

## 1995 ACF Nationals Questions by Jeff and Dawn Jones

1. After his death, his books and collections were bought by the rich English naturalist Sir J.E. Smith who took them to England where they served as the basis for the famous English biological association which bears his name. Born in 1707, the son of a curate he became interested in plants sexual organs and took a 4600 mile long trip through Scandinavia, discovering a hundred new species of plants and animals on which to use his new "male" and "female" symbols. For 10 points, identify this man whose reputation was secured by his *Systema Naturae* and *Genera Plantarum*, and whose work forms the foundation of modern taxonomic classification?

Answer: Carolus Linnaeus (or Carl von Linné)

2. They were intended as a "great reading of history." 24 & 25 address financial corruption in modern America. 21 deals with Thomas Jefferson. The last of the "original" ones was number 30, but later ones dealt with Van Buren, Montesquieu, and Confucius. In 1948, the "Pisan" ones won the Bollingen Prize. FTP, name this cycle of poems by Ezra Pound.

Answer: The Cantos

3. The first four were unsuccessful lunar-orbit or lunar-flyby attempts. The fifth, in 1960, was the first successful deep-space probe, and the tenth and eleventh performed the first successful flybys of Jupiter and Saturn respectively. For 10 points, what name is shared by this series of unmanned US space probes launched between 1958 and 1978?

Answer: Pioneer

4. It only gave the winners temporary ascendancy, but except for Berwick-upon-Tweed, kept the English out of Scotland and allowed raids deep into north England. While the Scots' claim to have lost only two knights in the engagement may be exaggerated, they did beat back a much larger English force with only minor losses. In commemoration of its 650th anniversary in 1964, Queen Elizabeth II unveiled a statue of Robert the Bruce at its site. For 10 points, what was this battle which assured Scottish independence from England in 1314?

Answer: Bannockburn

5. Also known as alpha-alumina, it is widespread in nature, with notable gem-quality deposits in South Africa, Thailand, Burma, and North Carolina. Colorless when pure, it occurs in a wide variety of colors in nature due to the presence of impurities. For 10 points, what is this aluminum mineral, the second-hardest natural substance known, whose gem forms are ruby and sapphire?

Answer: corundum (prompt on "ruby" or "sapphire" before the end of the question)

6. His first book, The Mechanical Bride, examines the purposes and effects of advertising in modern culture. He established the Center for Culture and Technology at the University of Toronto to investigate the cultural and psychological consequences of mass media. For 10 points, who is this Canadian communications theorist known for his concepts of "electronic man" and the "global village"?

Answer: (Herbert) Marshall McLuhan

7. Begun as a protest against the low standards of contemporary art, the group turned away from the materialism of industrialized England to embrace "an entire adherence to the simplicity of nature" through imagery and symbolism in art and poetry. Their journal, *The Germ*, was published from January to April, 1850 and featured many of their works. For 10 points, what was this influential artistic circle whose members included William Morris, Holman Hunt, and Christina Rossetti?

Answer: Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood

8. After the accession of James I, he turned most of his energies from comedy to writing masques for the new court. He had apparently patched his quarrels with other playwrights over the War of the Theatres by that time, because he collaborated with Dekker on *The King's Entertainment* and with Marston and Chapman on *Eastward Ho!*. For 10 points, who was this English playwright of *Epicene*, *Bartholomew Fair*, *Every Man in His Humor*, and *Volpone*?

Answer: Ben Jonson

9. Though he was created a cardinal at age 13, he was expelled with the rest of his family from Florence and was later employed as legate by Julius II, whom he succeeded in 1513. His attempt to effect reforms through the Fifth Lateran Council was a failure, and the Protestant Reformation began during his reign when Martin Luther posted his famous 95 theses in 1517. For 10 points, who is this patron of Bramante and Raphael, who was born in 1475, the son of Lorenzo de' Medici?

Answer: Leo X or Giovanni de' Medici

10. His primary roles in the American Revolution were as pamphleteer and provocateur. Born in 1722, he published the radical manifesto *State of the Rights of the Colonies* and helped organize Boston's Committee of Correspondence. He was an advocate for independence in the Continental Congress and, later, a governor of Massachusetts. For 10 points, who was this brewer and patriot, chief instigator of the Boston Tea Party and namesake of a popular American beer?

