.

Answer: the Cloisters

7. Answer the following questions concerning stellar types for the stated number of points.

1. First, for 5 pts each, what two astronomers discovered that all observable stars populate only certain portions of a color-luminosity plot.

Answer: H. N. Russell and E. Hertzsprung

2. Second, for 5 pts for each item, what letter and number produce the spectral type of our Sun?

Answer: G 2

3. Last, for 10 pts, the letter D is used to classify the spectra of white dwarves. What does the D stand for?

Answer: degenerate

8. Given a famous Supreme Court decision, you tell me who won the Nobel Prize for Lit. in the year the decision was handed down, 10pts. each. If you need the year, you'll only get 5 pts.

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|--|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. 10: Furman v. Georgia | 5 pts: 1972 | Answer: Henrich <u>Boll</u> |
| 2. 10: Roe v. Wade | 5 pts: 1973 | Answer: Patrick <u>White</u> |
| 3. 10: Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka | 5 pts: 1954 | Answer: Ernest <u>Hemingway</u> |

9. Given an amendments function (or a portion of it), name it, 5 pts. each.

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|--|-------------------|
| a. repudiated the Confederate debt | Answer: <u>14</u> |
| b. bans cruel and unusual punishment | Answer: <u>8</u> |
| c. established the income tax | Answer: <u>16</u> |
| d. gives 18 yr. olds the right to vote | Answer: <u>26</u> |
| e. prohibits quartering of soldiers in private homes | Answer: <u>3</u> |
| f. prohibits double jeopardy | Answer: <u>5</u> |

10. Name the following modern British authors from works on a 10-5 basis.

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|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. 10: <u>Shame</u> | |
| 5: <u>The Satanic Verses</u> | Answer: Salman <u>Rushdie</u> |
| 2. 10: <u>London Fields</u> | |
| 5: <u>Money</u> | Answer: Martin <u>Amis</u> |
| 3. 10: <u>The Grass is Singing</u> | |
| 5: <u>The Golden Notebook</u> | Answer: Doris <u>Lessing</u> |

11. For the stated number of points, identify the following figures from the struggle for Irish independence. First, for 5 pts, during the Home Rule Crisis of the 1880's, this man was the leader of Irish MP's who pursued disruptive and intimidating tactics to secure home rule. His career was ruined by a sex scandal.

Answer: Charles Parnell

Second, for 10 pts, this American born former president of the Sinn F'in party resigned from that post to become the head of the Fianna Fail party, which chose him as prime minister from 1937 to 1948.

Answer: Eamon De Valera

Last, for 15 pts, a journalist, he felt the Irish MP's should withdraw in protest against British rule. In 1905 he founded the S'nn F'in.

Answer: Arthur Griffith

12. Given a list of countries that all border a single country, name the common neighbor, 10 pts each.

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|--|------------------------|
| 1. Zaire, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Angola, and Namibia. | Answer: <u>Zambia</u> |
| 2. Malaysia only | Answer: <u>Brunei</u> |
| 3. Romania and Ukraine | Answer: <u>Moldova</u> |

13. Its math potpourri time. Answer the following for the stated number of points.

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| 1. 5 pts: What is the third number in this Pythagorean triple: 3,4, and ____ | |
| Answer: <u>5</u> | |
| 2. 10 pts: What is the limit, as x approaches 0, of (x squared plus one) over x? | |
| Answer: <u>zero</u> | |
| 3. 15 pts: What group of orthogonal polynomials is most commonly generated by the Rodrigues formula? | |
| Answer: <u>Legendre</u> polynomials | |

14. For the stated number of points, identify the following prominent figures from the history of the Soviet Union.

1. First, for 5 pts, born in the Ukraine in 1898, this man became the "dictator" of Soviet biology and agronomy during Stalin's reign. That might have been well and good, had his bizarre views of genetics not been completely wrong.

Answer: Trofim Denisovitch Lysenko

2. Second, for 10 pts, born in Russia in 1902, this close political ally of Stalin became prime minister upon Stalin's death in March 1953. He served until February, 1955.

Answer: Georgy Maksimilianovich Malenkov

3. Last, for 15 pts, born in Russia in 1899, he served as the director of the Soviet secret police from 1938 to 1953 and played a major role in the purges of Stalin's opponents.

Answer: Lauryty Pavlovich Beria

15. For the stated number of points, identify the following generals from world history.

1. First, for 5 pts, this German devised the invasion plan for Belgium in World War I.

Answer: Alfred Graf von Schlieffen

2. Second, for 10 pts, he participated in the Ionian revolt against Persia and was the victor at Marathon.

Answer: Miltiades

3. Last, for 15 pts, this Russian defeated the French at Durrenstein and lost to them at Borodino, a defeat which allowed Napoleon to enter Moscow in 1812.

