

**1. This essay presents a metaphor between its central subject and sending unborn souls directly to hell. Near the start of this essay, its author attacks flattery by referring to Joseph Hall, a man whom its author had earlier opposed in the Smectymnuus Controversy. The beginning of this essay quotes from Euripides's *The Suppliants* by asking "What can be juster in a State then this?" This essay claims that false stories can still inspire virtue, citing as an example the destruction of some (\*) heretical texts by Paul in Ephesus. It cites the history of a certain practice as beginning with Pope Martin V during the inquisition. This essay was named after a similar work by Isocrates and was originally presented as a speech before the British parliament in 1644. For 10 points, name this John Milton essay that argues against licensing books.**

ANSWER: "**Areopagitica**"

The Westminster Confession of Faith allowed for a partial form of this practice. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this practice that Milton wrote a series of pamphlets in favor of its legalization, including *The Judgment of Martin Bucer* and *Tetrachordon*.

ANSWER: **divorce**

[10] Milton's *Eikonoklastes* was an explicit defense of this action. The title of his book references the *Eikon Basilike*, a supposed autobiography that was published two weeks after this event.

ANSWER: **execution of Charles I** [or the **regicide**; prompt on partial answers]

**2. A dining group in this novel called the Junta proposes toasts to the legendary beauty of Nellie O'Mora. In this novel, a woman is jealous of the maid Katie Batch because she works in the home of the man that the woman loves. A character in this novel is astounded to discover that the studs on his jacket have turned pink and black, mirroring the earrings of a woman he had met earlier that evening. An (\*) omen in it is a pair of owls that perch on the battlements of Tankerton Hall whenever a person of that noble lineage is destined for death. In this book, the appearance of a magician in Oxford causes The Duke of Dorset and all of the undergraduates to kill themselves because of their love for the title character. For 10 points, name this novel by Max Beerbohm.**

ANSWER: **Zuleika Dobson**

The middle portion of *Zuleika Dobson* is strangely narrated by this figure. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Greek muse of history.

ANSWER: **Clio**

[10] This was the Greek muse of comedy and of idyllic poetry. She was usually depicted in statues with a trumpet or a bugle as those implements were used by actors in antiquity.

ANSWER: **Thalia**

**3. Amusingly named characters from a novel by this author include Mrs. Nosebag, who pawns a central character's prized drinking cup, and Donald Bean Lean, whose daughter**

**Alice is beloved by a young soldier. The protagonist of a book by this writer is denied his family's estate- aside from the tower of Wolf's Crag- and falls in love with a woman whom he first meets when he kills a stray bull that was charging at her. His first novel proved so popular that his subsequent books were published under the pseudonym (\*) "by the author of" his first novel. The title character of a book by this man stabs her husband on their wedding night, after which she descends into insanity. For 10 points, name this writer who created Edgar of Ravenswood in *The Bride of Lammermoor* and who wrote *Waverley*.**

ANSWER: Walter **Scott**

This series of Scott novels is a subset of his *Waverley* novels. For 10 points each:

[10] *Old Mortality* was part of the first set of which series that includes *The Bride of Lammermoor*?

ANSWER: **Tales of My Landlord**

[10] Aside from *Old Mortality*, this is the other Scott novel that was published in the first section of the *Tales of My Landlord*. The title character of this book becomes known as Elshender the Recluse and predicts the fortunes of Isabel Vere.

ANSWER: *The* **Black Dwarf**

**4. In a play by this author, an adulterous wife shamefully becomes a governess on a secluded estate; however, her estranged husband has already become a beggar on the same secluded estate. This author wrote a drama in which Minerva sleeps for two thousand years, and when she wakes up she has to flee her homeland because it is occupied by the Ottomans. He wrote a play that was loosely adapted by (\*) Elizabeth Inchbald as *Lovers' Vows*. This author's play whose title translates as *Misanthropy and Repentance* is usually presented in English as *The Stranger*. A set of incidental music by Beethoven was composed for this man's play *The Ruins of Athens*. Karl Sand killed this author, prompting Metternich to pass the Carlsbad Decrees. For 10 points, name this German dramatist who was assassinated in 1819.**

ANSWER: August von **Kotzebue**

Elizabeth Inchbald wasn't the only British author to have been inspired by von Kotzebue. For 10 points each:

[10] This writer's play *Pizarro* was based on Kotzebue's *Die Spanier in Peru*, albeit with more of a direct parallel between Napoleon and Pizarro. His other plays include *The Duenna* and *The Critic*.

ANSWER: Richard Brinsley **Sheridan**

[10] This author almost certainly borrowed a seduction scene from Kotzebue's *The Writing Desk*. His most enduring play is perhaps *John Bull, or an Englishman's Fireside*, and his identically named father worked with David Garrick as the acting manager of Covent Garden.

ANSWER: George **Colman** [the younger; or the elder, who is his father]

**5. A chapter about a centennial underground meeting in this city was added to a plagiarized book by Hermann Goedsche. The narrator of a novel titled after a location in**

**this city adopts the motto “I am hateful therefore I am.” In a novel, two characters have contrasting views on being able to sleep better or worse because of the noise of airplanes constantly flying over this city. The protagonist of a novel partially titled for this city is (\*) Simone Simonini, who is revealed to have been the true forger behind *The Protocols of the Elders of Zion* after a lengthy analysis of anti semitism in 19th-Century Europe. A woman who flees her mother by boarding a train bound for this city carries a copy of *Anna Karenina* with her that later inspires the name of her dog. For 10 points, identify this city where Tomas and Tereza live for parts of *The Unbearable Lightness of Being* set during a namesake Spring.**  
ANSWER: **Prague** [or *The Prague Cemetery*]

For 10 points each, name these other things about the novels mentioned:

[10] In *The Unbearable Lightness of Being*, Tereza notes the prevalence of this number as a motif in the courtship between her and Tomas. For example, it is the number of the Beethoven symphony that is playing one of the first times that they interact.

ANSWER: **six**

[10] Many of the conspiracies in *The Prague Cemetery* trace back to this French author of *Memoirs Illustrating the History of Jacobinism*, which basically argued that the French Revolution was manipulated by secret societies.

