1. This organization addressed Jesse Helms in a writing that states “the majority of exposed penises in major museums belong to the Baby Jesus.” Ex-slave Harriet Powers’s quilts are highlighted in a book released by this organization, their Bedside Companion to the History of Western Art. This organization produced an image that features the text “We Sell White Bread” superimposed on a slice of toast. Founded in reaction to the MoMa’s “International Survey of Contemporary Art,” this organization listed “seeing your ideas live on in the works of others” and “working without the pressure of success” as “advantages” of being a certain type of artist.” “Less than (*) 5% of the artists… are women, but 85% of the nudes are female” according to a poster by this group that features Ingres’s Grand Odalisque and the question “Do women have to be naked to get into the Met?” For 10 points, name this group of anonymous feminist artists whose name puns on the ape masks they wear. ANSWER: Guerilla Girls

2. In a collaboration between these two artists, a mask-like head is painted on top of multiple sets of interconnected Olympic Rings. After the death of one of these artists, the other painted three doors connected by hinges for the work Gravestone. These two artists began collaborating after their gallerist, Bruno Bischofberger, insisted that the two work together along with Francesco Clemente. In a collaboration between these two artists, Jesus’s face and the word “Judge” are painted on a series of ten white punching bags. One of these artists depicted the other in a portrait subtitled Intimacy that is part of the Oxidation series. The New York Times gave the verdict of (*) “TKO in 16 rounds” in a review of an exhibition of these two artists that was promoted with a photo of them standing with their hands crossed over their chests, wearing boxing shorts and gloves. For 10 points, name these frequent collaborators: a graffiti artist and the founder of The Factory. ANSWER: Andy Warhol AND Jean-Michel Basquiat

3. This artist signed his name on an axe next to a felled tree in the left bottom corner of a painting in which the Christ child lies on a patch of flowers in a dark forest. In a painting by this artist, a woman with a sleeve embroidered with the word “LEALTA” and a man with his hand on the coat of arms of the Scolari family look at each other, though their gazes mysteriously fail to meet. Three arches divided the space of a painting by this artist in which the Virgin towers over the kneeling saints Fredianus and Augustine. This artist painted a bridegroom looking through a window at a woman seated in profile in the first surviving Italian (*) double portrait, his Portrait of a Woman with a Man at a Casement, which he painted two years after the Barbadori Altarpiece. This artist’s Madonna and Child used as a model the blonde-haired nun Lucrezia Buti, whom he then kidnapped and fathered his son Filipino with. For 10 points, name this quattrocento Florentine painter and priest. ANSWER: Filippo Lippi [or Fra Lippo Lippi]

4. Arnold Newman photographed this artist inside one of his installations with a network of white lines across his face. Visitors used flashlights to navigate an installation by this artist that was displayed with a floor of dead leaves and a lily pond created by Wolfgang Paalen and consisted of 1,200 bags of coal suspended from the ceiling. At that same exhibit, The First Papers of Surrealism, this artist hung twine around a room for his Mile of String. A work by this artist that Jasper Johns called “the strangest work of art in any museum” was found with a binder containing a “Manual of Instructions” for assembling it. The viewer of that artwork (*) looks through two holes in a weathered Spanish door at a nude woman lying in grass and holding a gas lamp. That assemblage was created over the last twenty years of this man’s life after he gave up art for chess. For 10 points, name this artist of the Étant donnés who depicted a Chocolate Grinder and nine bachelors in The Large Glass. ANSWER: Marcel Duchamp
5. Johannes Wilde’s pioneering X-raying of this painting led him to mistakenly conclude that one of its figures was originally African, but did accurately uncover another figure’s fan-like diadem. The realistic evening light in the sky in this painting’s background resembles its artist’s *The Sunset*, and its figures are said to be contemplating the rays of the suns in Marcantonio Michiel’s description of it. This painting may represent a lunar volvelle as a disc with spokes and the numbers 1 to 7, which appears next to a quarter moon on a piece of parchment. Peter Meller claimed that the (*) cave on the left side of this painting is a reference to Plato’s allegory. This painting’s figures, who may represent the ages of man or the Magi, include a seated man with a compass and straightedge and a turbaned Arab speaking with an old bearded man. For 10 points, name this Giorgione painting set in a forest which features a triad of thinkers.

