

2016 SOLON

PACKET 07:

TOSSUPS:

1. **In organic chemistry, an ether is a carbon-carbon chain with this element in the middle, and the red form of this element contains four atoms of it. A combustion reaction involves reacting a hydrocarbon with this element. Behind (*) nitrogen, this element is also the second-most abundant element in the earth's atmosphere and the first in the crust. FTP, name this element with atomic number 8, which is paired with two hydrogen atoms in water.**

ANSWER: Oxygen (Accept O) [SM]

2. **A parody of this painting which features Marilyn Monroe and James Dean is titled *Boulevard of Broken Dreams*. Across the street in this painting, a cash register stands in an empty storefront. A silver square is in the middle of a knobless (*) yellow door to the right of two coffee urns in this painting. "America's No. 1" cigars are advertised in a Phillies ad at its top. FTP, name this painting which portrays four people inside a lonely diner, by Edward Hopper.**

ANSWER: Nighthawks [RM]

3. **This president signed the Clean Air and Water Acts, which helped to create the EPA. This president fired special prosecutor Archibald Cox in the "Saturday Night Massacre", and his first vice president resigned after accusations of tax fraud. That man was (*) Spiro Agnew. During the 1968 election, this man successfully appealed to what he called the "silent majority". FTP, name this president who was tainted by the Watergate scandal.**

ANSWER: Richard Milhouse Nixon (Accept "Tricky Dick") [HP]

4. **After this god's followers reunited their homeland, he became the patron of the pharaohs. This deity was healed by his wife with gazelle milk after he was injured. Sobek saved this god's 4 sons, who each represent a (*) canopic jar. This god defeated his uncle Set in a boat race, but his eye was gouged out in another fight. FTP, name this falcon-headed Egyptian god of the sky, husband of Hathor and son of Isis and Osiris.**

ANSWER: Horus [GP]

5. **In one of this author's short stories, a single gray hair is found next to the corpse of Homer Barron, and in a novella by this author Sam Fathers trains Ike McCaslin to hunt Old Ben, "The Bear." Vardaman says "my mother is a (*) fish" in his *As I Lay Dying*, and in his most famous novel, Quentin and the mentally challenged Benjy are obsessed with their sister Caddy Compson. FTP, name this author of the American South who wrote *The Sound and the Fury*.**

ANSWER: William Faulkner [RM/TB]

6. A function named after this man finds the relative primes less than a certain number; that is his namesake totient [TOW-shinnt] function. This mathematician introduced sigma notation for summation. He names a constant symbolized lowercase gamma along with Lorenzo (*) Mascheroni, and he proved that there was no solution to the Seven Bridges of Königsberg problem. FTP, name this mathematician whose namesake constant is approximately 2.718.

ANSWER: Leonhard Euler [OY-ler] [HP]

7. This man wrote to Henry Cullen in an attempt to receive aid from Britain with his Jamaica Letter, and this man issued the Decree of War to the Death during his Admirable Campaign. This leader met with Jose de San Martin at the (*) Guayaquil [Gway-ah-KEEL] Conference and won the battles of Boyaca and Carabobo. This man was the first president of Gran Colombia. FTP, name this Venezuelan general known as “the Liberator.”

ANSWER: Simon Bolivar [TB]

8. This poet described “a long-legged bird / A symbol of longevity” and three “Chinamen” carved in a gift of Harry Clifton. He wrote “Lapis Lazuli,” and of his burial site in “Under Ben Bulben.” A “vast image out of *Spiritus (*) Mundi*” appears in this poet’s most famous work, which declares “Things fall apart, the center cannot hold.” FTP, name this poet who declared “a terrible beauty is born” in “Easter 1916,” and also penned “The Second Coming.”

ANSWER: W(illiam) B(utler) Yeats [CS]

9. One structure in this city was designed out of black granite by Maya Lin, and Benjamin Banneker helped survey the land for this city, which was designed by Pierre L’Enfant. Located at the confluence of the (*) Anacostia and Potomac Rivers, this city is encircled by Interstate 495, also known as the “Beltway.” This city is the site of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial and the National Mall. FTP, name this city, the capital of the United States.