ANSWER: Augustin **Barruel**

**6. An important driver of public opinion concerning this event was the account presented by Frederick Lewis Allen in his book *Only Yesterday*. A character in a play about this event relates the story of when he received the rocking horse Golden Dancer as a birthday gift, and that play begins with Howard Blair and Melinda Loomis discussing Howard digging up worms. During this event, (\*) Dudley Malone virtually shouted the “We stand with truth” speech, and it is the subject of Edward Larson’s 1997 book *Summer for the Gods*. The character E.K. Hornbeck appears in a play about this event in which he represents a journalist who covered it for *The American Mercury* and the *Baltimore Sun*. For 10 points, name this event covered by H.L. Mencken, the subject of the Lawrence and Lee play *Inherit the Wind*.**  
ANSWER: **Scopes** Monkey Trial

During this period of time, the central character reminisces about how Ellen, the woman he loved, was forbidden by her family from marrying either himself or his brother John. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this period of time that titles a different play by Lawrence and Lee and during which the central character talks with Bailey, a man falsely accused of arson.

ANSWER: *The **Night Thoreau Spent in Jail*** [or equivalents, such as **Thoreau’s imprisonment**; prompt generously on incomplete answers]

[10] Thoreau’s imprisonment for refusing to pay a poll tax led him to compose this essay that is widely hailed as an inspiration for nonviolent protesters.

ANSWER: “**Civil Disobedience**”

7. Description acceptable. The speaker of this passage laments that “Whenever you come near the human race, there’s layers and layers of nonsense” in reference to the inexplicable behavior of visitors from Boston. A man in this passage claims that Union volunteers in the Civil War only knew the name of the United States of America, not what it stood for. Its speaker states that there is something eternal in this world, though all of us are constantly forgetting what it is. Near the start of this monologue, the speaker comments on changing times, such as how everyone locks their doors now, in describing how (\*) nine years have passed since his last appearance. For 10 points, name this monologue in which the narrator of a play introduces headstones such as those of Wally, Simon Stimson, and Emily Webb.

ANSWER: The **Stage Manager’s Graveyard** Monologue [prompt on partial answers, asking “in which location” if useful; it needs to be identified BOTH that the **Stage Manager** is speaking and that we’re in the **cemetery** from *Our Town*; or the **opening of Act Three of Our Town**]

For 10 points each, name these plot points from the second act of *Our Town*:

[10] George Gibbs is a local star at this sport, being called the best player to ever come out of Grover’s Corners. However, he decides to forego going to an agricultural college to instead settle down with Emily.

ANSWER: **baseball**

[10] When Emily expresses doubts about going through with the marriage, she talks with her father and listens to a choir singing this song. It is also what the funeral procession sings as Emily retires to her grave in act three.

ANSWER: “**Blessed Be the Tie That Binds**”

8. A nonfiction account by this writer details how he adopted the oldest daughter from the Goodwin family to cure her of mental illness. The second part of a seven-section book by this writer consists of a series of biographies and strangely devotes a huge amount of space to William Phips. The frame story of a scientific text by this man adopts the persona of the much earlier Islamic figure Hayy ibn Yaqdan. The title of a book by this writer was modified in a refutation by (\*) Robert Calef. This author of the medical textbook *The Angel of Bethesda* intended his *Magnalia Christi Americana* to be the definitive history of his age. For 10 points, name this author who attested to the presence of evil spirits in Salem in *Wonders of the Invisible World*, a colonial minister who was the son of Increase.

ANSWER: **Cotton Mather** [prompt on “Mather”]

Cotton Mather supported this practice after it was described to him by his slave, Onesimus. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this controversial practice in Colonial Boston. Opponents of this practice voiced their opinions in *The New-England Courant* and sometimes attested that the sixth commandment prohibited the dangers associated with it.

ANSWER: smallpox **inoculation** [or smallpox **vaccination**]

[10] Many of Mather's scientific writings- including *The Christian Philosopher*- were modelled on the works of this author of *The Christian Virtuoso* and a book that is framed as a dialogue set in the garden of Carneades.

ANSWER: Robert **Boyle** [the second clue refers to *The Sceptical Chymist*]

**9. In a scene from this novel, the main character brings a bull to a local school's career day and allows an intellectually curious student to castrate it. In this novel, a symbolic Satsuma orange tree produces ripe fruit after many years of being barren. A character in it is a washed up actor who was famous for his role in the television series *Little Rascals*. In this book, a group of intellectuals hold regular meetings at the (\*) Dum Dum Donuts shop; that group in this novel is led by the protagonist's father, who homeschools him using a version of the DSM IV. Its main character presents his story from the supreme court, where he is in trouble for keeping Hominy as a slave and segregating the Los Angeles suburb of Dickens. For 10 points, name this novel by Paul Beatty that won the 2016 Man Booker Prize.**

ANSWER: *The **Sellout***

For 10 points each, name these things about contemporary African-American author Colson Whitehead:

[10] In Whitehead's first novel, *The Intuitionist*, Lila Mae Watson is a practitioner of a feeling-based approach to inspecting these things.

ANSWER: **elevators** [prompt on "buildings"]

[10] A 2016 Whitehead novel about Cora and Caesar is named for this network. A set of historical records about people who traversed this network was written by William Grant Still, and a book by Gladys-Marie Fry claimed that messages were transferred along this network using quilts.

ANSWER: **Underground Railroad** [or *The **Underground Railroad***]

[NOTE TO READ TO PLAYERS: Titles of books in this tossup refer to common translation English-language titles, so you need to answer in English to get points]

**10. In a novel titled after these objects, a maid who is forced to have an abortion by the man who is both her lover and employer vengefully pushes his heavily pregnant wife down some stairs to induce her to miscarry. That novel- titled after these objects- ends with a woman being compared to one of these objects after her mentally handicapped daughter dies during childbirth. A novel partially titled after this type of object includes a daydream where a classmate of the narrator is strangled and served as a meal on a silver platter. They title a novel by (\*) Fumiko Enchi whose sections are named after three of their varieties used in Noh performances. It is the final title word of an autobiographical novel whose narrator rejects looking at a picture of Joan of Arc as he discovers his own homosexuality. For 10 points, Yukio Mishima wrote a novel titled *Confessions of* what type of object?**

ANSWER: **mask** [or **Masks**; or *Confessions of a **Mask***]

For 10 points each, name these things at least tangentially related to other 20th-Century female Japanese novelists:

[10] A Sawako Ariyoshi novel is titled after the wife of Hanaoka Seishu, a man who has this profession.

ANSWER: **doctor** [or **physician**]

[10] The author of *Kitchen*, Mahoko Yoshimoto, adopted this pseudonym. The plural form of this word names a literary magazine founded by Emma Tennant, and this word names the favorite food of the main character of Samuel Beckett's play *Krapp's Last Tape*.

