

Round 2

Round 2 Tossups

(Tossup 1) An artist from this country showed herself wearing only a white corset and covered in nails in her painting *The Broken Column*; that artist from this country also created a double self-portrait in which the hearts of both subjects are connected by a blood vessel. Another artist from this country controversially added a depiction of a May Day parade and a portrait of Vladimir Lenin to his mural *Man at the Crossroads*. For the point, name this birthplace of Frida Kahlo and Diego Rivera.

ANSWER: Mexico

(Tossup 2) One novel opens with this character observing “When I wake up, the other side of the bed is cold,” referencing how her little sister has moved to her mother’s bed due to nightmares over the upcoming Reaping. This character takes the place of her sister Prim to represent District 12 as a “Tribute” in a deadly match held in the arena, where she allies with Peeta Mellark. Suzanne Collins created, for the point, what teenage girl who narrates *The Hunger Games*?

ANSWER: Katniss Everdeen (accept either underlined portion)

(Tossup 3) It’s not rhyme, but William Shakespeare used this technique in his sonnet that describes “Beauty o’er-snowed.” Two popular children’s rhymes about Peter and Betty use this technique. Edgar Allan Poe used this technique to complete the line “Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered” from “The Raven.” This technique is generally differentiated from consonance because it involves the *first* letters of words. For the point, name this poetic device, the repetition of a consonant sound.

ANSWER: alliteration (prompt on consonance before read)

(Tossup 4) The oldest sculpture in existence made of this material is the *Dancing Girl* from Mohanjo Daro. Auguste Rodin sculpted *St. John the Baptist Preaching* from this material after he was accused of casting from a living model for his sculpture titled “The Age of” this material. Donatello’s *David* was sculpted from this material. Along with marble, the most popular substance used in Renaissance sculpture was, for the point, what alloy of copper and tin?

ANSWER: bronze

(Tossup 5) A character originated by this performer repeatedly sings “Eleka nahmen nahmen ah tum ah tum eleka nahmen,” then laments that she is unable to save Fiyero from a gruesome death; that character originated by this performer sings the songs “No Good Deed” and “Defying Gravity.” A film character voiced by this performer punning describes a “kingdom of isolation” of which she is queen in the song “Let it Go.” For the point, who played Elphaba in *Wicked* and Elsa in *Frozen*?

ANSWER: Idina Menzel

(Tossup 6) Members of this religion place an entrance pine near the door to their home for the month prior to the new year. On the second Monday of January, this religion celebrates those who will reach their twentieth year in Coming of Age Day. A sacred mirror is housed at a large shrine complex of this religion at Ise [EE-say]. This religion is a compilation of traditional beliefs held by the residents of an archipelago, including the belief in Kami spirits. For the point, name this Japanese religion.

ANSWER: Shinto

(Tossup 7) A character in this play states “A mote it is to trouble the mind’s eye” and describes how corpses were seen running through the streets of Rome before Julius Caesar’s assassination. This play begins with a conversation between sentries such as Bernardo and Marcellus, who bring Horatio to witness the apparition of a king who was murdered by his brother, Claudius. The castle of Elsinore is the setting of, for the point, what William Shakespeare play titled for a prince of Denmark?

ANSWER: Hamlet

(Tossup 8) Gregory Vlastos argued that a specific set of concepts could be traced to this philosopher. This philosopher claimed that he had to be his city’s social gadfly to argue that he was not responsible for corrupting the youth of Athens. This man’s namesake “method” of education involves asking questions and debating. This subject of the *Apology* and teacher of Plato killed himself by drinking hemlock. For the point, name this “father of philosophy.”

ANSWER: Socrates

(Tossup 9) This character reminisces about seeing the movie *The Steps* with his younger sister in a scene where he buys drinks for three women from Seattle in the Lavender Room. The history teach Spencer scolds this character for his poor grades that have caused him to be expelled from Pencey prep school. After leaving school, this character wanders across New York City and discusses his future with his sister, Phoebe. For the point, name this narrator of J.D. Salinger’s novel *The Catcher in the Rye*.

ANSWER: Holden Caulfield (accept either underlined portion)

(Tossup 10) This composer adapted “With Steady Step,” a piece for trumpet and drums, into a piece for the sitting U.S. president intended as the companion to this man’s *Presidential Polonaise*. Chester Arthur originally asked this man to compose the piece today known as “Semper Fidelis.” This composer lends his name to a lighter variant of the tuba that is common in marching bands. For the point, name this composer of many patriotic marches, including “The Stars and Stripes Forever.”

ANSWER: John Philip Sousa

(Tossup 11) This character serves as the prosecutor of a raggedly-clad Zechariah. In a scene from the Book of Revelation, this character- whose name literally means “adversary”- will be bound in chains for a thousand years after the return of Jesus. This character inflicts terrible boils upon Job, hoping Job will abandon his faith. This character is represented as a serpent who tempts Eve to eat the forbidden fruit in the Garden of Eden. For the point, name this antagonist of God in Judeo-Christian scripture.

