Packet 3 Tossups

1. The author of this play wrote about how it changed his career in the essay *The Catastrophe of Success.* **A picture of a young man in a "doughboy's World War I cap" hangs on a wall throughout this play. At the beginning of this play, a solitary man declares, "I give you truth in the pleasant disguise of illusion" and calls himself "the opposite of a stage magician." At its end, (*)** Tom asks his sister to blow out the candles. The second act of this play centers on the appearance of the "gentleman caller" Jim O'Connor, who breaks a unicorn that is part of the title collection. For 10 points, name this play about the dysfunctional Wingfield family, written by Tennessee Williams.
ANSWER: The *Glass Menagerie* <LL>

2. **This club was founded in 1886 as Dial Square by workers in Woolwich. This club was led for twenty years by Tony Adams, and it acquired Mesut Özil in 2013. This club has seen a large influx of French players during the tenure of their current manager, who arrived in 1996. The all-time top scorer for this Premier League team went on to play for Barcelona and New York Red Bulls, returning to the club for a short loan in 2012. This rival of nearby (*)** Tottenham Hotspur once featured Thierry Henry. For 10 points, name this London-based football club that plays at Emirates Stadium and is managed by Arsène Wenger.
ANSWER: **Arsenal** F.C. [accept "the **Gunners**"] <MK>

3. **A museum in this city was first directed by Alfred H. Barr, Jr. This city was the base of a photographer known for black-and-white, square pictures. In a photograph, a boy makes a face and has one shoulder strap off while standing in this city and holding a toy hand grenade. In this city, the controversial series *Woman* was created by Willem de (*)** Kooning. It was photographed by Diane Arbus and Alfred Stieglitz. Almost all of the works of Jackson Pollock were first exhibited in this city. In this city, Abstract Expressionism was patronized by Peggy Guggenheim. For 10 points, name this large American city home to the MoMA and the Met.
ANSWER: **New York**, New York [or **New York City**; or **NY**C] <JR>

4. **Arturo Alessandri was president of this country during the drafting of its 1925 constitution. A leader of this country faced the March of the Empty Pots and narrowly won the 1970 election as head of the Popular Unity party. That leader from this country gave a final speech at La Moneda Palace before being (*)** overthrown by a military coup and committing suicide with an AK-47. This country's copper mines were nationalized under Salvador Allende, who was overthrown by Augusto Pinochet. For 10 points, name this South American country with capital at Santiago.
ANSWER: Republic of **Chile** [or República de **Chile**] <LL>

5. **The soul of this poem's addressee "transpires at every pore with instant fires." Its speaker imagines sitting by the Humber while his love finds rubies by the Ganges. The speaker of this poem notes that "yonder all before us lie deserts of vast eternity," and wants to "tear our (*)** pleasures with rough strife through the iron gates of life." The speaker of this poem declares "Let us roll all of our strength and all our sweetness up into one ball"; he hears "time's wingèd chariot hurrying near," and begins by imagining "world enough and time." For 10 points, name this poem by Andrew Marvell.
ANSWER: "**To His Coy Mistress**" <JR>

6. **Since this figure was blocking the path to the Himalayas, he allowed the axe of Parashurama to injure him. This figure killed the demon Kamlasur while riding a peacock. That event occurred at his Morgaon temple, the beginning and ending of a pilgrimage of eight of his temples called the Ashtavinayaka. This candy-loving god defeated his brother, Kartikeya, in a race by walking around his (*)** parents. This god was the scribe during Vyasa's narration of the Mahabharata. This son of Parvati and Shiva rides around on a mouse. For 10 points, name this Hindu "remover of obstacles" who has the head of an elephant
ANSWER: **Ganesh**a [accept "Ganapati"; accept "Vinayaka"] <AF>

7. **Both the skin effect and the proximity effect reduce the amount of this quantity. The density of this quantity equals conductivity times the electric field. The EMF of self-inductance is proportional to the time-derivative of this quantity. A term with units of this quantity was introduced by Maxwell and is known as its "displacement" type. The magnetic field created by this quantity is given in the (*)** Biot–Savart ("bee-OH sah-VAR") law. This quantity times voltage equals power. This quantity times resistance equals voltage in Ohm's Law. For 10 points, name this speed of the flow of charge, whose SI unit is the ampere.
ANSWER: **current** <AF/JR>