ANSWER: Washington, D.C. (accept either underlined portion, accept District of Columbia, prompt on “The District”) [PP]

10. A D clarinet squeals as a flute trills when *this thing* happens to Till Eulenspiegel. A soprano asks “is this perhaps [*this thing*]?” in a tone poem that quotes its composer’s earlier [*This and Transfiguration*]. In opera, (*) Madame Butterfly resolves to do *this* “with honor” at the end of the show, and Carmen’s occurs after she is stabbed by Don Jose. FTP, name this common occurrence in Richard Strauss works, which happens to Jochanaan after he loses his head.

ANSWER: Death (accept word forms and clear knowledge equivalents, or specific methods of death such as suicide) [CS]

11. **This war expanded after the Battle of Sinope, the last major battle between wooden sailing ships. Another early battle of this war featured a British and French landing at Calamity Bay. Commanders during this war included Lord (*) Raglan, who fought the Siege of Sevastopol, and the Earl of Cardigan, who led the Light Brigade at Balaclava. During this war, Florence Nightingale served as a nurse. FTP, name this 1853-56 war fought on a namesake peninsula.**

ANSWER: Crimean War [TB]

12. **Bdelloid rotifers strangely do not undergo this process. Aneuploidy [ay-new-PLOY-a-dee] occurs as a result of nondisjunction, a failure of this process, which can lead to Turner syndrome. In females, this process yields three polar bodies, and (*) “crossing over” occurs when chromosomes exchange sequences in this process. This process produces four haploid daughter cells. FTP, name this process of cell division that produces gametes, or sex cells, that is not mitosis.**

ANSWER: Meiosis (prompt on “prophase,” “metaphase,” “anaphase,” or “telophase;” prompt on “sexual reproduction” do not accept or prompt “mitosis”) [RM]

13. **Certain activities are performed during this time until a white thread is indistinguishable from a black thread. At one point during this event, some people go into *i'tikaf* [ee-tee-KAAF] or seclusion, and others recite *tarawih* [tuh-RAH-wee] at night and wake up early for (*) *suhoor*. At the end of this time period, participants perform *salat*, so that they may celebrate on the first day of the festival Eid al-Fitr [EED all-FITTER]. For ten points, name this holy month in which Muslims fast.**

ANSWER: Ramadan (accept Ramzan, Ramazan, and Ramathan) [OL]

14. **A song on one of this man’s albums is named after the guitarist John McLaughlin. This musician recorded *Nefertiti* with Wayne Shorter and Herbie Hancock. He sampled music of Manuel de Falla on his *Sketches of Spain*. (*) “Flamenco Sketches,” “Freddie Freeloader,” and “So What” are songs on this artist’s most famous album, which experimented with “modal jazz.” FTP, name this jazz trumpeter who recorded *Kind of Blue*.**

ANSWER: Miles Davis [CS]

15. **In a work by this author, a rabbi’s death is investigated by Erik Lonnrot. In addition to “Death and the Compass,” this author wrote a story in which Ts’ui Pen’s novel is discovered to be a labyrinth by Dr. Stephen Albert, who is later killed by German spy (*) Yu Tsun. Another one of this author’s short stories features endless hexagonal rooms in a library. FTP, name this Argentine author of “The Garden of Forking Paths” and “The Library of Babel.”**

ANSWER: Jorge Luis Borges [PP]

16. **This quantity is calculated for monatomic ideal gases in the Sackur-Tetrode equation. This quantity can also be defined as Boltzmann's constant times the natural logs of available microstates. Maxwell's namesake (*) "demon" theorizes a system in which this value can decrease, and Gibbs free energy equals enthalpy minus temperature times this quantity. FTP, name this quantity, the amount of disorder in a system.**

ANSWER: Entropy [OL]

17. **One song by this band begins "look at all the lonely people" and asks "Where do they all come from?" This band wrote about a "meter maid" in "Lovely Rita," a song featured on the album (*) *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*. The title person is told to "take a sad song and make it better" in this band's "Hey Jude". FTP, name this British band, who recorded "Yellow Submarine" and whose members included John Lennon and Paul McCartney.**

ANSWER: The Beatles [PP] [The unnamed song is "Eleanor Rigby"]