ANSWER: Satan (or the Devil)

(Tossup 12) While on a part of a battlefield in this war dubbed “Easy Red,” a photographer took a series of blurred photographs that became known as *The Magnificent Eleven*. Robert Capa was the only civilian photographer to document a particular amphibious assault during this war. In the aftermath of this war, Alfred Eisenstadt took a photograph of a sailor kissing a woman on a New York City street. For the point, in what war did Joe Ronsenthal capture an image of six marines raising an American flag over Iwo Jima?

ANSWER: World War Two

(Tossup 13) The woodsman Visu was shocked when he discovered that one of these features had appeared in a day; today, Sengen is the goddess of that one of these locations. Shiva traditionally lived on one of these locations named Kailash. The Chinese “Palace of Heaven” was supposedly at one of these locations named Kunlun, and it was where Nuwa and Fuxi married after surviving a catastrophic flood. For the point, name these elevated locations such as Japan’s Fuji.

ANSWER: mountains (prompt on volcanoes before Shiva)

(Tossup 14) A manuscript by Isaac Newton shows that he tried to create this object based on George Starkey’s instructions for treating mercury. Legendarily, Thomas Aquinas’s teacher Albertus Magnus possessed this object, and the medieval French scribe Nicolas Flamel discovered this object and thereby achieved immortality. The British title of the first Harry Potter book references, for the point, what object sought by alchemists that could turn ordinary metals into gold?

ANSWER: philosopher’s stone

(Tossup 15) An ancient script from this country was used to deify the consort Berenice in the Decree of Canopus. The earliest evidence of papyrus as a writing surface comes from this country. Texts that originated in this country include the Coffin Texts, a non-Tibetan *Book of the Dead*, and the Pyramid Texts. This country’s ancient demotic and hieroglyphic scripts appeared alongside Greek on the Rosetta Stone. For the point, name this country where books were once presented to the pharaoh.

ANSWER: Egypt

(Tossup 16) Designs by this architect and by his student, Peter Berndtson, comprise the Polymath Park resort. This architect used distinctive “lily pad” columns in the Great Workroom in his design for the Johnson Wax Headquarters in Racine, Wisconsin. This man made extensive use of cantilevers in a house that overlooks a cascade along the Bear Run River in Pennsylvania. For the point, name this architect who designed Fallingwater and New York City’s Guggenheim Museum.

ANSWER: Frank Lloyd Wright

(Tossup 17) A temple to this god housed the treasury of ancient Rome. According to popular tradition, this god presided over the golden age of Latium, during which he educated the people on the cultivation of corn. This god was honored in a namesake festival from December 17th to December 23rd whose traditions of gift-giving may have inspired modern Christmas celebrations. Cronus was the Greek counterpart of, for the point, what Roman god whose name graces the sixth planet from the Sun?

ANSWER: Saturn

(Tossup 18) The preface to a novel by this author decries the “decrees of damnation pronounced by society;” that book’s first chapter then presents the history of Bishop Myriel of Digne. The preface to this man’s historical drama *Cromwell* is sometimes considered to be the Romantic Manifesto. This man wrote a novel in which the Friends of the ABC revolutionaries are joined by Marius Pontmercy, whose life Jean Valjean saves at the Paris barricades. For the point, name this author of *Les Miserables*.

ANSWER: Victor Hugo

(Tossup 19) Filippo Brunelleschi executed this technique through a five-year series of experiments in which he looked at Florentine buildings through a small hole. Leon Alberti’s *De Pictura* contains the first rigorous study of this technique. A simple drawing of a cube often demonstrates the three-point variety of this technique; the two-point variety of this technique is defined by two vanishing points. Renaissance artists employed the linear variety of, for the point, what technique in which the size of an artistic object varies with its distance from the viewer?

ANSWER: perspective (accept more descriptive answers, such as three-point perspective or linear perspective)

(Tossup 20) The one hundred denomination of this country’s currency features a portrait of its opera singer Nellie Melba. The nickname “La Stupenda” was borne by this country’s opera singer Joan Sutherland. A Danish architect designed a performing arts venue in this country on Bennelong Point; Jorn Utzon oversaw the construction of that opera house in this country, whose roof features several large concrete and tile “shells.” For the point, what country contains the Sydney Opera House?

ANSWER: Australia

(Tossup 21) This man included the songs “Fire / Rain” and “Cell Growth” on his album *Standing Stone*, which, along with his *Liverpool Oratorio*, was one of his more successful forays into classical music. This man’s halftime show for the 2005 Super Bowl included two songs that he primarily wrote, “Drive My Car” and “Hey Jude,” as well as “Live and Let Die,” which he originally wrote with his band *Wings*. For the point, what man wrote most of “Eleanor Rigby” along with fellow Beatle John Lennon?