Answer: Mikhail Kutuzov

16. Name the composer from works, 30-20-10.

1. Children's Corner Suite(1908) and Strinx(1910)

2. Estampes(1903) and Arabesque(1888)

3. La Mer(1905)

Answer: Claude Debussy

17. Identify the author from a list of works, 30-20-10.

1. The Professor of Desire and "The Conversion of the Jews"

2. When She Was Good and Letting Go

3. My Life as a Man and The Great American Novel

Answer: Phillip Roth

18. Given a quote from the Bible, name the book it is taken from, 10 pts each.

1. "I am holier than thou"

Answer: Isaiah

2. "The sun also riseth"

Answer: Ecclesiastes

3. "What hath God wrought"

Answer: Numbers

19. Clinton's lack of military service might not be such a big deal were it not for the number of past presidents who served during wartime. Answer the following about those guys' times in the armed forces.

1. First, for 5 pts each, name the only two presidents to serve during World War I

Answer: Truman and Eisenhower

2. Next, for 5 pts each, name the 3 presidents who served in the Mexican War.

Answer: Taylor, Pierce, and Grant

3. Finally, one president was appointed to the rank of Brigadier General while serving as Military Governor of Tennessee. Name him.

Answer: Andrew Johnson

20. Name the man, 30-20-10

1. He served as governor of Connecticut in 1925 and a US senator from 1925-33. Before that he served on the faculty of Yale University.

2. A native Hawaiian, this made led several archeological expeditions to South America in 1911 and 1912.

3. He discovered the lost city of Machu Picchu.

Answer: Hiram Bingham

21. Given a year and the two of the big six categories (ie Best Actor, Actress, Sup. Actor, Sup. Actress, Director, and Picture. that a film garnered at the Academy Awards, name that film for the stated number of points.

1. First, for 5 pts: 1981; Best Actor and Best Actress

Answer: On Golden Pond

2. Second, for 10 pts: 1962; Best Actress and Best Sup. Actress

Answer: The Miracle Worker

3. Last, for 15 pts: 1957; Best Sup. Actor and Best Sup Actress

Answer: Sayonara

22. Through 1993, the three coaches with the most NCAA tournament victories were Dean Smith(55), John Wooden(47), and Bobby Knight(38). Those would've been easy. For 5 pts each, name the next 6 coaches on the list.

Answer: Jerry Tarkanian, Denny Crum, Mike Krzyzewski, Adolph Rupp, John Thompson, and Guy Lewis

23. Given works of popular music(songs, musicals, or operettas), name the composer, 5 pts each and a bonus 5 for all 5.

1. "My Way" and "She's a Lady"

Answer: Paul Anka

2. On the Town, Wonderful Town, and Candide

Answer: Leonard Bernstein

3. "Someone to Watch Over Me" and "Embraceable You"

Answer: George Gershwin

4. "Satin Doll" and "It Don't Mean a Thing"

Answer: Duke Ellington

5. "Old Buttermilk Sky" and "Georgia on My Mind"

Answer: Hoagy Carmichael

24. Given the year he/she won the Nobel Prize in Physics, name the Laureate for 10 pts. If you need a description of the work they won for, you'll get 5 pts.

1. 10- 1971

5- for the invention of the hologram

Answer: Dennis Gabor

2. 10-1945

5- for the formulation of his exclusion principle for fermions

Answer: Wolfgang Pauli

3. 10-1949

5- for his prediction of the meson

Answer: Yukawa Hideki

25. Identify the following countries by the nations it borders, 15 pts each, if you need the capital you get 5 pts.

15: China, Pakistan, Iran, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan.

5: Kabul

Answer: Afghanistan

15: Uzbekistan, Kirghiz, China, Mongolia, Russia

5: Alma Ata

Answer: Kazakhstan

26. Give the authors of the following works. 5 points each.

1. Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Answer: Richard Bach

2. Glengarry Glen Ross

Answer: David Mamet

3. The Castle of Otranto

Answer: Horace Walpole

4. The Caretaker

Answer: Harold Pinter

5. The Phoenician Women

Answer: Euripides

6. The Wild Honeysuckle

Answer: Philip Freneau

27. Given the name of a star name the constellation in which appears. 5 points each and 5 extra for all correct.

1. Procyon

Answer: Canis Major

2. Regulus

Answer: Leo

3. Bellatrix

Answer: Orion

4. Antares

Answer: Scorpio

5. Spica

Answer: Virgo

28. Identify the following Greek city-states from the following clues. 10 points each.

1. Athens assistance to her rebellious colonies was a major cause of the Peloponnesian War, but this city later switched sides and fought with Athens from 395 to 387 BC.

Answer: Corinth

2. The Kings Peace of 387 BC gave Greek leadership to this city.

Answer: Sparta

3. Destroyed by Alexander in 336 BC, it was rebuilt by Cassander in 315 BC, but never regained the greatness it held after its victory over Sparta at Leuctra in 371 BC.

Answer: Thebes