8. **Acapulco was established as a port for the trade of this commodity. Early trade in this commodity was dominated by Kerala. A trade route for it was secured by Afonso de Albuquerque. The trade in this commodity was ended by the Ottomans in 1453, before which (*)** Venice had had a monopoly on its trade. The production of this commodity in the Banda and Maluku Islands made the Dutch East India Company rich. Demand for this commodity caused Portuguese sailors to go East, sparking the Age of Discovery. For 10 points, name these culinary commodities that include nutmeg, cloves, and pepper.
ANSWER: **spice**s [accept any specific spices] <JR>

9. **The first isolated aptamers were made of these molecules. These are the molecules that most frequently form stem loops or "hairpins." Amounts of this molecule may be detected and quantified by a Northern blot. One type of this molecule has catalytic capabilities and forms the non-protein part of a snRNP ("snurp"). Another type of this molecule is synthesized in the nucleolus and forms the non-protein part of (*)** ribosomes. This molecule carries amino acids to the ribosomes to make proteins. Introns are spliced out of these molecules, which contain uracil. For 10 points, name this class of nucleic acids, the "messenger" variety of which is transcribed from DNA.
ANSWER: **RNA** [or **ribonucleic acid**s; accept more specific kinds of **RNA**, like "**tRNA**", "**mRNA**", or "**rRNA**"; accept **ribozyme**s; prompt on "nucleic acids"] <CX>

10. **This figure frequently talked to a decapitated head that he had embalmed in herbs. One of this figure's sons by Rindr survived Ragnarok. Vafthrudnir lost his head after losing a battle of wits with this figure. He worked for Baugi and Suttung while disguised as the farmhand Bolverk to steal the (*)** mead of poetry. He possessed Draupnir, a ring that made eight duplicates of itself every nine days, and was accompanied by the ravens Huginn and Muninn. In order to drink from Mimir's well, he gave up an eye. For 10 points, name this one-eyed chief of the Aesir, the Norse god of wisdom and battle.
ANSWER: **Odin** [or **Wotan**] <CX>

11. *Description acceptable.* **During this conflict, Divico's failed embassy preceded his defeat at the Battle of Bibracte. Aulus Hirtius wrote part of a history of it. High tides and unfamiliarity with chariots hindered the attacking force in this conflict, which was led by a proconsul of Illyricum who lost the Battle of Gergovia. This conflict was precipitated by the Aedui being pushed out by the (*)** Helvetii. It was ended after the Battle of Alesia. A set of "commentaries" on this war begins by stating that its namesake region is divided into three parts. For 10 points, name this war in which Julius Caesar fought Vercingetorix and the Celtic tribes of what is now France.
ANSWER: **Gallic** Wars [accept any answer describing a war between **Rome** and **Gaul**] <CW>

12. **This function of *n*-factorial is approximated by Stirling's formula. The number of primes less than *x* is approximated by *x* over *this* function of *x*. The Euler–Mascheroni constant equals the difference between the *n*th harmonic number and this function of *n*, as *n* approaches infinity. Up to a constant, this function is the integral of 1-(*)** over-*x*. This function of "*x*-to-the-*p*" equals *p* times this function of *x*. This function allows one to calculate products as sums, using tables of values of it. One can use division to change the base of this function. For 10 points, name this function which is the inverse of exponentiation.
ANSWER: **log**arithm function [accept more specific answers like "**log base two**" or "**natural log**arithm"] <AF>

13. **After making fun of his opponent's silk socks, a congressman from this party earned the nickname "Sockless Jerry" Simpson. Simpson is depicted in a cartoon about this party riding a patchy balloon filled with "hot air." A representative from this party started out as a racial progressive, but later led lynch mobs in Georgia. This party of Tom Watson adopted the reformist Omaha Platform for its (*)** 1892 Presidential campaign, which was led by former Greenback James Weaver. At its founding, this party was led by the Farmer's Alliance, and it declined after its 1896 endorsement of William Jennings Bryan. For 10 points, name this left-wing third party of the late 1800s.
ANSWER: the **Populist** Party [or **People's** Party] <IKD>