ANSWER: *The Three Philosophers*

6. Description acceptable. This political period’s government is depicted as four rows of grotesquely-fat lawmakers in *The Legislative Belly*. A painting criticizing the vices of this non-ancient period is the cover image of Jacques Barzun’s *From Dawn to Decadence*, and depicts an orgy in a temple; that painting is *Romans of the Decadence* by Thomas Couture. The massacre of residents of a housing block during this political period is the subject of an image of a dead man, an erection visible through his nightshirt, slumping against his bed. The leader of this government is depicted with three faces in *The Past, the Present, and the Future*. An artist for *The (*) Caricature* weekly was imprisoned for sketching the leader of this government as a pear, and for showing baskets of tribute being carried up a ramp to his gigantic mouth. For 10 points, give the common name or the leader of this monarchy, which was attacked in lithographs like *Rue Transnonain* and *Gargantua* by Honoré Daumier.

ANSWER: *July Monarchy* [or the reign of *Louis Philippe* I; or Monarchie de *Juillet*]

7. D. H. Lawrence claimed that an artist’s treatment of this type of object allowed it to “exist in its own separate entity, without transfusing it with personal emotion.” A Meyer Shapiro essay titled for these objects suggests Sextus Propertius as the source for a painting of a man presenting some to his lover, *The Amorous Shepherd*, and quotes the artist’s remark to Gustave Geoffroy that he wished to “astonish Paris with” one of these objects. That essay also recounts how a gift of a basket of these objects secured that artist’s friendship with his schoolmate Émile Zola. A sketch of *The Flayed Man* appears behind several of these objects in a painting featuring an armless (*) cast of Puget’s statue of Cupid. A plate of neatly-stacked cookies, a bottle, and several of these objects on a rumpled white cloth appear next to the title “basket” of them on a table in an 1895 still-life. For 10 points, name this sort of fruit that Cézanne often painted with pears.

ANSWER: Cézanne’s *apples* [or *pommes*; prompt on *fruit*]

8. A person clad in a black sack kneels before this painting’s figures in the painting *Meditation on the Harp*. This painting hangs above a door being opened by Maxim Gorky, who wears a lobster on his head, in a painting partly titled for the “Arrival of the Conic Anamorphoses.” This painting’s figures appear on each side of *The Railway Station at Perpignan*, and one of them is a skeleton in the painting *Atavism of Twilight*. The artist of those works also depicted this painting’s figures as stone columns in a desert in an “Archeological Reminiscence” of this painting. After seeing a print of this painting in his school, that artist became (*) convinced it depicted a funeral, and later claimed that the Louvre X-rayed it and revealed a child’s coffin. Salvador Dalí was notably obsessed with this painting, which features a wheelbarrow and a pitchfork in the field around its two figures. For 10 points, name this painting of praying peasants by Jean-François Millet.

ANSWER: *The Angelus*
9. Planned asymmetry in the design of these places was described with a nonsense word introduced by Dutch merchants, “sharawadgi.” George IV allegedly settled his gambling debts by selling the dragon heads that once adorned a “Chinese Pagoda” that William Chambers built in one of these places. One of these places had a design representing Aeneas’s journey in the Aeneid. Lewd paintings based on The Faerie Queen decorated the Temple of Venus in one of these places; in that place of this sort, a decapitated statue of Robert Walpole stood before the Temple of British Virtue, located across the Elysian Fields from the Temple of Ancient Virtue. Examples of these places include one at (*) Stowe by William Kent and one at Stourhead by Henry Hoare. Lancelot “Capability” Brown employed a naturalistic approach to designing the landscape variety of these places in the 18th century. For 10 points, Kew is the site of a “botanical” example of what sort of place? ANSWER: English landscape gardens [or English landscape parks; or landscapes until “landscape” is read]

10. A work in this style shows a nude woman emerging from a tree trunk and pointing towards the sky, and is titled Soul of the Blasted Pine. One artist symbolically rejected this style by depicting a white picket fence in Port Kent, New York. A painting of the Annunciation is visible through a doorway in which a child in a black dress and her mother in a flowing white robe stand in a work in this style on Japanese tissue. This style is exemplified by Anne Brigman’s œuvre and Gertrude Kasebier’s Blessed Art Thou Among Women. One of the advocates of this style applied layers of light-sensitive gum to The Flatiron and (*) The Pond-Moonlight. This style was advocated by the magazine Camera Work and promoted in the 291 gallery of the Photo-Secessionists until their founder adopted an abstract style in 1917. For 10 points, name this style advocated in American by Steichen and Stieglitz, whose practitioners used blurring and staged scenes to create painterly photographic images. ANSWER: Pictorialism [prompt on Photo-Secession until read, since that’s not a style]