ANSWER: **Banana** Yoshimoto [or **Bananas**]

**11. In a novel by an author with this surname, Richard Lamb marries the South American girl Paquita and becomes embroiled in a Gaucho uprising; that author with this surname wrote a novel that ends with Abel forlornly obtaining the ashes of his beloved, Rima the Bird Girl. A character with this surname almost falls to his death while trying to impress a woman at the Coliseum by picking her a precariously situated flower. It is the last name of the author of (\*) *The Purple Land* and *Green Mansions*. A character with this surname is a sculptor who gives up his engagement to Mary Garland because of his infatuation with Christina Light. Followers of a real-life person with this surname appear as ghosts playing ninepin bowling in the short story "Rip Van Winkle." For 10 points, identify this surname of Henry James's Roderick and explorer Henry.**

ANSWER: **Hudson** [or William Henry **Hudson**; or *Roderick Hudson*; or Henry **Hudson**]

For 10 points each, name these things about *Roderick Hudson* from later in Henry James's writing career:

[10] The character of Christina Light titles this James novel in which Hyacinth Robinson commits suicide rather than go through with a radical assassination.

ANSWER: *The **Princess Casamassima***

[10] Both *Roderick Hudson* and *The Princess Casamassima* were included in this 24-volume set of James's novels. James himself wrote many prefaces for this publication that debuted to middling financial success in the early 1900s.

ANSWER: ***New York Edition***

**12. In this poem, a bird is described as a "bright hallucination of many wings," and later its burst of singing is compared to the song of air moving through a burning building. A stanza of this poem repeats the imagery of "writing of fire on the slab of jade," "writing of the sea cut in basalt," and "writing of the wind upon the desert." The speaker of this poem declares that he goes (\*) among "the corridors of a dissolving autumn" and on a "journey of galleries of sound," paralleling his statements "I travel through your waist as through a river" and "I go among your body as among the world." This poem opens and closes with the image of a "willow of crystal, a poplar of water," and its 584 lines correspond to the 584 days of the Aztec calendar. For 10 points, name this poem by Octavio Paz.**

ANSWER: "**Sunstone**" [or "**Piedra de Sol**"]

Octavio Paz served as the Mexican ambassador to this country for six years in the 1960s, leading to a book titled "In Light of" it. For 10 points each:

[10] A mythological figure from which country provides the title of Paz's book *The Monkey Grammarian*?

ANSWER: India

[10] Paz's study *Nineteen Ways of Looking at Wang Wei* was a collaboration between Paz and this American author and critic who is responsible for the majority of Paz's English translations, including the poem "Sunstone."

ANSWER: Eliot Weinberger

**13. A character in this novel engages on a whirlwind love affair with a man who takes her out to dance to the song "Till We Meet Again." In a scene from this novel, two children from the central family hang a chain of decorative balloons from their window, but the family is ashamed when the balloons turn out to be condoms. Near the start of this novel, its main character sells junk to a street vendor who hands out pinching pennies to children who let him pinch their cheeks. Characters in it include the (\*) alcoholic patriarch, Johnny, the hardworking matriarch, Katie, and the protagonist, Francie Nolan. A central symbol of renewal in this book was adapted from a heavenly Chinese object. It was one of the most popular novels amongst American soldiers in World War Two. For 10 points, name this novel by Betty Smith partially titled for a New York borough.**

ANSWER: A *Tree Grows in Brooklyn*

*A Tree Grows in Brooklyn* wasn't the only book that gained popularity through the Armed Services Editions that were distributed to troops in wartime. For 10 points each:

[10] This novel's over 150,000 copies sent out through the program cemented its status as a classic of American literature. The standard paperback cover art for this novel shows a mouth and a pair of eyes on a blue background.

ANSWER: *The* *Great Gatsby*

[10] This author's book about Bo and Elsa Mason, *The Big Rock Candy Mountain*, was very popular as well, though he significantly abridged the Armed Services Edition to conform to page limits for shipping efficiency.

ANSWER: Wallace Stegner

**14. A poem by this author ends by urging the addressee to "Let not thine eyes know / Any forbidden thing itself, although / It once should save as well as kill: but be / Its shadow upon life enough for thee." This man wrote a poem about a woman whose "eyes are as blue skies" and whose hair "Is countless gold incomparable" that was inspired by a Shakespeare scene in which Mrs. Quickly advises never to give the name of a (\*) whore. The speaker of a poem by this man parenthetically notes "I saw her smile" and "I heard her tears" about a woman who longs to meet the five handmaidens of Mary with her beloved. This author of "Aspecta Medusa" and "Jenny" wrote a poem whose title character "lean'd out / From the gold bar of Heaven." For 10 points, name this author of "The Blessed Damozel."**

ANSWER: Dante Gabriel Rossetti [prompt on "Rossetti"]

D.G. Rossetti's sister, Christina, was also a poet. For 10 points each:

[10] She wrote this poem in which Laura and Lizzie are tempted to consume some fruit by some creatures who cry “Come buy our orchard fruits, / Come buy, come buy.”

ANSWER: “**Goblin Market**”

[10] Description acceptable. Rossetti’s poem “A Dirge” begins by asking “Why were you born when” this thing was happening. A Robert Graves poem that opens “She tells her love while half asleep” ends by twice repeating the line “despite” this thing happening.

ANSWER: falling **snow**

**15. A member of this literary group wrote a play in which the protagonist outrages his family by wearing a flamboyant suit to his father’s funeral, and he subsequently settles down with Hava on the advice of his father’s ghost. In a novel by a member of this group, Alice Aisgill’s death in a car crash weighs heavily on the conscience of social climber Joe Lampton. It included the author of (\*) *The Hamlet of Stepney Green*, Bernard Kops. A play by a member of this group contains parallel first and third acts that open with a female character ironing and ends when a couple make up by playing the game of Bears and Squirrels. It included the author of *Room at the Top*, John Braine. For 10 points, name this group of British authors whose name was coined in a review of John Osborne’s play *Look Back in Anger*.**

ANSWER: **Angry Young Men** [prompt on “Kitchen Sink Realism”]

This play tells of Archie Rice’s two sons Mick and Frank in war; Mick is killed in action, and Frank refuses to enlist and is sentenced to half a year in prison for evading conscription. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this play by John Osborne that was written to critique the downfall of the British empire and the music hall institution.

