

**1996 ACF Nationals**  
**Questions by ACFNTC #2B**

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

Answer: Sir Richard Burton

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

Answer: Jean Ingres

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

Answer: Charles Lamb

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

Answer: Rudolf Clausius

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

Answer: Joseph Haydn

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

Answer: Daniel Decatur Emmett

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

Answer: The Jungle

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

Answer: Bell Telephone Labs or Laboratories

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

Answer: Heimdall

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

Answer: Nikolai Gogol

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

Answer: St. Bernard of Clairvaux

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

Answer: chlorine

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

Answer: Peter Cooper

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

Answer: The Mabinogion

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

Answer: Hudson Bay

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

Answer: Berlin

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

Answer: puma or cougar or mountain lion or catamount

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

Answer: atoms

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

Answer: Tulleries

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

Answer: proteins