Answer: Samuel Adams

11. Though it is not Troy, excavations at this site were carried out by Heinrich Schliemann and others from 1876. The language of its civilization was proven by amateur linguist Michael Ventris to be an archaic form of Greek. For 10 points, what was this city, a rival of Cnossus for control of the Mediterranean in the Bronze Age and the home in the Iliad of King Agamemnon?

Answer: Mycenae

12. Completed in 1951 it premiered in Venice. It portrays the career of a foolish young gentleman from the pleasure houses of London to the madhouse at Bedlam and its libretto was written in collaboration between Chester Kallman and W. H. Auden. For 10 points, what is this Stravinsky opera based on a series of engravings by William Hogarth?

Answer: The Rake's Progress

13. He wrote several screenplay adaptations, including *Tom Jones*, *Hedda Gabler*, and *The Picture of Dorian Gray*. Born in 1929 to "impoverished middle-class" parents, he introduced a new strain of realism to British theater and set the tone for a generation of anti-Establishment writers in such works as Inadmissible Evidence and The Entertainer. For 10 points, identify this author of *Look Back in Anger*, the leader of the "angry young men."

Answer: John Osborne

14. It can be served either "ristretto" or "lungo," depending on how large a portion is drawn. It is mixed with hot water to make an americano, with steamed milk for a latte, and with steamed milk and frothed milk to make cappuccino. What is this popular beverage made by passing steam and boiling water under pressure through finely ground coffee?

Answer: espresso

15. Born in 1816, he joined the Prussian army and in 1844 took charge of the artillery workshops at Berlin. He devised the telegraphic system in Prussia, devised several forms of galvanometer, and determined the electrical resistances of different substances. For 10 points, identify this founder of a firm for manufacturing telegraph equipment after whom the SI unit of electrical conductance is named.

Answer: Werner von Siemens

16. According to a Boswellian record published by his secretary, J.J. Brousson, he was obsessed with death and said "The difficulty is not to die, but to live... Let me have no tedious priest at my death-bed, but a pretty woman.." For 10 points, identify this French author of *The Wickerwork Woman*, *At the Sign of the Reine Pédagogue* and *The Red Lily* whose better known works include *The Crime of Sylvester Bonnard* and *Penguin Island*.

Answer: Anatole France

17. It was left in the grove of the temple of Zeus and bound the wagon of a Phrygian peasant to the draught tree in the grove. It was so artfully constructed that none could see the ends of the rope of bark from which it was contrived and a legend grew up around it that whoever could undo it would conquer the empire of Asia. For 10 points, identify this legendary tangle that was undone by Alexander the Great, who cut it, rather than untie it.

Answer: Gordian knot

18. You won't find the Pensacola Mountains in Florida, nor the Rockefeller Plateau in New York, nor Victoria Land in Britain or Australia. You will, however, find them all here, although you won't encounter the South Magnetic Pole unless you venture far offshore. What is this land mass, the driest, coldest, and fifth largest of the continents?

Answer: Antarctica

19. It is a useful marker for mass spectroscopists because, unlike most other common elements, it has only one stable isotope; it is also useful in NMR spectroscopy because it is visible under nearly the same conditions as hydrogen. First isolated in 1886 by Moissan, it is poisonous and highly corrosive in its elemental state, but forms tight bonds because of its extremely high electronegativity. For 10 points, what is this element, the lightest and most reactive member of the halogen family?

Answer: fluorine

20. One of the principals involved in this event escaped by a technicality a bribery conviction for "loaning" the other a large sum of money at zero interest. The recipient of the "loan" from Harry F. Sinclair was convicted, fined and imprisoned, resigning his cabinet post. For 10 points, identify the Wyoming site leased to Harry Sinclair by Secretary of the Interior Albert Fall and you will have named this scandal of the Harding Administration.