ANSWER: *The **Entertainer***

[10] This actor notably disliked *Look Back in Anger*, but he was persuaded by Arthur Miller to give Osborne a chance and he signed up to play Archie Rice in the original run of *The Entertainer*. His implicit endorsement of the Angry Young Men significantly impacted public opinion of the movement at the time.

ANSWER: Laurence **Olivier**

**16. This author wrote “even before the body, the mind rots” in a poem whose speaker came into his own during a plague in which half of Europe died. A poem by this man states that “No prayers or incense rose up in those hours / Which grew to be years” and begins by relating the story of a man who declares “I implore my God to witness that I have made no crime.” That poem by this writer narrates the death of a (\*) Polish man who is shot three times in the stomach. This author of “Tarantula, or the Dance of Death” wrote a poem in which a woman is disappointed to be brought down from London as “a sort of mournful cosmic last resort” while she stands overlooking the English Channel with Matthew Arnold. For 10 points, name this author of “More Light! More Light!” and “The Dover Bitch.”**

ANSWER: Anthony **Hecht**

For 10 points each, name these other contemporary poets:



[10] This author wrote that “I have to cast my lot with those” who “reconstitute the world” in her poem “Natural Resources.” She also wrote “Diving into the Wreck.”

ANSWER: Adrienne **Rich**

[10] A journey to an other world of consciousness causes a great fountain of “azure seawater” to emerge from the center of the speaker’s life at the end of this author’s poem “The Wild Iris.”

ANSWER: Louise **Gluck**

**17. Though he lived for many years in the U.S., an author born in this country wrote an essay that compares faith in democracy to a creature that can be chained or starved and that ends with the declaration “We are Marching!” In a novel set in this country, a priest orders that a public enemy’s remains be transferred to a heathen Chinese cemetery, but the dead man’s friends instead toss his bones into a lake. An author from here wrote that “It is the same if asked by the home and country” in a poem written on the (\*) eve of his execution. An author born in this country wrote the autobiographical book *America Is in the Heart* and the essay *The Freedom from Want*; a different author from here wrote the novel *Noli Me Tangere* and the poem “Mi Ultimo Adios.” For 10 points, name this birthplace of Carlos Bulosan and Jose Rizal.**

ANSWER: **Philippines**

In what is considered to be the first modern Filipino novel, *Ninay*, both the main character and her lover die of this disease. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this disease that partially titles a novel by a different author in which a woman spurns the advances of a man who ends up managing a telegraph company and who instead ends up marrying an older doctor.

ANSWER: **cholera** [the second clue refers to *Love in the Time of Cholera*]

[10] This character disguises himself as Simoun in Jose Rizal’s novel *El Filibusterismo*. Maria Clara is forced to become a nun rather than marry this main character of *Noli Me Tangere*.

ANSWER: **Crisostomo Ibarra** [accept either name]

**18. At the end of a novel by an author with this surname, a man commits suicide by jumping into the ocean after realizing that he was the product of an incestuous relationship between his mother and his grandfather; in that novel- by a writer with this surname- Mary Crick descends into insanity because she is unable to have children with her husband Tom. An author with this last name distinguished between the critic and the true critic in a book that contains many (\*) digressions such as the Digression on Madness. It is the last name of Graham, the author of *Waterland*. An author with this surname created three brothers who inherit flawless coats from their father in a book in which Peter, Jack, and Martin represent the branches of Christianity. For 10 points, identify the surname of the author of *A Tale of a Tub*.**

ANSWER: **Swift** [or Graham **Swift**; or Jonathan **Swift**]

A member of this set of poems states “O then, whatever Heaven intends, / Take pity on your pitying friends” in urging the addressee to forget her ills. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this set of poems composed by Jonathan Swift between 1718 and 1727, the first of which imagines the addressee split into two parts, each of which is half her age.

ANSWER: **Stella's Birthday** Poems [prompt on partial answers]

[10] The speaker of Swift's poem "The Lady's Dressing Room" is trying to observe a woman naked, but he is shocked to discover that "Celia, Celia, Celia" instead performs this action.

ANSWER: **shits** [prompt on synonyms]

**19. A character in this story relates a proverb that means "the grass is greener on the other side of the hill" by making a comparison between a white swan and wormwood. A man in this story remembers a time when he forgot to pay a prostitute and felt guilty until he looked her up and sent her the money he owed her. It contains an explicit attack on contraception by lamenting the tendency of science to combat pregnancy rather than (\*) debauchery. This story is framed as a conversation between the narrator and several passengers on a train; one of those passengers relates to the narrator how he stabbed his wife to death when he caught her committing adultery with a violinist. For 10 points, name this Leo Tolstoy story titled after a piece of music by Beethoven.**

ANSWER: "The **Kreutzer Sonata**"

Leo Tolstoy wrote many novellas besides "The Kreutzer Sonata." For 10 points each:

[10] This character injures himself while hanging curtains and lengthily muses on the nature of life while injured in a Tolstoy novella titled after his death.

ANSWER: **Ivan Ilyich** [accept either name; or "The Death of **Ivan Ilyich**"]

[10] In "The Forged Coupon," Stepan converts to Christianity after murdering an old woman who forgives him on her deathbed. The chain of faith that this then sets in motion in the region is begun when Stepan converts a person with this profession.

ANSWER: **executioner** [or reasonable synonyms; prompt on answers such as "official"; do not accept or prompt on "policeman"]

**20. A collection written in this century has the title *Il Trecentonovelle*- or *The Three Hundred Stories*- but only 258 are extant today. A poem written in this century describes the speaker struggling to declare "My Lady, if it is your wish, / I will speak of you in every place" and is addressed to "Love, that speaks to me within my mind." In this century, a series of introspective dialogues framed as a discussion with Saint Augustine were written as the *Secretum*. It was when Franco Sacchetti was alive. The style of (\*) Ottava Rima was first used in this century, in which it was used to write a version of the Troilus and Cressida story titled *Il Filostrato*. In this century, a poet's unrequited love for Laura inspired the *Canzoniere*, and it was when the *Convivio* was written. For 10 points, name this century where the majority of Dante's and Petrarch's literary output was produced.**

ANSWER: **Fourteenth** Century [or the **1300s**]

The Sweet New Style in Italian literature was developed in the 13th Century. For 10 points each:

[10] This friend and influence on Dante imagined a “Fresh new rose” that has in it “leaves and flowers” and “A woman’s charm” in a poem whose final line declares “A lady asks me – I speak for that reason.”