14. **In a play in this language, one character remarks that "like virtue, crime has its degrees," and famously describes the title character as "daughter of Minos and Pasiphaë." Another play in this language sparked a literary war by violating the three "Classical unities." The title character of a comedy in this language is arrested at the very end by an officer he brought to arrest (*)** Cléante's brother-in-law. In that play in this language, Elmire reveals the title pious fraud to her husband Orgon. For 10 points, name this language used to write plays like Racine's *Phèdre*, Corneille's ("kor-NAY's") *Le Cid* ("le seed"), and Molière's *Tartuffe*.
ANSWER: **French** [or **Français**] <JR>

15. **This film's cinematographer, Gregg Toland, pioneered the technique of deep focus, which is used to show its protagonist through a window while his mother gives him up for adoption. This film shows a marriage decaying through a montage of breakfast scenes. This film is framed by the production of a newsreel obituary after its protagonist is found dead in his mansion, (*)** Xanadu. The political career of its title character is ruined by an affair with the "singer" Susan Alexander, after ending his career as a media mogul. The final shot of this film shows a sled burning. For 10 points, name this Orson Welles film, whose title character's final word is "Rosebud."
ANSWER: *Citizen Kane* <IKD>

16. **The standard complete translation of this thinker's works was made by James Strachey. He claimed that technology makes people into unhappy Gods with prosthetic limbs. This thinker described a life-drive competing with a death-drive as *Eros* versus (*)** *Thanatos*. This author of *Beyond the Pleasure Principle* and *Civilization and Its Discontents* attempted to explore the unconscious mind, and divided the psyche into the "id" and the "ego." For 10 points, name this father of psychoanalysis who proposed the Oedipus complex and wrote *The Interpretation of Dreams*.
ANSWER: Sigmund **Freud** [or Sigismund Schlomo **Freud**] <JR>

17. **The flora of this region includes melons like the *tsamma*, the *kiwano*, and the Gemsbok cucumber. This region lies in the rain shadow of the Great Escarpment, and is along the southern Horse Latitudes. This region is home to enormous salt pans that were once Lake Makgadikgadi ("mahk-ah-deek-AH-dee"). It is the setting of *The Gods Must be Crazy*. This region covers most of what was once (*)** Bechuanaland. The Okavango river forms a lush inland delta in this desert. Like the Namib Desert, it is home to meerkats, the Khoikhoi, and the San bushmen of Botswana. For 10 points, name this large desert in southern Africa.
ANSWER: **Kalahari** Desert <JR>

18. **One of the title characters of a novel from this country enjoys traditional dance, sells dresses and dolls that she makes, and causes a scandal by eloping with a man "below" her class. A novelist from this country is known for his obsessions with train stations, old jazz records, and talking to (*)** cats. After landing in Hamburg, the protagonist of a novel from this country remembers a conversation about a "field well" after hearing a cover of the title song. The novels *Norwegian Wood* and *The Makioka Sisters* are both from this country. For 10 points, name this home country of Junichiro Tanizaki and Haruki Murakami.
ANSWER: **Japan** [or **Nippon**; or **Nihon**] <JR>

19. **One piece in this genre and number was played every year for Hitler's birthday by Wilhelm Furtwängler. In the last movement of that piece in this genre and number, the orchestra "tries" out the the themes of the previous three movements between cello-bass recitatives. That D-minor work in this genre and number is from 1824 and includes lyrics like "Be (*)** embraced, you millions!" and "daughter from Elysium." Since composers like Bruckner and Mahler died after or around writing pieces in this genre and number, it is said to be "cursed." For 10 points, a choral version of "Ode to Joy" ends Beethoven's piece of what genre and number?
ANSWER: **ninth symphonies** [accept obvious equivalents that include both the number **nine** and the genre **symphony**; accept **curse of the ninth**; accept specific ninth symphonies like **Beethoven's ninth**] <JR>