Answer: Teapot Dome scandal

21. They lie about 2 miles apart and between them runs the international date line. They occupy about 13 square miles and Ratmanov, the larger of the two belongs to Russia while the smaller is in the US. For 10 points, what is the common name of these rocky islands located in the Bering Strait between Alaska and Siberia.

Answer: Diomedes (Big and Little)

22. Born in 1917, he was one of the first scientists to determine the structure of such organic compounds as penicillin and strychnine. He also developed total syntheses of complex molecules such as quinine, cholesterol, tetracycline, and chlorophyll. Who was this Harvard chemist who received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1965?

Answer: Robert Burns Woodward

23. His early stories and plays, such as *The Life of Insects* (1922), were written with his brother Josef. His best works are arguably the trilogy of *Hordubal*, *Meteor*, and *An Ordinary Life*, and he also wrote a study of Thomas Masaryk. Who is this Czech author best known for his works of science fiction such as *The War with the Newts*, *The Makropoulos Secret*, and *R.U.R.*?

Answer: Karel Capek (pronounced "chapek")

24. This county's Civil War-era population is given as 6,298 whites and 9,313 negroes, and its county seat is at Jefferson. You'll have difficulty, however, finding it on a modern map of Mississippi. What is this fictional county, based on the real Lafayette County and city of Oxford, Mississippi, the setting of many of the works of William Faulkner?

Answer: Yoknapatawpha County (Reader: please be lenient on pronunciation)

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1. Stravinsky's ballet *The Rite of Spring* can be said to have started the path of 20th-century music. It can also be said to have started a riot at its Paris premiere. Demonstrate your cultural sophistication by providing the "rite" answers to these questions.

1. In what year did the *Rite* premiere in Paris? 10 points for an exact answer, 5 points if within 3 years.

Answer: 1913 (five points for 1910-1916 inclusive)

2. 10 points: What dancer choreographed and led the 1913 premiere performance of the *Rite*, six years before his own career was cut short by insanity?

Answer: Vaslav Nijinsky

3. 10 points: On hearing a performer toss off the opening solo of the *Rite* with casual ease, Stravinsky remarked that if he had known the passage was so easy, he would have written it an octave higher. What instrument plays the opening notes of the score to the *Rite*?

Answer: bassoon

2. Why did the chicken cross the road? The question has perplexed writers, philosophers, and scholars for centuries. In this bonus, you will be given the answers that three American literary figures might have given to that eternal question. If you can name the writer from that clue alone, you'll receive ten points. If you need the title of a representative work or two, you'll get five points. You may answer after each clue.

1. a. "Roosters seldom make passes at hens in old grasses."

b. *Enough Rope*; "News Item"

Answer: Dorothy Parker

2. a. "To die. In the rain."

b. *A Moveable Feast*; *Islands in the Stream*

Answer: Ernest Hemingway

3. a. "The news of its crossing has been greatly exaggerated."

b. *The Prince and the Pauper*

Answer: Mark Twain

3. Identify him, 30-20-10.

1. Born in Huntingdon of a distinguished but poor family, he came under Puritan influence at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and was elected to the Long Parliament for Cambridge City.

2. When war broke out, he soon revealed a natural aptitude for cavalry tactics and played a decisive part in the victory of Marston Moor in 1644. After the execution of the king, he set out to subdue Ireland, ordering the massacres of civilians at Drogheda and Wexford.

3. Following the demise of the Barebones Parliament, he promulgated the Instrument of Government in 1653, which created for him the office of lord protector which he held until his death in 1658.

Answer: Oliver Cromwell

4. The Slavic world is rich in myths and superstitions, but relatively little information about Slavic myth survived the advent of Christianity. Identify these subjects of Slavic legends for 10 points each.

1. Known as the "Little Grandmother," she is a terrifying crone who lives in a hut which runs about on chicken's legs as fast as a man can walk. One section of Mussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exhibition" is a description of her.

Answer: Baba Yaga

2. They are the spirits of maidens who had drowned; they move between water and trees at various times of the year, and many seek to catch and drown unwary passers-by. The word may be familiar as the title of a C. J. Cherryh novel.