ANSWER: Guido **Cavalcanti**

[10] Much of Cavalcanti’s love poetry, such as a poem beginning “You whose look pierced through my heart,” is addressed to a woman of this name. A poem by Dante imagines this person being placed on an isolated ship with Cavalcanti so that they could be together.

ANSWER: **Vanna**

Packet 10 (Playoff)

**1. A widely cited piper in the social sciences that is partially titled after this novel made the career of researcher David Phillips. The main character of this novel gives aid to a woman with a young son whose husband is forced to beg his way home from Switzerland after he loses a legal dispute. Its protagonist (\*) loses his job as the assistant to a diplomat after he does not take his leave soon enough during an aristocratic party. This novel sparked a fashion craze across Europe whereby young men would emulate its title character by wearing yellow pants and blue jackets. It includes a ball set during a thunderstorm where the main character first meets his love interest, who marries Albert instead of him. For 10 points, name this novel by Johann Goethe.**

ANSWER: *The **Sorrows of Young Werther*** [or *Die **Leiden des jungen Werthers***]

Subtitled *The Beloved Returns*, this Thomas Mann novel consists of an imagined meeting between Goethe and Charlotte Buff. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel partially titled after Werther’s beloved.

ANSWER: ***Lotte in Weimar***

[10] This author prophetically said that *Lotte in Weimar* would be popular in Germany only after the fall of the Nazi regime in an influential review produced shortly after the book was published. He wrote *Letter from an Unknown Woman* and the memoir *The World of Yesterday*.

ANSWER: Stefan **Zweig**

**2. A futuristic depiction of this city includes a self-service brothel called the Palace of Love and a bath house called the Hall of External Washing. The author of the lengthy series *The Greater Zone* dramatically enters this city on a white horse in a novel in which the narrator travels forward in time from 1980s Munich to this city. A character who begins and ends a train journey in this city is fired from his job laying telephone cables because he creates charts of his coworkers’ alcohol consumption. Its name appears in novels titled after it and the year (\*) 2042 and titled after it and the word Stations or the phrase “At the end of the line.” For 10 points, name this city that is the setting of a novel about Lev Rubin’s investigations as to the source of an incriminating voice message, *The First Circle*.**

ANSWER: **Moscow** [or ***Moscow 2042***; or ***Moscow Stations***]

*Moscow 2042* was written by Vladimir Voinovich. For 10 points each:

[10] Voinovich's masterpiece is probably a trilogy of novels about this private who is sent to guard a crashed plane and ends up falling in love with a woman on the farm where it landed.

ANSWER: **Ivan Chonkin** [accept either name]

[10] *Moscow 2042* continues a tradition of dystopian Russian literature that originated with this novel in which D-503 has a sexual relationship with O-90.

ANSWER: **We**

**3. A novel set in this location includes a shadowy vivisection center dubbed "Hell's Museum" and a character commonly referred to by his occupation as "The Jobber." In a novel set in this location, a former history teacher is attracted to Christie Malakite- the daughter of a pornographer- after seeing a disenchanting look of horror on the face of a stranger in an urban train station. The first of a series of books set here ends with the marriage of two members of the Mellstock parish choir. It is the setting of (\*) *Wolf Solent* and *Weymouth Sands*, two members of a quartet of novels by John Cowper Powys. Fancy Day accepts proposals from two different men in a novel set here, *Under the Greenwood Tree*. For 10 points, name this expansive British region, the setting for many of Thomas Hardy's novels.**

ANSWER: **Wessex** [prompt on "England" or similar answers]

Supposedly, John Cowper Powys would vigorously bang his head against these objects in order to expedite their function. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this objects that were first introduced to Great Britain in the 1850s by an author who observed their efficiency during a tour of Europe.

ANSWER: **mailboxes** [or **pillar boxes**]

[10] This was the author and postal worker who was responsible for introducing freestanding mailboxes to England. It is therefore unsurprising that many of his novels contain lengthy correspondences and letter-reading scenes, such as when Obadiah Slope writes a letter proposing to Eleanor Bold in *Barchester Towers*.

ANSWER: Anthony **Trollope**

**4. A novel in this genre begins with Murrey Yeovil contracting malaria in Siberia. A novel in this genre prompted the development of Box Hill and Ranmore and is titled after an event that takes place in Dorking; that book in this genre is by George Chesney. A satirical novel in this genre includes characters such as the Russian Duke Vodkakoff and the Chinese Prince Ping Pong Pang and ends when Clarence Chugwater convinces two (\*) armies to rival each other in musical theater instead of in warfare. Many books in this genre lauded the Boy Scouts to promote patriotism. P.G. Wodehouse's novel *The Swoop!* is a parody of this genre. Saki wrote a novel in this genre titled *When William Came* to encourage military preparedness. For 10 points, name this genre in which an island nation gets conquered.**

ANSWER: **Invasion** Literature [or anything about England getting **invaded**]

*The Battle of Dorking* was originally published in this literary magazine. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this magazine that was sometimes simply called *Maga* and that was conceived by its namesake as a rival to the *Edinburgh Review*. It published George Eliot's *Scenes of Clerical Life*.

ANSWER: ***Blackwood's Magazine***

[10] *Blackwood's* published this novel in three installments in the late 19th Century. Its frame story involves a discussion between people on board the *Nellie* on the River Thames.

ANSWER: ***Heart of Darkness***

**5. In this play, a man triumphantly declares that "A daring fellow is the jewel of the world" while enjoining two people to hold hands. A character in this play obsesses over whether the church would find it improper if he spent the night in the same building as the girl he loves. In its opening scene, a woman lists out the materials that she will need to prepare for her upcoming wedding. Two rival women in this play are referred to as the (\*) Widow Quin and Pegeen Mike. Its title character is able to impress the local townspeople by winning a mule race and by twice claiming to have murdered his own father. The premiere of this play about Christy Mahon's appearance in an alehouse sparked a week of riots in Dublin in 1907. For 10 points, name this play by John Millington Synge.**

ANSWER: ***The Playboy of the Western World***

For 10 points each, name these things about other plays that sparked riots:

[10] This author was lauded by the artistic class of Paris because he called for a liberation from restrictive styles in the preface to his play *Cromwell*. In order to foil censors, many people showed up dressed in outrageous costumes to the premiere of his play *Hernani*.

ANSWER: Victor **Hugo**

[10] This play both opened and closed on the same day in its December 1896 premiere in Paris. At its debut, a fight broke out in the audience when the opening word of "Merdre" was announced; when the spectators calmed down, this play's second word turned out also to be "Merdre," a riot ensued, and it was not performed again for ten years.