18. **One king of this name peacefully put down a religious revolt led by Robert Aske that became known as the Pilgrimage of Grace. The Treaty of Wallingford allowed another king of this name to take the throne. That king of this name ordered his knights to (*) "rid me of this meddling priest"; who the knights eventually assassinated in the Canterbury Cathedral. FTP, give this name of a king who killed Thomas Becket and of one who had 6 wives.**

ANSWER: Henry (accept **Henry VIII** or **Henry II**) [HP]

19. **This work begins shortly before the beginning of Good Friday when the narrator is "midway" in the "journey of his life." Fra Ugolino is a character in this work, as are the adulterers Paolo and (*) Francesca. Cassius, Brutus, and Judas are gnawed by a three-headed Satan in this work, and the narrator is guided through the title location by Virgil. FTP, name this work in which Dante travels through Hell, the first part of *The Divine Comedy*.**

ANSWER: Inferno (prompt on "*Divine Comedy*" before it is read) [TB]

20. **In one of this man's works, the story of a Lydian king and a ring of invisibility is used in a discussion of morality; that Lydian king is Gyges [GUY-jeez]. Another work by this man contains the Chariot Allegory, in which a white and a black horse symbolize parts of the (*) soul. This man developed the Theory of Forms and used the Allegory of the Cave in his *Republic*. For ten points, name this Greek philosopher who wrote several dialogues featuring his teacher Socrates.**

ANSWER: Plato (or **Aristocles**) [TB]

Tiebreaker:

21. Travelling east or west changes the perceived strength of gravity due to the Eötvös [UT-vush] effect caused by this force. The Rossby number is the ratio of inertial forces to this force. The magnitude of this force is two times angular velocity cross linear velocity. Foucault's (*) pendulum precesses due to this force, which causes objects to deflect in different directions on different hemispheres. FTP, name this "fictitious" force resulting from the Earth's rotation.

ANSWER: Coriolis Force (accept **Eotvos** [UT-vush] effect before mentioned) [CS]

BONUSES:

1. He is impressed into service aboard the HMS *Bellipotent*. for 10 points each,

[10] Name this title character of a Herman Melville novel. He is falsely accused of plotting a mutiny against Captain Vere and dies by hanging.

ANSWER: Billy Budd (accept either underlined name, accept *Billy Budd, Sailor* or *Billy Budd, Foretopman*)

[10] This Melville title character works in an office with Nippers and Turkey. He initially labors diligently, but soon declines to perform any tasks, always saying “I would prefer not to.”

ANSWER: Bartleby (accept “Bartleby, The Scrivener”)

[10] This Melville title character, perhaps his most famous, drags Captain Ahab to his death and destroys Ahab’s ship, the *Pequod*.

ANSWER: Moby-Dick (prompt on “The Whale” or “The White Whale”) [TB]

2. This book’s frontispiece was engraved by Abraham Bosse and features a sovereign whose body is made up of the individual bodies of common citizens. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this book which famously declares human life is “solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short.” The book is named for a Biblical sea monster.

ANSWER: Leviathan (accept *Leviathan; or The Matter, Forme and Power of a Common Wealth Ecclesiasticall and Civil*)

[10] Leviathan was written by this British political philosopher.

ANSWER: Thomas Hobbes

[10] Hobbes’s beliefs that humans are not “social” by nature was challenged by this other British political theorist, who claimed man was entitled to life, liberty, and property in his *Two Treatises of Government*.

ANSWER: John Locke [TB]

3. This was the primary instrument of McCoy Tyner and Art Tatum. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this instrument of alleged alien messenger of peace from Saturn, Sun Ra. Tom Lehrer referred to this instrument as an “88-string guitar.”

ANSWER: Piano (prompt on “keyboard”)

[10] Juan Tizol wrote “Perdido” for this jazz bandleader and pianist, who played at the Cotton Club. This man also recorded “Mood Indigo” and “Take the A Train.”

ANSWER: Duke Ellington

[10] This man recorded “Straight, No Chaser” and “Epistrophy.” A widely circulated set of his advice includes “Always know...” followed by an arrow over the name of this pianist of “Round Midnight.”

ANSWER: Thelonious Monk [The arrow indicates to read his name backwards and flipped, as “know”] [CS]

4. This ruler invited Voltaire and Denis Diderot to debate in her court. For 10 points:

[10] Name this female “enlightened despot” of Russia. She partitioned Poland along with Prussia and Austria, and she came to power after having her husband Peter III killed.