20. **This substance is usually formed via DCDA. This compound is the solvent for chromium trioxide in the Jones reagent. A byproduct of pyrite decomposition mixes with water to make this compound. This substance turns sugar black by dehydrating it to form carbon. It is usually made using a (*)** vanadium oxide catalyst. This compound is the most harmful pollutant in runoff from mines. It was formerly produced by the lead chamber method, but is now made in the contact process. This diprotic compound is the acid in lead-acid batteries. For 10 points, name this strong acid with formula H_2SO_4.
ANSWER: **sulfuric** acid [accept **H2SO4** until mentioned] <AF/JR>

Tiebreaker

21. **An artist from this movement painted a snowscape of a wooden fence with a magpie perched on it. That artist from this movement made three paintings of his wife walking through the breeze with a parasol. A painter from this movement explored the effect of (*)** light at different times of day in paintings of poplars, the Houses of Parliament, Rouen Cathedral, and haystacks. This movement's emphasis on visible brushstrokes and *plein air* painting were demonstrated in paintings of a garden in Giverny, including its Japanese footbridge and water lilies. For 10 points, name this twentieth-century French art movement that got its name from a *Sunrise* by Claude Monet ("moh-NAY").

ANSWER: **Impressionism** [accept word forms like **Impressionist**] <JR>

Packet 3 Bonuses

1. Name some concepts and people related to the second law of thermodynamics, for 10 points each.
[10] In its most famous formulation, the second law states that *this* quantity, which measures the amount of disorder in a system, is always increasing in the universe.
ANSWER: **entropy** [prompt on "*S*"]
[10] Lord Kelvin's version of the second law states that one cannot derive mechanical work directly from *this* usually-useless form of energy, which is symbolized *Q*. This entity flows from warmer bodies to colder ones.
ANSWER: **heat**
[10] This scientist's version of the second law forbids heat from spontaneously flowing from a colder body to a hotter one. He's also the *first* namesake of an equation that gives the slope of a coexistence curve.
ANSWER: Rudolf (Julius Emanuel) **Clausius** [or Rudolf **Gottlieb**] <SE>

2. "Ties are fascist!" For 10 points each, name these European politicians who don't wear ties.
[10] This MP for Islington North only wears ties on formal occasions. He has often been criticized for his "frumpy" style, as well as his pacifistic views on the Trident missile program.
ANSWER: Jeremy (Bernard) **Corbyn**
[10] This man, the Prime Minister of Greece, never, ever wears ties, because they remind him of his time in the Navy. His acceptance of the Troika's terms led some snarky commentators to suggest he might as well put a tie on.
ANSWER: Alexis **Tsipras**
[10] This Chancellor of Germany, though by no means a force for radical change, does not wear a tie. The openness of her neck mirrors the perceived openness of Germany to refugees.
ANSWER: Angela (Dorothea) **Merkel** <IKD>

3. A chorus created by this master of Greek Old Comedy croaks, "Brekexexex koax koax" while Dionysus crosses a lake in the Underworld. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this playwright who wrote *The Frogs*, in which Dionysus deems Aeschylus the greatest master of tragedy.
ANSWER: **Aristophanes**
[10] In this play by Aristophanes, women under the leadership of the title character put an end to the Peloponnesian War by withholding sex from the men.
ANSWER: *Lysistrata*
[10] In this earlier Aristophanes play, war is also ended thanks to Trygaeus, who rides on a dung beetle to free the title character, Harvest, and Festival, from a cave prison.
ANSWER: *Peace* [or *Eirene*] <GL>

4. This man collaborated with Max Roach and Duke Ellington on the album *Money Jungle*. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this jazz bassist. He developed jazz orchestration and through-composition in albums like *Pithecanthropus Erectus* and *The Black Saint and the Sinner Lady*
ANSWER: Charles **Mingus**, Jr.
[10] Mingus worked in several styles derived from this modern jazz style. This fast-paced, virtuosic style was pioneered by Dizzy Gillespie and Charlie Parker.
ANSWER: be**bop**
[10] Mingus's classic *Mingus Ah Um* came out the same year as *this* Miles Davis album. This bestselling jazz album of all time begins with the track "So What."
ANSWER: *Kind of Blue* <JR>