ANSWER: Paul McCartney

(Tossup 22) In a novel with this title, a dream about a wind-up penguin haunts an unnamed boy as he travels across a desolate landscape with his father. A 2006 post-apocalyptic novel by Cormac McCarthy has this name. The speaker of a poem takes one of these things “less traveled by” after noting how two of these things “diverged in a yellow wood.” For the point, name these routes, one of which is “not taken” in the title of a widely-read Robert Frost poem.

ANSWER: roads (accept The Road or The Road Not Taken)

(Tossup 23) One of these people, Herbert von Karajan, succeeded Wilhelm Furtwangler to lead a Berlin-based institution and was known for working with his eyes closed. Serge Koussevitzky strongly shaped Leonard Bernstein to become one of these people during a summer teaching session at Tanglewood. The word “maestro” usually refers either to an accomplished musician or to one of these people. A baton may be held by, for the point, what people who direct an orchestra in a musical performance?

ANSWER: conductors

(Tossup 24) This object is depicted as a stone in a poem by Wolfram von Eschenbach. The medieval Vulgate Cycle is sometimes named for either a map or for this object. The search for this object is the primary subject of the sixth book of a compilation of English tales by Thomas Malory. Chretien de Troyes’s romance about Perceval contains one of the first mentions of this object, which is usually owned by the Fisher King. For the point, name this object of a quest in Arthurian myth.

ANSWER: Holy Grail

(Tossup 25) A character portrayed by this actor is fired from his job as a street sweeper for tardiness, and falls in love with a blind flower seller who mistakenly thinks that he is enormously rich. In another film, this actor played a man who tightens bolts at a factory before his clumsiness earns him multiple trips to jail. This actor directed, wrote, and starred in *City Lights* and *Modern Times*. For the point, name this actor who portrayed “The Tramp” in many movies from the silent film era.

ANSWER: Charlie Chaplin

(Tossup 26) The prologue of a book by this man relates a dream in which a man kills his father by dropping a hammer on him from a roof. This man collaborated with Bill Moyers on the tv series *The Power of Myth*. He discussed the common elements of the hero’s journey, such as bringing a reward or boon back to the ordinary world, in a 1949 book that developed the concept of the monomyth. For the point, name this writer of *The Hero with a Thousand Faces*.

ANSWER: Joseph Campbell

(Tossup 27) Note: two-part answer required. One of these works by this composer begins with two E-flat cords played by the orchestra, after which the cello plays the main melody whose fifth bar contains a 3/4 note C-sharp. The fifth of these pieces by this composer begins with a short-short-short-long motif using the notes G-G-G-E-flat, which supposedly represents fate “knocking at the door.” The third of these pieces is nicknamed “Eroica;” the ninth and last is nicknamed “Choral.” For the point, give these pieces by a German composer, one of which sets part of the “Ode to Joy.”

ANSWER: symphonies by Ludwig van Beethoven (prompt on partial answers)

(Tossup 28) This artist showed the wintry landscape of Argenteuil in his painting alternately titled *The Train in the Snow* or *The Locomotive*. This artist’s name graces the Musee Marmottan in Paris, which contains the largest collection of his works, including his depiction of a Japanese footbridge in Giverny. This man’s painting of Le Havre at dawn inspired the name of a 19th-Century French art movement. For the point, name this artist of *Impression: Sunrise* as well as many paintings of *Haystacks*.

ANSWER: Claude Monet

(Tossup 29) This instrument's player Timothy McAllister premiered a 2013 concerto for this instrument by John Adams. With "Colossus," this instrument titles an album recorded by Sonny Rollins. This instrument is named for the Belgian craftsman who patented its design in the mid-19th Century. The Jazz performer John Coltrane played both the alto and tenor varieties of this instrument. For the point, name this single-reed woodwind instrument that has a metal tube and metal finger keys.

ANSWER: saxophone

(Tossup 30) Objects processed and produced by a shochet possess this status. Due to a passage about boiling a goat in its mother's milk, mixtures of meat and dairy products do not possess this status. Fish that possess both fins and scales generally possess this status, as do animals that both chew their cud and have cloven hooves; thus, cows have this status, but shellfish and pigs do not. For the point, give this status of foods that are suitable for consumption by observant Jews.

ANSWER: Kosher (accept Kashrut)

Tiebreaker

(Tossup 1) The Gospel of Luke is the only gospel to mention a group of seventy or seventy two of these people. Instructions to these people are contained in the Little Commission and the Great Commission. In Catholic traditions, a creed named for these people is often recited alternately with the similar Nicene Creed during Mass. One of these people identified a religious leader to a mob by kissing him, thus receiving thirty pieces of silver for his betrayal. For the point, give this name of twelve followers of Jesus.

ANSWER: disciples (accept apostles)