Answer: Rusalki (singular Rusalka; also accept Vila)

3. Appearing in the *byliny*, the epic poems of Christian Russia, they are the "elder valiant champions," the heroes of legends. Their number includes Sadko, the subject of a Rimsky-Korsakov opera.

Answer: Bogatyri

5. Identify this author, 30-20-10.

1. His style, influenced by Gertrude Stein and James Joyce, exploits the stream of consciousness technique in a unique way. He was born in London and traveled extensively.

2. Among his works are *Happy Valley* and *The Eye of the Storm*. He worked on a sheep station at home between boarding school and university in England.

3. His best-known work is *Voss*, about a man who disappears into the Australian outback to test himself. He won the Nobel Prize for literature in 1973.

Answer: Patrick White



6. With the increasing importance of electronic communication and publishing, the Constitution's First Amendment protections of freedom of speech and of the press are becoming even more important in our society. Identify each of these Supreme Court cases dealing with the First Amendment from a brief description; ten points each.

1. The first important Court decision the extent of protection provided by the First Amendment sustained the Espionage Act of 1917 on the grounds that speech could be constrained in the face of a "clear and present danger."

Answer: Schenck v. U.S.

2. This 1925 case declared that Constitutional prohibitions against infringement of freedom of speech apply to state governments as well as to the federal government. It was the first of several cases using the 14th Amendment to apply Bill of Rights guarantees to the states.

Answer: Gitlow v. New York

3. In 1964, the Court ruled that the First Amendment protected the press from libel suits based on defamatory statements about public officials unless the statements were made with malicious intent.

Answer: New York Times Co. v. Sullivan

7. Whatever good can be said of British explorers and colonizers, they had little imagination on the subject of place names. Answer these questions on similarly-named Canadian places for the stated point values.

1. 5 points: What is the capital of Newfoundland?

Answer: St. John's (Reader: Do not accept "St. John" without the "s")

2. 10 points: What province's largest city is Saint John (never abbreviated), home of the Reversing Falls where the Saint John River empties into the Bay of Fundy?

Answer: New Brunswick

3. 15 points: What Canadian province was originally known to Europeans as St. John's Island?

Answer: Prince Edward Island

8. Give the names of the scientists who have made these contributions to the field of superconductivity.

1. 5 points: Below its critical temperature, a superconductor will expel a magnetic field, leading to levitation and other potentially useful effects. What name is given to this phenomenon?

Answer: the Meissner effect

2. 5 points each: Published in 1957, the BCS theory presents a detailed explanation of the phenomenon of superconductivity which is still held to be valid. Name the three developers of the BCS theory.

Answer: J. Bardeen, L. N. Cooper, and J. R. Schrieffer

3. 5 points each: In 1986, a new barium lanthanum copper oxide ceramic superconductor was announced with a critical temperature of 35 K. What two researchers shared the 1987 Nobel Prize in physics for its discovery?

Answer: Johannes Georg Bednorz and Karl Alex Mueller

9. Identify this literary figure, 30-20-10.

1. He was educated at the military academy of the Duke of Württemberg, where he was forced to study medicine. He settled in Weimar in 1787.

2. Influenced by Kant and Goethe, he developed an aesthetic theory stressing the creative and sublime powers of man. He produced important translations of Shakespeare and Racine.

3. He achieved his first fame with *The Robbers* in 1781; some of his other important works are *Wallenstein*, *Don Carlos*, and *William Tell*.

Answer: Friedrich von Schiller

10. Identify these chemical elements from their alternate names for the stated point values.

1. 5 points: It is frequently called wolfram.

Answer: tungsten

2. 10 points: This alkaline earth is sometimes called glucinium due to the sweet taste of some of its compounds.

Answer: beryllium

3. 15 points: The discovery of a new element called masurium was announced in 1925. The report turned out to be incorrect, however, and the real element was not discovered until 1937 when it was found in an irradiated molybdenum sample.

Answer: technetium

11. The explosive growth of the World Wide Web in 1994-95 promises to finally bring the Internet into the mainstream of American commerce and culture. Answer these questions on the background of the Web.

1. 5 points: World Wide Web documents are written in a language called HTML. What does HTML stand for?

