

## 1995 ACF Nationals Questions by University of Chicago B

1. The first recorded member of this lineage was Burchard I. When Fredrick I came along, he had two sons, Fredrick and Conrad who split into two factions : the Fraconian and Swabian lines. The Swabians remained Catholic after the Reformation, and went on to rule Romaina in the late 1800's with King Carol I. The Fraconians were ultimately Protestants and more succesful than their counterparts. For 10 points, name this family that ruled Prussia from 1415 to 1918 and Germany from 1871 to 1918.

Answer: Hohenzollern

2. This man is noted for his work on various rays, include cathode, x, and canal rays. He is most famous though, for an equation which was found to be invalid at high wavelengths and which aided Max Plank in developing his theories. His work in black body radiation led to the equation that states the wavelength where radiation is maximized is inversely proportional to the temperature of the radiating body. For 10 points, name this scientist who won the 1911 Nobel prize in physics for his discoveries.

Answer: Wilhem Wien

3. Many feel that this man based the structure of his autobiographical narrative on the story "The Life of Olaudah Equiano." Born in 1817 in Maryland, he fled to New York in 1838 where he eluded slave hunters by changing his name. His boost into the abolitionist movement came in 1841, when, after giving a speech to the Massachussetts Anti-Slavery Society, he was asked to be an agent for the group. FTP, name this abolitionist and former slave who, among other government positions, served as consul general to Haiti from 1889-91.

Answer: Frederick Douglass

4. He wrote his first novel, Dream of Fair to Middling Women, in 1932 when he was a struggling 26-year-old in Paris, but it was not published until 1993. Several of the novel's characters, such as The Alba, Smeraldina-Rina, and the hero Belacqua would appear in his later work More Pricks than Kicks. For 10 points, name this Irish-born author of Mercier and Camier, Endgame, and Waiting for Godot.

Answer: Samuel Beckett

5. This corporation was formed in 1848 by 82 merchants, who desired to stabilize the grain market. It provided a central location for the exchange of commodities, and grew quickly because of its strategic location between the grain fields of the midwest and the Great Lakes. FTP, name this market, involved in a famous antitrust case of 1918, and the largest futures market in the world, located in the largest city of Illinois.

Answer: Chicago Board of Trade or CBOT

6. This group of people was named after a third and fourth century Libyan born theologian and priest at Alexandria. They denied the consubstantiality of Jesus and God the Father and were opposed by Athanasius and declared heretics at the Council of Nicaea, but their influence persisted until the reign of Theodocius. For 10 points, identify this group of heretics or their heresy of the early 4th century AD.

Answer: Arians or Arianism

7. DNA synthesis in Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic chromosomes occurs with two strands. The leading strand synthesizes completely, but the lagging strands are done differently. They have to be bound together with DNA ligase because the lagging segments synthesize in short fragments about 100 to 1000 nucleotides long. For 10 points, name these segments, named after a Japanese biologist.

Answer: Okazaki fragments

8. In this musical work, Nero's mistress schemes to get Nero's wife Ottavia deposed and his prominent advisor Seneca put to death. However, Ottavia blackmails Ottore, Nero's mistress's rejected lover, in to trying to kill her. In the end, Nero's mistress succeeds in being crowned empress of Rome. For 10 points, name this opera by the composer of 1607's Orfeo, Claudio Monteverdi.

Answer: Coronation of Poppea

9. Their civilization peaked under King Shuppiluliuma and a dictionary of Hurrian, a language closely related to that of this civilization has recently been published. These people's first founded city was Nesa, near present-day Kayseri Turkey. FTP, identify this ancient people of the Anatolian plain that had their capital at Hattusa.

Answer: Hittites

10. His latest project is an illustrated version of the "lost classic" poem "The Wild Party" by Joseph Moncure March. He is currently a contributing editor and artist for The New Yorker, and was co-founder and editor of the underground comics magazine Raw. For 10 points, name this contemporary cartoonist who won a special Pulitzer prize in 1992 for his graphic novel Maus, which told the story of his father's internment in a Nazi concentration camp.

Answer: Art Spiegelman

11. Written in the 16th century, it tells of a group of nobles who while on their way home from a stay at a health spa, are left stranded by floods resulting from a torrential rain. The ten of them, five men and five women, find refuge in an abbey, and resolve to while away the time by having Bible lessons and telling stories remarkable for their feminist and anti-clerical ideas. For 10 points, name this work modelled on Bocaccio's Decameron, attributed to the mother of Henri IV of France, Marguerite de Navarre.