11. A work by this artist depicts a giant gun pointing at a banker with a head based on a photograph of the chemist John Herschel. Near the center of a work by this artist, a headless dancer appears to throw a woman’s head up towards an elephant. This artist depicted an African statue with a flapper’s legs in The Sweet One, an entry in the Ethnographic Museum series. This artist of High Finance was the lover and sometimes collaborator of the artist who created Mechanical Head (The Spirit of Our Time), Raoul Hausmann. The top part of a piece by this artist features men like Friedrich Ebert, while people like (*) Kathe Kollwitz, John Heartfield, Marx, and Lenin appear in its bottom half. That artwork of this artist uses newspaper cuttings to create phrases like “Invest your money in Dada!” For 10 points, name this artist of Cut with the Kitchen Knife Dada through the Last Weimar Beer Belly Cultural Epoch of Germany, a female pioneer of photomontage. ANSWER: Hannah Hoch

12. One of this man’s images depicts a well-dressed corpse tied to a board as reflected in the lens of the camera photographing him. In one of this man’s images, men in the woods with white hoods over their faces are illuminated by a passing train. In an image created by this man, the silhouettes of a SWAT team disappear into the dark horizon under an orange and blue sky. One of this man’s images uses an upper-story office window as a vantage point to depict a snowy parking lot in which a single car is parked crookedly amid a grid of planted trees. Since his collaborators wanted a dusty sepia color palette, this man made the first large-scale use of the (*) digital intermediate process for one project. This man worked with Denis Villeneuve on Sicario and crafted the imagery of O Brother Where Art Thou and Fargo. For 10 points, name this British collaborator with the Coen brothers who, with Emmanuel Lubezki, is one of the most famous living cinematographers. ANSWER: Roger Deakins (The first two clues are from Andrew Dominick’s The Assassination of Jesse James by the Coward Robert Ford.)
13. When an assistant told this director that the setting he was using for a recurring shot of six people walking silently down a country road had been used in ten other films, he replied “Then it must be good.” In a film by this director, a man buys a dog after seeing it cruelly tied to a cart, then walks off the road just as another cart with a dog tied to it drives by. In that film by him, a leper puts a phonograph of Handel’s “Hallelujah Chorus,” leading to a dance party that ends with the characters lining up on the side of a table, Last Supper-style, for a photograph. The title would-be (*) nun of a film by this director turns her uncle’s estate into a home for beggars. This director is the alphabetically first of two men who worked on a film in which a man laboriously pulls a piano containing two decaying donkeys into the room. For 10 points, name this director of The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie and Viridiana who collaborated with Salvador Dalí on Un chien andalou.
ANSWER: Luis Bunuel

14. A queen from this modern-day country legendarily ordered the pottery-shard pavement that lends its name to this country’s Pavement Period of art. Some sculptures from this country feature small holes around the mouth and forehead, suggesting they were once decorated with hair made from beads. A water-pot and stand covered by a net of bronze sculpted rope was created in this modern-day country. Sculptures unearthed in sacred groves in this country feature multi-layer crowns and thin, vertical striated lines on the skin. Terracotta sculptures of figures with triangular eyes and elaborate hairstyles are characteristic of this country’s (*) Nok culture. Leo Frobenius racistly argued that bronze heads sculpted by this country’s Ife people were too lifelike to have been made by Africans. For 10 points, name this country home to the archeological site of Igbo-Ukwu and many Yoruban sculptors.
ANSWER: Nigeria

15. While at one of these places, the protagonist of a film daydreams that a portly man in a red bathrobe tells her “I’m old” and hands her a rope. In a scene at one of these places, Alberto stumbles on his sister Olga with her married lover after following a barking dog. In a scene set next to a ruined wall on one of these places, a group of boys clap as a dishevelled woman called “la Saraghina” dances the rumba, before two priests in black robes arrive and chase them. The camera pans out on the drunk, crying strongman Zampano, who lies facedown at one of these places at the end of one film. Another film ends with the protagonist walking away after failing to (*) understand Paola’s hand gestures and shouts at one of these places. Earlier in that scene, a group of partygoers gather to look at a monstrous, dead creature that has been found at one of these places. For 10 points, name this sort of place where Federico Fellini set many scenes, such as the endings of La Strada and La Dolce Vita.
ANSWER: beaches [or seashores; or coastlines; prompt on the sea, water, ocean, etc.] (The first three clues are from Juliet of the Spirits, I Vitelloni, and 8½.)