ANSWER: ***Ubu Roi*** [or ***Ubu the King***; or other translations such as ***King Turd***]

**6. When this character is unable to pay a ferryman, he composes a sonnet as payment, but the boatman tells him to keep the last line since it was a short journey. This man loses a rhyming competition when his opponent convinces him that the word "onth" exists. This character negotiates for his freedom by offering to help return three siblings of different races to (\*) Bloodsworth Island. He struggles to maintain his virginity while maintaining a lengthy courtship of the prostitute Joan Toast, and he is consistently surprised by the disguises of a man who is seeking the journal of John Smith, Henry Burlingame III. A poem by this man that details the colonization of Maryland provides the title of a novel that refers to tobacco cultivation. For 10 points, name this protagonist of John Barth's *The Sot-Weed Factor*.**

ANSWER: **Ebenezer Cooke** [accept either name]

For 10 points each, name these things about John Barth and literary theory:

[10] *The Sot-Weed Factor* belongs to this general genre in which an author makes the reader aware that he or she is dealing with a literary work. Many of Barth's short stories employ this genre to varying degrees.

ANSWER: **metafiction**

[10] This Barth essay that laments the stale nature of realism is sometimes considered the manifesto of literary postmodernism. Some printings of this essay begin with an anecdote whereby a different man named John Barth uses the defense of being a method actor rehearsing the role of a rapist to defend himself from charges of sexual assault.

ANSWER: "The **Literature of Exhaustion**"

**7. This book relates the story of a television censor who listens to annotated movies on tape to continue the tradition of his blind predecessor. A passage in this book compares perspectives on life to different angles of viewing a chair placed at the front of a classroom. A symbol presented in the first pages of this book is a set of two photographs of a group of people who are dressed differently in each image. In this book, a teacher (\*) stages a mock trial that pits the government against *The Great Gatsby*. Its protagonist repeatedly meets with an older academic who she refers to as "my magician." The last two sections of this book are named after Henry James and Jane Austen, two authors studied by a select group of female students under Azar Nafisi. For 10 points, name this fictional memoir about studying literature in Iran that is partially titled after a Nabokov novel.**

ANSWER: **Reading Lolita in Tehran**

For 10 points each, name these books discussed in *Reading Lolita in Tehran*:

[10] Among the Nabokov novels given special attention in the book's first section is this volume in which Cincinnatus C. is sentenced to death for gnostical turpitude.

ANSWER: **Invitation to a Beheading**

[10] Nafisi quotes the magician a lengthy passage from this novel that details how Stalin poured on an old death, whereas American freedom represents a new death. In this novel, Kenneth Trachtenberg shares custody of his young daughter with his ex and Benn Crader leaves his fiancée after a lengthy monetary dispute.

ANSWER: **More Die of Heartbreak** [by Saul Bellow]

**8. In the final scene of a play by this author, Neil Armstrong's fictitious Mr. Gorsky pun is compared to Pete Conrad becoming an astronaut, after which a married couple watches the moon landing. This author's first successful play- in which some cattle disrupt a climactic movie shoot- is titled *Hidden in This Picture*. This dramatist was criticized for departing from history in having David Sarnoff win a lawsuit in his play (\*) *The Farnsworth Invention*. This author wrote a play in which Daniel Caffee investigates the killing of a marine in Guantanamo Bay. In a television pilot written by this man, a radical anti-abortion group mails a violently disfigured doll to the granddaughter of a public official who is in trouble for riding his bicycle into a tree. For 10 points, name this writer of *A Few Good Men* who created Josiah Bartlett in the series *The West Wing*.**

ANSWER: Aaron **Sorkin**

Aaron Sorkin isn't the only dramatist who has both been involved in television and had his plays premiered by the Music Box Theatre in New York. For 10 points each:

[10] The Music Box Theatre debuted this author's play *The Dinner Party*, in which a series of divorced couples are based on this man's five marriages. His play *The Odd Couple* has been twice adapted as a television comedy.

ANSWER: Neil Simon

[10] Another current CBS sitcom, *Superior Donuts*, was adapted from a play of the same name by this author; that play's New York debut was at the Music Box Theatre as well.

ANSWER: Tracy Letts

**9. It's not by Leslie Silko, but this novel was analyzed from a comparative mythological standpoint in a 2010 study by Matthew Teorey. A character in this book angrily throws a gift of marble cake to the floor, though he makes amends by guiltily fetching his companion some water. A major character in it changes his name to end with an "a" rather than the "o" given to him at birth. This novel's final section is written entirely in italics, representing the protagonist's (\*) morphine induced coma where he dreams with reuniting with his beloved on a deserted island. It contains a series of eight lengthy footnotes presented as studies by psychologists such as Sigmund Freud and Wilhelm Reich. This novel presents the plots of five movies whose stories are related between Molina and Valentin in a detention center. For 10 points, name this novel by Manuel Puig.**

ANSWER: *The Kiss of the Spider Woman* [or *El beso de la mujer araña*]

Toto Casals writes the essay "The Movie I Likes Best" in Manuel Puig's first novel, which is partially titled for this actress. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this actress whose poster is ordered by the protagonist of the Stephen King novella that became the movie *The Shawshank Redemption*.

ANSWER: Rita Hayworth [accept either name; or *Betrayed by Rita Hayworth*]

[10] The final theorist whose work is discussed in *The Kiss of the Spider Woman* is this fictional woman. Her call for homosexuals to form political organizations is often seen as a mirror of Puig's views because her name has the same number of consonants and vowels as Puig's.

ANSWER: Anneli Taub [accept either name]

**10. This author described "corridors and stairs of stone and iron" in a poem in which a girl shows the speaker a location "half-workhouse and half jail." This author employed the image of a "late lark" in a poem in that ends with the single-word line "death." This poet of "Margaritae Sorori" published the collection *In Hospital*, describing his lengthy battle with tuberculosis. The speaker of a poem by this man declares that his head is "bloody, but unbowed" and states "the menace of the years / Finds and shall find me unafraid." This man's most popular poem begins with a description of the "night that covers me, / Black as the pit from pole to pole" and ends by saying (\*) "I am the master of my fate, / I am the captain of my soul." For 10 points, name this author of "Invictus."**

ANSWER: William Henley

A poem written during this period of time declares “For he is the cleanest in the use of his forepaws of any quadruped” and is addressed to the author’s cat, Jeoffry. For 10 points each:  
[10] Name or describe this period of time during which an author wrote the poems *Jubilate Agno* and *A Song to David*. It was instigated by an action of John Newbery.