Answer: The Heptameron

12. Since his father was an army musician, this scientist played in the band of the Hanoverian Guards as a boy. His musical skills were good enough that, in 1766, by the time he was 28 he was appointed organist in a chapel in Bath, England. It was from his interest in music that he turned first to music theory and then to optics. Not content to observe only the near objects of the night sky, he constructed telescopes-the most powerful of their time-which would allow him to do so. FTP, name this German-born British discoverer of the planet Uranus.

Answer: Sir William Frederick Herschel

13. In 1950, his opponent George Smathers ran a smear campaign against him, saying that his sister was a thespian, his brother a practicing homo sapiens, and that he had openly matriculated. His stupid electorate thought that these were bad things, so they ousted him, his 15 year senate career over. 12 years later, he returned to politics, this time in the house and stayed until his death in 1990. For 10 points, name this Florida Democrat, particularly identified with legislation on behalf of the elderly.

Answer: Claude Pepper

14. Originally a dentist, this man changed his first name, and adopted a part of his hometown as his known first name. His first published work was The Spirit of the Border, which was published in 1905. This turned out to be a best-seller, and he rode this popularity to write more than 80 other works. These include "Tales of Fishes," "Code of the West" and "The U.P.Trail." For 10 points, Name this man whose most famous work is "The Riders of the Purple Sage."

Answer: Zane Grey

15. Although little is known of his life, he appears to have been unpopular with his contemporaries, as he often undercut his competitors and was unscrupulous in getting commissions. Born in 1518, his early works include The Miracle of the Slave, and The Adoration of the Golden Calf. For 10 points, name this painter, the most successful Venetian painter after Titian, whose real name was Jacopo Robusti, and who got his nickname from his father's profession as a dyer.

Answer: Tintoretto (accept Jacopo Robusti prior to its mention in the question.)

16. Its valley was claimed for Russia by Ivan IV in the 16th century and alongs its banks you would find the cities of Rzhov, Tver, Yaroslavl, Kostroma, Kazan, and Saratov. For 10 points, name this river, which rises in the in the Valdai Hills, enters the Caspian Sea at Astrakhan, and is the major waterway of Eastern Russia.

Answer: Volga River

17. In order to win a wager against a wall-building giant who wished Freyja for his wife, Loki turned himself into a mare, and tricked the Giant's horse, Svadilfari, to run away. The mason loses the wager, and dies, but Loki does not return for almost a year. When he does, he is accompanied by a small colt, which he gives to Odin. For 10 points, name this colt, the horse of Odin, reported to be faster than light, and having eight legs.

Answer: Sleipner

18. Treaties signed at this conference include the Nine Power, Five Power, and Four Power Treaties by which various nations, including Japan, agreed to respect the territorial integrity of China and to limit the number of certain warships. For 10 points name this conference held in 1921 and 1922 concerning naval armaments.

Answer: Washington Naval Conference

19. His only novel tells the story of a clever profiteer who makes a fortune by going back in time to collect sperm from such notables as Rodin, Stravinsky, and Marcel Proust. The same dark, sexual humor and love for the macabre are evident in his short story collections Kiss Kiss and Switch Bitch, but he is best known for his only slightly-less explicit children's books. For 10 points, name this author of My Uncle Oswald, Matilda, James and the Giant Peach, and Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.

Answer: Roald Dahl

20. The youngest of eleven children, he was intended for the priesthood. After his father died, however, he enlisted in the infantry for a period of seven years. During that time he became interested in botany and published in 1778 a book entitled Flore Francaise which won him immediate fame. Among his other accomplishments are a revision of the classification of invertebrates and contributions to the modern concept of the museum collection. For 10 points, name this scientific opponent of Darwin who felt that acquired traits could be inherited.

Answer: Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

21. The illegitimate son of a Caucasian noble, this professor of chemistry studied under Mily Balakirev, under who he began writing Russian national music, though his music was more often Oriental than Slavic. He composed three symphonies and the tone poem On the Steppes of Central Asia. For 10 points, name this composer of the opera Prince Igor, and member of the Russian Five.

Answer: Alexander Borodin

22. Originally an off-shoot of BMW, this company was founded in the mid 1920's and after World War II, became famous for its line of very small two-stroke automobiles, including a microcar, the KR 200, which featured a 194 cc engine and a plexiglass roof. For 10 pts, name this company, most famous for producing World War II airplanes, including the first military jet, the Me262.