Answer: Hypertext Markup Language

2. 5 points: HTML is a specialized application of an older, broader language known as SGML. What does SGML stand for?

Answer: Standard Generalized Markup Language

3. 10 points: The World Wide Web is the brainchild of what researcher, then working at the CERN laboratory in Geneva?

Answer: Tim Berners-Lee

4. 10 points: The Web would never have achieved its current popularity if not for the success of NCSA Mosaic and Netscape Navigator, the two most popular browser programs. What former UIUC graduate student worked on the NCSA Mosaic design team before leaving to cofound Netscape Communications?

Answer: Marc Andreessen

12. Identify this group, 30-20-10.

1. When first mentioned in historical records in AD 297, they were divided into several tribes, including the Venicones, Tazali, and Vacomagi.

2. Their language, gradually replaced by Goidelic dialects, may have been non-Indo-European. They were hunters and sailors of considerable repute, according to Roman accounts.

3. Their name comes from a Roman description of their warriors, who covered themselves with blue dye in battle. They were united with the kingdom of Dalriada in the 9th century to form the kingdom of Scotland.

Answer: the Picts

13. Name the tale from the *Canterbury Tales* in which the following characters are found; five points apiece.

1. Palamon, Emily, Arcite

Answer: the Knight's Tale

2. Nicholas, Alison, Absolon

Answer: the Miller's Tale

3. Chauntecleer, Pertelote

Answer: the Nun's Priest's Tale

4. the Summoner, the Devil

Answer: the Friar's Tale

5. the Knight, the Hag

Answer: the Wife of Bath's Tale

6. Patient Griselda

Answer: the Clerk's Tale

14. Identify these moons of our solar system for 10 points each.

1. The smallest of the four Galilean satellites of Jupiter, it is the most geologically active body in the solar system, with active volcanoes spewing sulfur compounds across its surface and into its orbit.

Answer: Io

2. This moon is the largest in the solar system relative to its primary; its diameter is almost one-third that of the planet it orbits.

Answer: Charon

3. This is the largest satellite in the solar system.

Answer: Ganymede

15. Better known as nightshades, the family Solanaceae contains several varieties of herbs, shrubs, and trees distinguished by foliage with a rank odor due to the presence of various alkaloids. Identify these members of the nightshade family from the clues provided for ten points apiece.

1. Native to southeast Asia, *Solanum melongena* is a perennial shrub, although it is often grown in warm climates as an annual herb. It is cultivated for its ovoid fruit, which varies in size and may be white, purple, or striped.

Answer: eggplant

2. Native to the Mediterranean and Himalayan regions, it contains several alkaloids of medicinal value, and has been used as a painkiller. Magical powers have been attributed to its root, which roughly resembles the human form.

Answer: mandrake

3. This perennial has reddish, bell-shaped flowers and shining black berries. It contains atropine, an alkaloid used as a muscle relaxant, and its extracts have been used as a poison, a sedative, a hallucinogenic drug, and a beauty aid.

Answer: belladonna

16. Identify these John Steinbeck works from brief descriptions for 10 points each.

1. Steinbeck's first successful novel, it deals with a fruit pickers strike in California.

Answer: In Dubious Battle

2. It takes its title from Richard III.

Answer: The Winter of Our Discontent

3. Kino and Juana have a baby who is bitten by a scorpion. Kino finds a large gem to pay the doctor, but it brings only misery.

Answer: The Pearl

17. Why did the chicken cross the road? Poets and novelists may offer their opinions, but it falls to the domain of the social and political sciences to provide some more concrete theories. For each of the explanations given, identify the social scientist or philosopher who might have formulated it for ten points. If you also need the title of one or two of the person's relevant works, you'll receive five points.