ANSWER: Christopher **Smart**’s time in an insane **asylum** [or Christopher **Smart** being confined to **St. Luke’s** Hospital for Lunatics; or reasonable descriptions; prompt on partial answers]

[10] Smart’s mock epic poem *The Hilliad* was written as part of the 1750s Paper War between John Hill and this other author, whose publication *The Covent-Garden Journal* was heavily involved in the dispute.

ANSWER: Henry **Fielding**

**11. A character created by this author relates the story of how he used pinball to settle a bet about the existence of god, and, though he was sitting on 999 points, a drunk man crashed into the machine and tilted away his score. In a play by this author, a man gives a blue balloon tied to a stone to his wife, whom he affectionately calls “my lamb” despite the fact that she is trapped under some rubble. He wrote a play in which Tosan is among a group of prisoners, several of whom drink hot chocolate out of a gigantic penis. A play by this man consists of the antics of (\*) Mylonas and Contreras after one of them crash lands onto the other’s otherwise deserted island. The common edition of this writer’s plays includes *Guernica*, *The Architect and the Emperor of Assyria*, and *And They Put Handcuffs on the Flowers*. For 10 points, name this Spanish absurdist playwright.**

ANSWER: Fernando **Arrabal**

In this absurdist play, a young woman claims to be able to count to infinity and states that seven plus one is equal to nine. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this play by a different author that ends with a man wearing an armband with a swastika on it and then murdering the other main character.

ANSWER: ***The Lesson*** [or ***La Leçon***; by Eugene Ionesco]

[10] Two absurdist playwrights in this country championed the movement by establishing a group to promote “real art” whose name is commonly abbreviated to OBERIU.

ANSWER: **Russia** [or the **Soviet Union**]

**12. Far more so than any of his contemporaries, this classical author employed the wordplay related techniques of traductio and syllepsis. A 1998 commentary by Elaine Fantham on a book by this author was the first such work produced since it was compiled for the Loeb Classical Library by J.G. Frazer in 1929. A volume by this man begins with him imagining the journeys that his book of poems will make; that volume includes the only extant (\*) autobiography produced by a classical poet. This writer claimed that it was “a poem and a mistake” that led him to take up residence in Tomis. A six-book poem by this author corresponds to the first six months of the calendar. For 10 points, name this author of *Fasti* whose *Tristia* describes his sadness at being exiled to the Black Sea.**

ANSWER: **Ovid**



For 10 points each, name these things about Ovid's legacy:

[10] Ovid's ability to bend the rules of classical poetry included sometimes ignoring the restriction that the second and fourth feet in dactylic hexameter are usually composed of the same word-unit if they consist of two short syllables. In English, those laws are commonly referred to as Meyer's THIS and Hermann's THIS.

ANSWER: **bridge** [or Meyer's **Bridge**; or Hermann's **Bridge**; prompt on "law"]

[10] Some modern critics have claimed that the fluid nature of Ovid's poetry inspired this much later writer's concept of *Sprezzatura*, by which a person is able to hide and conceal their true feelings as a natural way of life.

ANSWER: Baldassare **Castiglione**

**13. This event was the first time that Penelope Tree gained prominence among contemporary photographers. Kenneth Galbraith was thoroughly annoyed during this event when two people started a mock football game using his hat. Walter Hoving was slighted at his exclusion from this event because he had given a silver thank you gift instead of a gold one. Several of its stars were referred to as its host's (\*) Swans.** The dedicatee of this event was media mogul Katherine Graham. This event was inspired by the Ascot Scene from *My Fair Lady*, where a group of partygoers simultaneously took off their masks at midnight. This event was largely funded from sales of the book *In Cold Blood*. For 10 points, name this 1966 party of the century thrown by Truman Capote.

ANSWER: **Black and White Ball** [prompt on descriptive answers]

A controversial one of these images produced by Harold Halma appeared on the back cover of *Other Voices, Other Rooms*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this images, one of which produced by Carl van Vechten shows its central subject with his head resting on a bed of toys.

ANSWER: **photographs** of Truman **Capote** [prompt on partial answers]

[10] Capote's success in launching the Black and White Ball stands in stark contrast to the enmity that he received for publishing four chapters from this unfinished novel in *Esquire* in 1975. It is a thinly veiled expose of the debauchery of the New York social elite.

ANSWER: **Answered Prayers**

**14. A character in this play leaves her job to work at a munitions factory because she wants to help exterminate the entire human race. At one point, the central house in which it is set contains penguins in the parlor, an octopus in the basement, and a cockroach colony in the kitchen. A woman in this play impersonates a British lord during a telephone call. A climactic scene in this play involves a woman climbing into a (\*) mummy case that was given to a character as a gift from the Khedive of Egypt. A man in this play is angered when he discovers that his secretary plans to run away with Bert Jefferson. This play's central character was modelled on Alexander Woollcott. It begins and ends with Sheridan Whiteside slipping on ice outside of the Stanleys' home.** For 10 points, name this play by George Kaufman and Moses Hart.

ANSWER: *The Man Who Came to Dinner*

This man wrote the song “What Am I To Do” for the play *The Man Who Came to Dinner*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man who wrote the music and lyrics for *Kiss Me, Kate*, a musical that was loosely based on Shakespeare’s *The Taming of the Shrew*.

ANSWER: Cole **Porter**

[10] In Kaufman and Hart’s play *You Can’t Take It With You*, Paul Sycamore runs a business manufacturing these items in his family’s basement, which sets the stage for a destructive episode at the end of the play’s second act.

ANSWER: **fireworks**

**15. This character manifests her apathy towards politics when she is unsure whether her husband is working on a committee about Albanians or Armenians. A man repeatedly exhorts this woman “Tell me the truth” as she rejects him at an afternoon meeting near a fountain. This woman reads the lines from *Cymbeline* “Fear no more the heat o’ the sun / Nor the furious winter’s rages” from a book in a shop window. She has mixed feelings about the religious (\*) Miss Kilman tutoring her daughter, Elizabeth, and the novel in which she appears begins with her resolving to purchase some flowers herself. This woman recalls a time when she kissed Sally Seton on the lips, many years before she throws a party during which she hears about Septimus Smith’s suicide. For 10 points, name this character who titles a Virginia Woolf novel.**

ANSWER: **Clarissa Dalloway** [or *Mrs. Dalloway*]

For 10 points each, name these foreign countries mentioned in *Mrs. Dalloway*:

[10] Septimus Smith marries a woman who makes hats from this country, which is where he was stationed after World War One.