Answer: Messerschmitt

23. Its cells have a large vacuole surrounded by a thin wall. These vacuoles, function to store nutrients and water, and when turgid, give support and shape to the plant. For 10 points, name this fundamental tissue of plants that are unspecialized and do not undergo cell division

Answer: Parenchyma

24. Their ancestors had been deported from eastern Canada, and eventually this group came to comprise many different nationalities, including Spanish, French, and even immigrants from the Northern U.S. For 10 points, name this cultural and linguistic group who can be found in an area ranging from Eastern Texas to New Orleans, whose name stems from the word Acadia and who, confusingly, call the form of French that they speak "creole."

Answer: Cajuns (prompt on Acadians prior to its use in the question)

25. His grandfather was a portrait painter; his mother a feminist author. He was born in France in 1870 but grew up in Sussex. He was at varying times a war reporter, journalist, novelist, historian, social critic, Catholic apologist, and member of Parliament. For 10 points, name this man who wrote such works as The Path to Rome, The Servile State, and The Four Men.

Answer: Hilaire Belloc

26. In his office he has pictures of him meeting people from Eisenhower to Mao-Tse Tung. Seems more like a diplomat than well known chemist. From 1961-1971 he was the head of the US atomic energy commission, and he is currently the head of Lawrence Berkeley Labs. He was co-winner of the 1951 Nobel prize, mainly for his discoveries of some of the heavier elements at LBL. For 10 points, name this man, who will just have to wait until he's dead, to have an element named after himself.

Answer: Glenn Theodore Seaborg

27. If you assume the classical, or Gaussian, assumptions, then the best linear unbiased estimators for the parameters of a linear regression are found using this method, which minimizes the squared residuals from the data point to the regression line. For 10 points, name it.

Answer: Least Squares

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1. Name the astronomical terms for 10 points each:

1. This is the term for galaxies which shine brightest in radio waves, gamma waves, or X-rays. The intensity of their radiation may change from week to week.

Answer: Active Galaxies

2. This term comes from the Greek for "wanderers" because they observed that certain heavenly bodies moved in relative position to the others.

Answer: Planets

3. An eclipse of a planet or star by some other body, usually a moon.

Answer: Occultation

2. For your bonus, answer these questions dealing with the political implications of the extension of slavery in U.S. territories, for 5, 10, and 15 points, respectively.

1. 5 pts: This political party, largely a coalition of businessmen of the North and West with the planters of the South effectively disappeared after 1852 as a result of slavery tensions in the North and South.

Answer: Whig Party

2. 10 pts: In opposition to Senator Stephen Douglas's bill which opened up certain westward territories to slavery, many northerners began to organize a group which in some states was known as the Anti-Nebraska Democratic Party but was more commonly known by this name.

Answer: Republican Party

3. 15 pts: This political faction, in opposition to the Hunkers, was a division within the New York State Democratic Party. They opposed the extension of slavery into new territories and in 1848 nominated Martin Van Buren for president and joined the Free Soil Party.

Answer: Barnburners

3. Given the works name the author, 30-15-5 .

1. Timoleon and Clarel

2. Piazza Tales and Pierre

3. White Jacket and Bartleby the Scrivener.

Answer: Herman Melville

4. And now the women of Chicago college bowl deliver on their promise: it's the Our Bodies. Ourselves bonus. Answer these assorted questions, all verified by the Boston Women's Health Book Collective, for the stated number of points.

First, from Part II, Controlling Our Fertility: name these birth control methods for 5 points each.

1. 5 pts: a device made of plastic or copper, placed in the uterus, with one or two strings that extend into the upper vagina.

Answer: Intra Uterine Device or IUD

2. 10 pts: an injectable synthetic progesterone, given about every three months, only recently approved as a contraceptive.

Answer: Depo-Provera or Depo Medroxy Progesterone Acetate or DMPA

3. 15 pts: Now, from Part IV, Childbearing: What is the substance produced in the mammary glands before the production of milk begins, which contains antibodies essential for a newborn?

Answer: colostrum

5. Answer these questions on post World War I Eastern Europe for 10 pts apiece.

1. In an attempt to reestablish the Polish Frontier as it existed in 1772, he attacked Russia in 1920, but the Red Army counterattack nearly took Warsaw. In 1926 he became military dictator of Poland

Answer: Marshal Josef Pilsudski

2. In 1919, this Hungarian Jew as Lenin's agent headed a Bolshevik government in Hungary. He ruled by terror until the Romanians invaded and drove him out.