5. These objects are the inputs to the Rabin–Karp algorithm. For 10 points each:
[10] Name these structures from computer science, which are used to store text. They are composed of multiple characters.
ANSWER: **str**ings
[10] Two strings can be turned into one string using *this* operation. This operation takes the elements of the first string and appends the elements of the second string.
ANSWER: **concatenation**
[10] All strings have one of two properties that ensure that the string is of the right length and can be kept separate in memory from other strings. Name *either* property.
ANSWER: **null-terminated** OR **length prefixed** [prompt on "C" or "P"] <AF>

6. Answer some questions about solubility, for 10 points each.
[10] Compounds containing these metals are highly soluble in water. These elements are on the first column of the periodic table, and include sodium.
ANSWER: **alkali** metals [do not accept or prompt on "alkaline earth metals"]
[10] Solubility rules and the common ion effect can be used to soften hard water. If you have a lot of calcium ions in an aqueous solution, what would happen if you added sodium carbonate? A description is fine.
ANSWER: **calcium carbonate** would **precipitate** out [prompt on partial answers like "a precipitate forms," "precipitation," or "calcium carbonate"] (Calcium carbonate is only slightly soluble in water, while sodium carbonate is very soluble in water.)
[10] Almost all common silver compounds are insoluble in water, except silver chlorate, and the compound of silver with *this* polyatomic anion. This ion is the conjugate base of a strong acid that is made in the Ostwald process.
ANSWER: **nitrate** [or **NO3-minus**] <JR>

7. This country fought a bloody 25-year conflict with East Timor. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this island nation in Southeast Asia. It has the world's largest Muslim population, and its capital Jakarta lies on its island of Java.
ANSWER: Republic of **Indonesia**
[10] Indonesia was ruled from 1967 until 1999 by this controversial president, whose support eroded after the Asian Financial Crisis. He established the New Order and took power in the wake of the 30 September coup attempt.
ANSWER: **Suharto**
[10] Suharto's predecessor, Sukarno, once led this movement, which was founded by countries that wanted to stay neutral during the Cold War. It was created at a 1961 meeting in Belgrade, at the instigation of Jawaharlal Nehru.
ANSWER: **Non-Aligned** Movement [or **NAM**] <LL>

8. This theater is now directed by Valery Gergiev. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this theater in St. Petersburg. Marius Petipa worked for its Imperial Russian Ballet, which was later known as the Kirov Ballet.
ANSWER: **Mariinsky** Theater
[10] This Petipa-choreographed ballet by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky was premiered at the Mariinsky Theater. In this ballet, Clara travels to a land of sweets on Christmas Eve and meets characters like the Sugar Plum Fairy.
ANSWER: *The **Nutcracker*** [or ***Shelkunchik***; ***Casse-Noisette***]
[10] Many of Petipa's most famous scenes were dances for two people, which are given *this* French name.
ANSWER: ***pas de deux*** <JR>

9. This man was forbidden from entering the Promised Land, and he was succeeded by Joshua as leader of the Israelites. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this man, who received the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai after leading the Israelites out of Egypt.
ANSWER: **Moses** [or **Moshe**]
[10] When Pharaoh's army drowned in the Red Sea, this prophetess and older sister of Moses led the women in the "Song of the Sea." Earlier, she saved Moses's life by hiding him in the reeds by a river.
ANSWER: **Miriam**
[10] Moses created a bronze one of these creatures called *Nehushtan*, which was used to heal the Israelites. Aaron's rod turns into one of them when he throws it down before the Pharaoh.
ANSWER: **serpent** [or **snake**] <MK>

10. Since these people swore celibacy, their communities only grew through adoptions and conversions. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this branch of the Quakers, which got its name from the convulsions that often erupted during worship. They lived in communities that valued simplicity, made handsome furniture, and sang the song "Simple Gifts."
ANSWER: **Shakers** [or **United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing**]
[10] The Shakers lived in communities that have been described by this adjective. Communities of this kind aimed at ideal living conditions and took their name from a work by Thomas More.
ANSWER: **utopia**n communities
[10] This Welsh founder of utopian socialism ran an unsuccessful mill town on Jeremy Bentham's principles. He later founded the utopian community of New Harmony, Indiana, only to see it dissolve after two years.
ANSWER: Robert **Owen** <IKD>