1. a. 16th century Italian: "So that its subjects will view it with admiration, as a chicken of daring and courage, but also with fear, for who among them could contend with such a paragon of avian virtue? In such a way is the princely chicken's dominion maintained."

b. *The Prince*

Answer: Niccolo Macchiavelli

2. a. 20th century American psychologist: "Because the external influences which had pervaded its sensorium from birth had caused it to develop in such a fashion that it would tend to cross roads, even while believing these actions to be of its own free will."

b. *Walden Two; The Behavior of Organisms*

Answer: Burrhus Frederic Skinner

3. a. 20th century British social scientist: "The excess supply of eggs on this side exerts a natural push in demand toward the other; thus the chicken seeks an equilibrium on the other side."

b. *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*

Answer: John Maynard Keynes

18. Name these battles of the American Revolution for ten points each.

1. Daniel Morgan's troops defeated a detachment under Col. Banastre Tarleton on Jan. 17, 1781 in northern South Carolina, slowing but not defeating Cornwallis's advance into North Carolina.

Answer: Cowpens

2. Washington followed his surprise attack on Trenton with this defeat of British reinforcements on Jan. 3, 1777, giving the Revolution much-needed encouragement during one of its darkest periods.

Answer: Princeton

3. An American detachment under Montgomery and Arnold tried unsuccessfully to take a major northern British stronghold; Montgomery was killed in the attack.

Answer: Québec

19. The loss of Soviet economic support has had a devastating effect on the economy of Cuba, but Fidel Castro continues to hold onto power despite the best efforts of several US administrations. Answer these questions about Cuban leaders for the stated point values.

1. 5 points: What physician and political activist worked with Castro during the revolution and served as industry minister before being captured and executed for fomenting revolution in Bolivia?

Answer: Ernesto "Che" Guevara

2. 5 points: What military dictator was deposed by Castro's revolution in Cuba?

Answer: Fulgencio Batista y Zaldívar

3. 10 points: In what year did Castro replace Batista as head of state?

Answer: 1959

4. 10 points: What poet and patriot led the fight for Cuban independence from Spain before dying in the final uprising against colonial rule in 1895?

Answer: José Martí

20. The Reverend Patrick Brontë was blessed with three daughters of literary talent...but he probably couldn't tell them apart either. Name the Brontë sister who wrote each of these works; ten points apiece.

1. The Tenant of Wildfell Hall

Answer: Anne Brontë

2. The Prisoner; Remembrance

Answer: Emily Brontë

3. The Professor; Villette

Answer: Charlotte Brontë

21. The works of Pushkin have exerted great influence on Russian composers of his day and after. Name the composers of these operas based on works by Pushkin; 10 points each.

1. Russlan and Ludmilla
2. Eugene Onegin
3. Boris Godunov

Answer: Mikhail Glinka

Answer: Peter Tchaikovsky

Answer: Modest Moussorgsky

22. Identify this scientist, 30-20-10.

1. Born in 1831, he carried out a theoretical study of the rings of Saturn which foreshadowed his later investigations of heat and the kinetic theory of gases.
2. In 1871 he became the first professor of experimental physics at Cambridge, where he organized the Cavendish Laboratory. His own major theoretical contribution was not accepted until experimentally verified by Hertz in 1887.
3. He published his theory of electromagnetism in *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism* in 1873.

Answer: James Clerk Maxwell

23. This should be an easy bonus; after all, there are only about twenty possible answers. Name the King Louis of France described by each of these clues for ten points each.

1. An ideal Christian monarch, he died on the Eighth Crusade and was canonized in 1297.

Answer: St. Louis IX

2. He gained considerable power by splitting the liberals into opposing camps and encouraging a conservative ministry under his favorite, Francois Guizot.

Answer: Louis Philippe

3. His advisors included Richelieu and Mazarin.

Answer: Louis XIII

23. Although the Library of Congress classification scheme is progressively edging out the Dewey Decimal Classification in academic libraries, DDC still holds an edge over LC in the public world, so it pays the educated library user to be familiar with the basics of each scheme. For each of these three general subject categories, give the first letter or digit of the LC and Dewey call numbers under which books on the subject would be cataloged; for example, for "literature," you would say "P" for Library of Congress and "800's" for Dewey. Five points for each correct response.

1. Encyclopedias and general works
2. Visual fine arts (e.g. painting)
3. Engineering and technology

Answer: LC - A; Dewey - 000's

Answer: LC - N; Dewey - 700's

Answer: LC - T; Dewey - 600's