Answer: Bela Kun

3. He became king of Yugoslavia in 1921, but only gained real power when he declared a royal dictatorship in 1929 after the murder of Croatian nationalist Stephen Radic on the parliament floor. Although he tried to erase provincial loyalties, it was still essentially a Serbian government.

Answer: King Alexander (II)



6. Given a list of languages, identify which one does not belong to the same linguistic family as the others, 10 points each.

1. Swedish, Danish, Faroese, Estonian
2. Latvian, Lithuanian, Finnish
3. Indonesian, Hawaiian, Tagalog, Eskimo

Answer: Estonian  
Answer: Finnish  
Answer: Eskimo

7. 30-20-10: Identify the composer from his works.

1. The Apostles, The Spirit of England
2. Cockaigne Overture, Introduction and Allegro for Strings, The Dream of Gerontius
3. Pomp and Circumstance Marches, Enigma Variations

Answer: Edward Elgar

8. Answer these questions in mathematical analysis.

1. For 5 points, elliptic functions are a special kind of integral that cannot be solved exactly on a finite domain. However, mathematicians study their properties anyway and the theory of these functions was recently used by Andrew Wiles to prove what celebrated theorem?

Answer: Fermat's Last Theorem

2. For 10 points, name this function that arose from attempts to extend the factorial function to non-integers. It has the property that  $xf(x)=f(x+1)$ .

Answer: gamma function

3. For 15 points, the solution to LaPlace's equation in spherical coordinates leads to a Taylor expansion in which the Legendre polynomials are defined. But the solution to LaPlace's equation in cylindrical coordinates leads to the definition of what kind of function?

Answer: Bessel function

9. Identify the following about medieval Spain, for ten points each.

1. These people ruled Spain until they were conquered by the Moors around 711 A.D.

Answer: the Visigoths

2. The Christians captured this city, later called the Imperial City, from the Moors in 1085, a turning point in their reconquest of Spain.

Answer: Toledo

3. Christian Spain completed the Reconquista in 1492 with the capture of this city.

Answer: Granada

10. Name the American author from their works on a 10-5 basis.

10: Three Soldiers and One Man's Initiation

5: The USA trilogy and District of Columbia

Answer: John Dos Passos

10: The Book of Daniel and Welcome to Hard Times

5: Ragtime

Answer: Edgar Lawrence Doctorow

10: Red Harvest and The Dain Curse

5: The Thin Man and The Maltese Falcon

Answer: Dashiell Hammett

11. Identify the person from Greek mythology from his end for ten points each.

1. She was imprisoned in a cave by Creon and then hanged herself.

Answer: Antigone

2. He denied the divinity of Dionysus and was torn to pieces by his mother in a Bacchic frenzy, after which she carried around his head on a thyrsus.

Answer: Pentheus

3. After warning the Trojans not to bring a large wooden horse into the city, he and his two sons were killed by giant snakes which emerged from the sea.

Answer: Laocoon

12. Identify the following philosopher 30-20-10.

1. He visited France from 1763 where he befriended Rousseau but who later provoked a bitter and famous quarrel with him.

2. His works include a five-volume History of England and A Treatise of Human Nature.

3. He also wrote Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion and Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding.

Answer: David Hume

13. For your bonus, answer these questions about American artists, 10 points apiece.

1. This 19th century American artist brought the influence of the Barbizon School to America in such works as "Peace and Plenty" and "Home of the Heron."

Answer: Georges Inness

2. His most famous painting, Kindred Spirits, was a tribute to Thomas Cole, and shows Cole and William Cullen Bryant admiring beautiful scenery in the Catskill Mountains.

Answer: Asher Durand

3. Although not very well-liked during his lifetime, he was able to keep painting because of financial support from his father. Influenced by Velazquez and Ribera, he often painted genre pictures of bathers and boaters in his native Philadelphia. One of his more famous works is The Agnew Clinic.

Answer: Thomas Eakins

14. Given a line or two of poetry, name the author for 15 points, or for 10 points if you need the title.

1. 15 pts: "Every woman adores a Fascist, The boot in the face, the brute Brute heart of a brute like you."

10 pts: "Daddy"

Answer: Sylvia Plath

2. 15 pts: "What passing-bells for those who die as cattle? Only the monstrous anger of the guns. Only the stuttering rifles' rapid rattle"

10 pts: "Anthem for Doomed Youth"

Answer: Wilfred Owen

15. Like ACF'ers, some chemists like to have things named after them. Name these terms that are named after a famous chemist. 15 pts each.