11. Answer some questions about defensive fortifications in medieval Britain, for 10 points each.
[10] In the eighth century, this kingdom's ruler Offa built a namesake "dyke" to protect against neighboring Wales. This kingdom became a major power under Penda.
ANSWER: **Mercia**
[10] As shown in the Burghal Hidage, Alfred the Great built a lot of burhs to protect against these invaders, who had earlier raided Lindisfarne and many other places. These norsemen were the ancestors of modern Scandinavians.
ANSWER: **Viking**s [or **Vikinger**; accept **Dane**s]
[10] Alfred built burhs over rivers to stop these Viking vessels. These boats were the source of Viking naval power and trading ability.
ANSWER: **longship**s <JR>

12. Name some tragic Shakespeare characters from their monologues, for 10 points each.
[10] In Shakespeare's most famous soliloquy, this character contemplates suicide, wondering "To be, or not to be?"
ANSWER: Prince **Hamlet**
[10] This character asks for courage in a soliloquy that includes the line "Come, you spirits that tend on mortal thoughts: unsex me here." Later on, she is seen trying to cleanse her hands of blood while sleepwalking.
ANSWER: **Lady Macbeth** [do not accept or prompt on just "Macbeth"]
[10] In Act Five of another play, this character dies after repetitively saying: "Never, never, never, never, never...Look on her. Look, her lips. Look there, look there. O, O, O, O."
ANSWER: King **Lear** <JR>

13. For this man, Regin reforged the shards of the shattered sword Gram, which belonged to this man's father. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this Norse hero who slew Fafnir and rode through a ring of fire to win Brunhild for Gunnar.
ANSWER: **Sigurd** [accept **Sigfried**]
[10] After drinking the blood of Fafnir, Sigurd was able to understand the language of these animals. On the advice of these animals, he killed Regin, who was plotting a betrayal.
ANSWER: **bird**s
[10] Sigurd was master of one of these animals named Grani, which was descended from Sleipnir, an eight-legged one of these animals. Freyr owned one of these animals named "Blodughofi," or "bloody-hoof."
ANSWER: **horse**s <CX>

14. Oliver Sacks wrote about a woman who lost this sense due to an infection of her spinal cord in "The Disembodied Lady." For 10 points each:
[10] Name this sense of the body's position relative to itself. This sense is composed of data from the inner ear and namesake receptors in muscles and tendons.
ANSWER: **proprioception**
[10] Much of the sense of proprioception is localized to this lobe of the brain, which sits above the temporal lobe and between the frontal and occipital lobes.
ANSWER: **parietal** lobe
[10] Proprioception, equilibrioception, and other elements of fine motor control are coordinated by this region of the brain. Its name is Latin for "little brain," since that's what it looks like.
ANSWER: **cerebellum** <AF/JR>

15. Answer some questions about things not to do in ethnography, for 10 points each:
[10] Napoleon Chagnon's book *The Fierce People* is basically a list of things not to do in ethnography. His research among *this* "barbaric" Amazonian tribe purportedly showed a link between killing people and sexual success.
ANSWER: **Yanomami** [accept close pronunciations like **Yanomamo**, but the consonants have to be in the right order]
[10] You should also not interview closeted men under false pretenses, like Laud Humphreys did while studying *this* phenomenon. It corresponds to a six on the Kinsey scale and used to be considered a psychological disorder.
ANSWER: **homosexuality**
[10] One thing you definitely don't do anymore is call people this word, which was once used interchangeably with "primitive" and "uncivilized." Claude Lévi-Strauss wrote a book about this kind of "mind."
ANSWER: "**savage**" [accept The **Savage Mind** or La **Pensée sauvage**] <IKD>