ANSWER: Catherine the Great (accept **Catherine II** or **Yekaterina II**, prompt “Catherine” or “Yekaterina” without regnal number, accept **Yekaterina Alexeevna**, **Yekaterina Velikaya**, or Sophie von **Anhalt-Zerbst**)

[10] This man who oversaw the redesign of Odessa was a favorite of Catherine the Great. He allegedly created fake villages along the Dnieper to show her how well the rebuilding of New Russia was going.

ANSWER: Grigory Potemkin (accept **Potemkin** villages)

[10] Under Catherine the Great, Alexander Suvorov put down the rebellion of this cossack, who declared himself Peter III and promised to free the serfs.

ANSWER: Yemelyan Pugachev (accept **Pugachev**’s Rebellion) [CS]

5. These entities are the sums of two monomials, and have exactly two terms in them. For 10 points each,

[10] Name this entity, one example of which is $x+y$.

ANSWER: Binomial

[10] This array contains all binomial coefficients. In this construct, new numbers are formed by adding the two numbers above it, and its sides are made up of ones.

ANSWER: Pascal’s Triangle (prompt on partial answer)

[10] Mersenne primes are primes equal to one of these quantities minus one. The sums of the values in each row of Pascal’s Triangle are equal to one of these quantities.

ANSWER: Powers of Two (Accept **exponents of two**) [RC/EF]

6. Answer the following about compromises in American history, for ten points each.

[10] This compromise brokered by Henry Clay determined that slavery would be prohibited north of the $36^{\circ}30'$ parallel, with the exception of the namesake territory.

ANSWER: Missouri Compromise [accept **Compromise of 1820**]

[10] This 1787 compromise created a bicameral legislature with a lower house determined by population, but an upper house with equal representation for all states.

ANSWER: Connecticut Compromise [accept **Great Compromise** or **Sherman’s Compromise**, prompt on “Compromise of 1787”]

[10] In 1877, Reconstruction came to an end, perhaps thanks to a backroom compromise in which the House of Representatives awarded this Republican the presidency in exchange for the removal of federal troops from the South.

ANSWER: Rutherford B. Hayes (accept “Rutherford Birchard **Hayes**”) [TB]

7. Give the following about “The Stars and Stripes Forever,” for 10 points each:

[10] It was composed by this man who also wrote *El Capitan*, “King Cotton,” and “Semper Fidelis,” This man’s namesake instrument is a tuba modified for playing on the move.

ANSWER: John Philip Sousa

[10] “The Stars and Stripes Forever” is in this genre. Sousa also wrote pieces in this genre like the “Liberty Bell [one],” and “The Thunderer,” which earned him the title of “King” of this genre.

ANSWER: March

[10] This relative of the soprano recorder was first introduced to the orchestra in the Finale of Beethoven’s Fifth. It plays a notable obbligato in “The Stars and Stripes Forever.”

ANSWER: piccolo (accept **ottavino**; do not accept or prompt on “flute”) [CS]

8. The metabolic pathways for carbon fixation in this process includes C3, C4, and CAM. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this process by which plants convert water and carbon dioxide into glucose and oxygen, which has a light dependent and light independent phases.

ANSWER: Photosynthesis

[10] Water is moved from the roots and evaporated through the undersides of leaves in this process.

ANSWER: Transpiration

[10] These pores under leaves exchange water and gas and are surrounded by specialized parenchymal cells known as guard cells.

ANSWER: Stomata [RM]

9. The epic *Shahnameh* was written in this language. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this language in which Sa'adi wrote *Gulistan*, Rumi wrote in ghazals, and Omar Khayyam wrote the *Rubaiyat*.

ANSWER: Persian (or **Farsi**)

[10] Each of the *Rubaiyat* of Omar Khayyam is written in *rubai'i*, which are equivalent to this English stanza. Spenserian sonnets contain a couplet and three of these stanzas.

ANSWER: Quatrain (prompt on anything communicating that they are "four-lines" long without calling them quatrains)

[10] The most famous translator of the *Rubaiyat* wrote them in an AABA rhyme scheme. He shared this surname with the author of *Tender is the Night*.