1. The temperature above which a metal cannot be magnetized.

Answer: Curie Temperature

2. The rule in chemistry that dictates electrons in an orbital are first put into empty sub-orbitals before they double-up in a given sub-orbital.

Answer: Hund's Rule

16. It's time for "name that ruthless dictator," 5-10-15.

1. 5 pts: This Romanian, who came to power in 1965 bulldozed many ethnically Hungarian farms for land collectivization, and he purged the Communist Party from 1965 to 1968.

Answer: Nicolae Ceausescu

2. 10 pts: This man claimed Indonesian Independence in 1945, and he ruled until the 1960's. Corruption and poverty dramatically increased in Indonesia, and he provoked confrontation with neighboring countries until he was deposed in 1965.

Answer: Achmad Sukarno

3. 15pts: After Gierek left power in Poland, this General siezed power and declared martial law : abolishing solidarity and other work rights.

Answer: Wojciech Jaruzelski

17. Identify the foreign authors of the following after one title for 10 pts, after two clues for 5 points.

10: The Day of the Turbines

5: The Master and Margarita

Answer: Mikhail Bulgakov

10: Man in the Holocene

5: The Firebugs

Answer: Max Frisch

10: Right You Are if You Think You Are

5: Six Characters in Search of an Author

Answer: Luigi Pirandello

18. Give these facts about Bacon's Rebellion, for ten points each.

1. The British governor against whom the rebellion was directed

Answer: Governor Berkeley

2. The city which Nathaniel Bacon and the rebels burned.

Answer: Jamestown (Virginia)

3. The year in which Bacon's Rebellion occurred.

Answer: 1676

19. Identify the nations in which you would find the following "Bays" for 10 points each.

1. Montego Bay
2. Walvis Bay
3. Frobisher Bay

Answer: Jamaica

Answer: South Africa

Answer: Canada

20. Identify the H.G. Wells novel from its description for 10 points each.

1. A traveller meets the Eloi and the Morlocks.

Answer: The Time Machine

2. A scientist named Griffin discovers a method for lowering a substance's refractive index.

Answer: The Invisible Man

3. Bedford, a writer, and Cavor, a scientist, use Cavorite, a substance opaque to gravity, to build a sphere in which they travel away from the Earth.

Answer: The First Men in the Moon

21. There are three different types of magnetization. For 10 points each, given a description, name the type of magnet.

1. These magnets move towards areas of high magnetic field. Some examples include liquid Oxygen, sodium and aluminum.

Answer: paramagnetic

2. These are attracted to areas of high magnetic field, but with a much stronger force than paramagnetic ones. Examples include magnetite and iron.

Answer: ferromagnetic

3. These, unlike ferromagnetic and paramagnetic are repelled from areas of high magnetic field. Examples include water, copper and sulfur.

Answer: diamagnetic

22. The knee has become an area of concern for many athletes, answer these questions about the anatomy of the knee for 10 points each.

1. Basketball players dread tearing one of these two ligaments, located inside the knee with an anterior and posterior variety.

Answer: cruciate ligament

2. What is the name for the two ligaments, located on each side of the knee with medial and lateral varieties.

Answer: colateral ligaments

3. This is the name for the cartilage that is located inside the knee and protects the femur and tibia from rubbing.

Answer: meniscus

23. This bonus asks you to identify the disease, on a 30-20-10 basis.

1. It is caused by the varicella-zoster virus.
2. It usually occurs in epidemics and affects children between two and six years of age.
3. This disease is a reaction to the first exposure to the virus, upon reactivation, the virus travels along a nerve to the skin and causes shingles.

Answer: Chicken Pox

24. Answer these questions on African rebellions, for 5 points for each answer.

1. When popular leftist Patrice Lumumba was assassinated in 1961, this province, the site of rich copper mines with European residents, revolted from its mother country. The U.N. sent troops to mediate, and a settlement was reached, although U.N. secretary general Dag Hammarskjold lost his life in the process. Name the country and the rebelling province.

Answer: Zaire and Katanga

2. After a violent pro-chinese communist coup, this African nation merged in 1964 with this African nation, under the leadership of Julius Nyerere. Name both countries.

Answer: Tanganyika and Zanzibar

3. When army plotter led by an Ibo officer murder the Muslim prime minister of this country, the muslim Hausas in the north massacred Ibos living there. Consequently, the Ibo east seceded and declared itself this republic. After a bloody civil war, this nation reunited. Name the country and the rebelling province.

Answer: Nigeria and Biafra