16. This language's early-twentieth century "Silver Age" included Acmeist poets like Anna Akhmatova and Osip Mandelstam. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this language that was earlier used by Romantic poets like Pushkin and Lermontov.
ANSWER: **Russian** [or **Russki**]
[10] A later twentieth-century Russian poet, Joseph Brodsky, wrote a famous "Elegy" for this earlier poet. This man's poems include "I am a little world made cunningly" and "Elegy: To His Mistress Going to Bed."
ANSWER: John **Donne** [accept "Elegy for **John Donne**"]
[10] This other twentieth-century Russian poet published the highly influential collection *My Sister, Life*. His best-known poems are contained in his novel *Doctor Zhivago*.
ANSWER: Boris (Leonidovich) **Pasternak** <JR>

17. Answer some questions about the Dutch Revolt, for 10 points each.
[10] The Netherlands was fighting for independence from Spain, which was then ruled by this royal house. It ruled the Holy Roman Empire from the time of Maximilian I and Charles V.
ANSWER: House of **Habsburg**
[10] This city in modern-day Belgium had been the center of European trade in the 1500s, but was blockaded for most of the Dutch Revolt, leading to the rise of Amsterdam. This city was also sacked in the "Spanish Fury."
ANSWER: **Antwerp**
[10] One of the Dutch side's most successful military leaders was this man, who led Dutch forces in the first quarter of the 1600s after the death of William the Silent.
ANSWER: **Maurice** of Nassau [or **Maurice** of Orange] <JR>

18. Some fashion commentators have speculated that the slip dress is going to be "the it thing" in 2016. Answer some questions about it, for 10 points each.
[10] Unsurprisingly, slip dresses are a staple of this New York fashion house that has often been controversial for its underwear ads, including several that featured Kate Moss.
ANSWER: **Calvin Klein**
[10] Before he was fired for vicious anti-semitism, John Galliano started out at this Paris fashion house with a famous slip dress. This house's namesake founder revolutionized women's fashion with 1947's "New Look."
ANSWER: Christian **Dior** SE
[10] That slip dress was made for this often-controversial fashion icon and member of the British royal family. She also attracted media attention for her divorce and subsequent death in a car crash.
ANSWER: **Diana**, Princess of Wales [or **Princess Di**] <JR>

19. This painter often depicted ruins like *The Abbey in the Oakwood*. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this Romantic painter, who depicted an enormous sky overwhelming a tiny figure in *Monk by the Sea*. He focused on landscapes like *The Lonely Tree* and *Large Enclosure, Dresden*.
ANSWER: Caspar David **Friedrich**
[10] Friedrich's most famous painting is of a "Wanderer" gazing at a "sea" of this substance from a cliff.
ANSWER: **fog** [or **mist**; accept **Nebel**]
[10] Like his fellow Romantic John Constable, Friedrich often subtly included these religious buildings in his landscapes. In a *Winter Landscape with [one]*, he has a group of trees echo the shape of these buildings' spires.
ANSWER: **church**es [accept **cathedral**s; accept **basilica**s] <JR>

20. This book focuses on residents of the title town, including school teacher Kate Swift and a young reporter named George Willard. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this 1919 short story collection by Sherwood Anderson.
ANSWER: *Winesburg, Ohio*
[10] After an initial prologue about the "Book of the Grotesque," the first story in *Winesburg, Ohio* is titled after these body parts of former teacher Wing Biddlebaum, which cause him to be accused of molestation.
ANSWER: his **hand**s
[10] This author's story "Hearts and Hands" ends with the twist that a sheriff pretended to be the criminal to allow a forger to save face in front of a former lady friend. This American also wrote "The Gift of the Magi."
ANSWER: O. **Henry** [or William Sydney **Porter**] <GL>

Tiebreaker

21. Mozart died while writing one of these pieces that was later completed by his pupil Süssmayr. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this musical setting of the Mass for the dead. The earliest surviving polyphonic one was written by Johannes Ockeghem.

ANSWER: **Requiem** Mass [or **Missa pro defunctis**]

[10] After the death of his mother, Johannes Brahms wrote *this* requiem, which is his longest piece.

ANSWER: *A **German** Requiem* [or *Ein **Deutsches** Requiem*]

[10] This other composer wrote a requiem for the reconsecration of a destroyed cathedral. That requiem by this composer interpolates solos like "What passing bells."

ANSWER: (Edward) Benjamin **Britten** <CX>