ANSWER: Fitzgerald (accept either of Edward **Fitzgerald** or F(rancis) Scott (Key) **Fitzgerald**) [CS]

10. Gates known as *torii* [tor-EE] are located at the entrances to temples of this religion. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this religion whose pantheon includes the sun god Amaterasu. In this religion, Susano'o was born from the nose of Izanagi.

ANSWER: Shintoism

[10] Practitioners of Shinto worship these supernatural beings. They often represent characteristics of the natural world such as the landscape and natural disasters.

ANSWER: Kami

[10] Like Happy Science and Tenrikyo, Shinto was founded in and is primarily practiced in this country across the sea from China and Korea.

ANSWER: Japan (or **Nihon**-koku or **Nippon**-koku) [HP]

11. This man defined an acid as an electron pair acceptor. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this scientist who is also the namesake of electron dot structures used for covalently bonded compounds.

ANSWER: Gilbert Newton Lewis

[10] While Lewis dot structures can be used to show bonding between atoms in a molecule, they cannot be used to show these forces that cause attractions and repulsions between the molecules themselves.

ANSWER: Intermolecular Forces (anti-prompt on specific answers like dipole-dipole, London dispersion forces, and hydrogen bonding)

[10] This Dutch scientist is the namesake of the set of intermolecular forces that arise from permanent or induced dipoles.

ANSWER: Johannes van der Waals [EF]

12. The St. Bernard and Brenner passes are located in this mountain range that runs through France, Switzerland, and Italy. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this European mountain range whose highest point is Mont Blanc.

ANSWER: Alps

[10] This mountain, one of the highest in the Alps, has four faces which form a nearly symmetrical pyramid. It is located on the northern border of Italy near the Swiss village of Zermatt.

ANSWER: Matterhorn

[10] This non-European country's Southern Alps contains its highest peak, Mount Aoraki. Its cities include Auckland and Christchurch.

ANSWER: New Zealand [PP]

13. For 10 points each, answer some questions about the Treaty of Tordesillas:

[10] The treaty formed the majority of the borders of this modern day nation, which is known for exporting coffee and rubber. A namesake wood from this colony was a prized commodity.

ANSWER: Brazil (accept **brazilwood**)

[10] This substance names the law that abolished slavery within Brazil. Princess Isabel was awarded a flower made of this substance by the Pope after the law's passage.

ANSWER: Gold (accept **Golden Law**)

[10] This member of the House of Braganza and friend of Richard Wagner was the last Brazilian emperor. During his reign, he passed the Golden Law.

ANSWER: Pedro II (prompt on "Pedro" alone) [AZ]

14. He calls himself the Knight of the Sorrowful Face. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man from La Mancha who tilts at windmills and rides a nag called Rocinante.

ANSWER: Don Quixote de la Mancha (accept either of **Alonso Quixano**; accept **The Ingenious Gentleman Don Quixote de la Mancha** or **El ingenioso hidalgo don Quixote de la Mancha**)

[10] This is the name of Don Quixote's squire, a plump fellow who rides a donkey called Dapple.

ANSWER: Sancho Panza (accept either underlined name)

[10] Don Quixote believes that the wizard Freston stole these possessions of his, although they were actually burnt by a priest and barber. These possessions include *Amadis of Gaul* and *La Galatea*.

ANSWER: books (accept clear-knowledge equivalents or specific types of books such as "romances")

[TB]

15. Give the following about Knights of the Round Table, for 10 points each:

[10] This rider of Gringolet and "Maiden's Knight" had a pentacle on his shield. He accepts a girdle from Bertilak's wife in a bob-and-wheel poem in which he loses a beheading contest to the Green Knight.

ANSWER: Gawain

[10] King Evelake gave a shield with a cross drawn in blood to this Grail Knight, Lancelot's illegitimate son. This man ascends into heaven after meeting Joseph of Arimathea, and is notably not Perceval.

ANSWER: Galahad

[10] Galahad was virtuous, and the Grail Knight in most tellings, so he could sit at this seat at the Round Table without being killed.

ANSWER: Siege Perilous [CS]

16. This Scottish knight was appointed Guardian of Scotland until his defeat at the battle of Falkirk. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Scottish hero who led several wars for Scottish independence. His life was chronicled by Blind Harry.