16. This architect designed a hotel shaped like a jagged “U” whose floors were removed top-down during its year-long demolition. This architect proposed housing 10 million people in spines extending off expressways built on platforms over the water in a plan to develop a city’s bay. A spherical observatory juts out of a grid of pedestrian bridges in a “Television Building” by this architect. The snail-like roof of an arena designed by this architect is suspended over two steel cables connected to two steel towers. Pilotis support a museum by this architect that stands behind a reflecting pool and a saddle-shaped cenotaph. A student of this architect created a skyscraper consisting of detachable office and living units; that (*) Capsule Tower is an example of Metabolism, whose proponents were mentored by this man. He designed a National Gymnasium for the Olympics in Yoyogi Park. For 10 points, name this Japanese architect of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park. 
ANSWER: Kenzo Tange (The unnamed buildings are the Grand Prince Hotel Akasaka and the Fuji Television Building; the student is Kisho Kurokawa.)
17. Joseph Beuys performed a work by this person, then tied a dead hare to a chalkboard for the action *Siberian Symphony, 1st Movement*. George Braque included part of this man’s name on a book in his painting *The Round Table*, and had earlier contributed three woodcuts to an edition of a short play by him. He’s not chiefly known as a writer or painter, but artworks created for a work by this person included an “American Manager” suit decorated with a skyscraper and a painting in which a winged girl in a white dress stands on a winged white horse. Francis Picabia and this man fire a cannon on a rooftop at the start of René Clair’s film *Entr’acte*. This (*) composer received a flat iron with brass tacks glued on its surface, Man Ray’s readymade *The Gift*. Picasso designed the set for a ballet with music by this composer, *Parade*. For 10 points, name this composer involved in several movements of the Parisian avant-garde, whose output includes *Gnossiennes* and *Gymnopedies*. ANSWER: Erik Satie

18. In the 17th century, a Japanese embassy introduced folding screen painting to this country, where it was called *biombo* after the word “byōbu.” The “weapons” of Christ, such as a ladder, a nail, and a skull, decorate the shaft of the Atrial Cross from this country. An artist from this country who signed his paintings “Michelangelo” did a portrait of a woman with a large badge depicting the Annunciation around her neck sitting in front of a library shelf. Benedict XVI and a princess gaze up at a woman wearing a star-adorned blue cloak surrounded by a mandorla of light in a devotional image from this country. In this modern-day country, sets of sixteen images of parents with their children labeled with their (*) ethnicities made up paintings in the *casta* genre. Artists from this country illustrated a book compiled by friar Bernardino de Sahagún, the *Florentine Codex*. For 10 points, name this country whose colonial art often depicted Our Lady of Guadalupe. ANSWER: Mexico [the portrait is Miguel Cabrera’s *Portrait of Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz*]

19. An artist from this movement drew from Wallace Stevens’s “Domination of the Black” to title a painting of a jagged green tree, *Hemlock*. An artist from the second wave of this movement painted graffiti-like lines of poetry such as “The Light Only Reaches Halfway” in a series titled *Oranges*, and tried to combat gender bias by exhibiting under the name “George Hartigan.” An artist from this movement broke with the “push-pull” approach of her teacher Hans Hofmann to paint the *Little Images*. Joan Mitchell was part of this movement, as was an artist who poured turpentine-thinned paint out of coffee cans over a charcoal sketch to create the first example of the (*) “soak stain” technique, *Mountains and Sea*. A female artist from this movement influenced her husband while they lived on Long Island until his death in an alcohol-related car crash in 1956. For 10 points, name this movement of Helen Frankenthaler and Lee Krasner, the wife of Jackson Pollock. ANSWER: abstract expressionism [or action painting; or Color Field painting; or New York School before “push” is read; prompt on abstract art]

20. Methods used to decorate these things were adopted into printmaking by Daniel Hopfer, the inventor of etched prints. One of these objects whose decorations include images of Apollo chasing Daphne and slaying Python inside foliate scrolls was made by Étienne Delaune for Henry II of France and is now part of the Met’s extensive collection of these things. Jacob Halder’s namesake album depicts 29 designs for these things created at the Almain workshop, which exemplifies the elaborately gilded objects of this sort that were used on Accession Day festivities in Tudor England. Cranach’s *The Crucifixion with the Converted Centurion* contains a notable depiction of a 16th century object of this sort done in a style named after (*) Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I. Components of these items included pauldrons, cuirasses, greaves, and mail skirts. For 10 points, name these things worn during jousts or battles by knights. ANSWER: suits of armour [or plate armor; prompt on protective coverings, attire, clothing, etc]