ANSWER: William **Wallace** (accept *The Wallace*)

[10] The Scots, led by William Wallace, won this decisive battle in the First War of Scottish Independence by defeating John de Warenne and Hugh de Cressingham, but they later lost the Battle of Falkirk.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stirling Bridge**

[10] This Scottish leader followed in Wallace's footsteps and continued the cause for Scottish independence. He defeated Edward II at the Battle of Bannockburn.

ANSWER: Robert the Bruce (accept **Robert I**) [HP]

17. His mother and his two ex-wives are all named Tammy, and he keeps a photo album of every meal he has ever eaten at Charles Mulligan's Steakhouse. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this mustachioed libertarian played by Nick Offerman. This character carries a permit that simply says "I can do what I want," and he founded the Very Good Building and Development Company.

ANSWER: Ron Swanson (accept either underlined name, accept "**Ronald Ulysses Swanson**")

[10] Ron Swanson is a character on this NBC sitcom named for a local government department. Other characters on this sitcom include Ann Perkins and Andy Dwyer, as well as the idealistic Leslie Knope.

ANSWER: Parks and Recreation

[10] Parks and Recreation is set in this fictional Indiana town. Its current slogan is "First in Friendship, Fourth in Obesity."

ANSWER: Pawnee [GP]

18. This theory was proposed in 1915 to explain gravitation. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this theory proposed by Einstein that is often contrasted with its "special" type.

ANSWER: General Relativity (prompt partial answer)

[10] General relativity predicts that this constant is also the speed of gravity and gravitational waves. It is often denoted as c .

ANSWER: speed of light

[10] This doubly-named experiment proved the constancy of the speed of light by disproving the existence of a luminiferous ether.

ANSWER: Michelson-Morley Experiment (accept names in either order) [OL]

19. Carolus Linnaeus distinguished two varieties of this classification. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this second highest taxonomic rank below domain, of which there are six types including Protists and Archaea.

ANSWER: Kingdom

[10] Organisms in this kingdom contain thread-like hyphae in their mycelia. The study of these organisms is mycology.

ANSWER: Fungi

[10] These structures are released by fungi and protozoa as a medium of asexual reproduction. They are ejected by fungi using hydrophobins.

ANSWER: Spores [RM]

NOTE TO MODERATOR: do NOT reveal the first name of the answer to the second part of this bonus.

20. In a Borges **[BOR-hayes]** story, Daniel Thorpe gives Hermann Sorgel this man's memories. for 10 points each,

[10] Name this playwright. The belief that he did not really exist is called Anti-Stratfordianism. He is famous for his 154 sonnets, as well as *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and *King Lear*.

ANSWER: William Shakespeare (accept "**Shakespeare's** Memory;" do not accept Earl of Oxford, Francis Bacon, or Christopher Marlowe from Anti-Stratfordians)

[10] This Shakespeare character, based on Sir Oldcastle, visits the Boar's Head with Pistol, Nym, Bardolph, and Prince Hal; he names a Verdi opera based off *Henry IV* and *The Merry Wives of Windsor*.

ANSWER: Sir John Falstaff (do NOT reveal the first name if a team does not answer with it)

[10] Falstaff has this first name, which he shares with a king who names a Shakespeare play in which Philip Faulconbridge appears. It is the only Shakespeare play about English history without a regnal number in the title.

ANSWER: John (accept **John** Falstaff; accept *King John*) [CS]

Tiebreaker:

21. This painter depicted a decapitated head and severed limbs in his series of Anatomical Pieces. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this artist and lithographer whose most famous works include *The Raft of Medusa* and *The Charging Chasseur*.

ANSWER: Theodore Gericault [Jer-ri-COW]

[10] Jean-Honore Fragonard painted *The Progress of Love* as well as this rococo painting. In this painting, a woman in a pink dress rides on the title structure as a man in the bushes tries to peep up her dress.

ANSWER: The Swing (accept *Happy Accidents of the Swing*, accept *L'Escarpolette* or *Les hasards heureux de l'escarpolette*)

[10] Both Gericault **[Jer-ri-COW]** and Fragonard were natives of this nation, which is also the homeland of Gustave Corbet **[cor-BAY]**. Another artist from this country, Jacques-Louis David **[da-VEED]**, painted *The Death of Socrates*.

ANSWER: France [RM/TB]