ANSWER: **Italy**

[10] Lady Bruton is an advocate of emigration from Great Britain to this country, about which she is trying to compose a letter to the *Times*.

ANSWER: **Canada**

**16. A character created by this author compares himself to a miner who can extract gold from the depths of the earth but cannot extract the magic of things near at hand. In a play by this author, an old man disguises himself as a fakir to tell stories about the wonders of the Isle of Parrots. He wrote a play that ends with the central character singing an autumn song. In a play by this man, a (\*) dairyman convinces a sick person that he should become a curd seller when he grows up. This author’s first play- whose title references a flower that he saw buried under some shrapnel- includes a professor and a governor who serve a king who rules from behind a screen. He wrote a play in which Amal dreams of being a royal mail carrier. For 10 points, name this author of *Red Oleanders* and *The Post Office*.**

ANSWER: Rabindranath **Tagore**

This text claims that the writings of the saints have lost their appeal since the Renaissance, though their themes are still familiar. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this text by W.B. Yeats that praises Rabindranath Tagore for possessing an understanding of spirituality and for being able to look at the wonders of life as though he were still a child.

ANSWER: **preface to *Gitanjali*** [or the **introduction to *Gitanjali***]

[10] In this story by Tagore, Charulata falls in love with her husband's younger cousin after the cousin becomes her music teacher.

ANSWER: "The **Broken Nest**" [or "**Nastanirh**"]

**17. A woman in this family is caught trying on a dress belonging to her employer, and, though she at first is hysterical because she thinks that she will be fired, she ends up getting the dress as a gift instead. A member of this family has his appendix removed after he is injured while hunting because he wasn't used to handling the kickback from a rifle. A member of this family established a (\*) zoo on the island of Jersey and wrote the memoirs *My Family and Other Animals and Birds, Beasts, and Relatives*. A character created by a man from this family reads from the fictional novel *Moeurs* to learn about Justine's past.**

Gerald- a member of this family- wrote three books about his family's time living on the island of Corfu. For 10 points, name this family whose member Lawrence wrote the *Alexandria Quartet*.

ANSWER: **Durrell** Family

For 10 points each, name these things about characters from the *Alexandria Quartet*:

[10] This eccentric writer is a one-time lover of Justine who commits suicide midway through the series. Darley and this man's blind sister Liza burn his letters after his death.

ANSWER: **Pursewarden**

[10] The title character of the final novel in the sequence, Clea, has this profession. In a novel by a different author, Paul Strickland abandons his family to take up this profession in Paris.

ANSWER: **painter** [or synonyms such as **artist**; that novel is *The Moon and Sixpence*]

**18. A poet from this group wrote that "I am, finally, an incompetent, after all" at the end of his poem "From the Sustaining Air." A member of this group omitted the middle vowels of the words "said" and "your" in his poem "I Know a Man." An anthology by Donald Allen helped popularize this group that spawned a poem whose speaker compares himself to "a metal hot from boiling water" that will show the addressee what a lance is. It included (\*) Larry Eigner and Robert Creeley. The technique of composition by field was proposed in its founding essay, *Projective Verse*. A set of poems written by the leader of this group are set in Gloucester, Massachusetts and are named after a wandering philosopher from Tyre. For 10 points, name this poetic group that included the author of *The Maximus Poems*, Charles Olson, and that is named after a North Carolina university.**

ANSWER: **Black Mountain** Poets

A section of this poem that begins "They can't understand intellectual larking" goes on to declare that "It is not night when I do see your face." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this book-length poem written by an Objectivist poet over the course of fifty years whose twenty four sections correspond to the hours of the day.

ANSWER: "**A**" [by Louis Zukofsky]

[10] This earlier poet was a leading figure in the movement of Imagism. He developed the Ideogrammatic Method of composition, which was partially inspired by the same studies and translations of Chinese poetry that were included in his book *Cathay*.

ANSWER: Ezra **Pound**

**19. A novel by a writer with this surname begins with a girl discovering that her father lived a double life and befriending her newfound half sister, Iris Acton. In a story by an author with this surname, a therapist nicknames family members after different types of nuts, and that story ends with Violet comforting her dying sister Rose in her last moments. A man with this surname wrote a novel whose character names- such as Seth Valentinus- pay homage to Gnosticism. It is the last name of contemporary author (\*) Amy, who wrote *Lucky Us* and "Silver Water." A scholar with this surname rewrote David Lindsay's *A Voyage to Arcturus* as the novel *The Flight to Lucifer* and analyzed the output of major poets through the lens of six revisionary ratios in *The Anxiety of Influence*. For 10 points, give the surname of literary critic Harold.**

ANSWER: **Bloom** [or Amy **Bloom**; or Harold **Bloom**]

For 10 points each, name these other female authors featured in contemporary anthologies of short fiction:

[10] An African-American scout troop believes that they were the target of hate speech by a rival troop in this author's story "Brownies." She wrote the collection *Drinking Coffee Elsewhere*.

ANSWER: ZZ **Packer** [or Zuwena **Packer**]

[10] Snippets of conversations between acquaintances of a hospitalized man comprise this author's take on the AIDS crisis, "The Way We Live Now."

ANSWER: Susan **Sontag**

**20. Millicent Bell argued that many elements of this novel were inspired by its author's reading of Pierre Bayle, including a passage in which a central character paraphrases a passage from Exodus about a man who declares that his face will remain unseen. The narrator of this novel notes that an eagle in the lowest gorge of the mountains still flies higher than any bird of the plain in expressing his mixed views towards (\*) insanity. A religious monologue in this novel declares "Woe to him who would not be true, even though to be false were salvation!" A coin in this novel depicts three mountains in the Andes which harbor a fire, a tower, and a rooster; in this book, that doubloon is nailed to a wooden post as a reward for the first person to sight the objective of its central quest. For 10 points, name this novel in which Captain Ahab hunts a whale.**

ANSWER: **Moby-Dick**

One of the primary sources for Melville's *Moby-Dick* was the account of Owen Chase, one of the survivors of this ship's encounter with a giant whale. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this ship whose sinking is the subject of Nathaniel Philbrick's book *In the Heart of the Sea*.

ANSWER: Essex

[10] This author wrote the screenplay for the 1950s film version of *Moby-Dick*. François Truffaut directed a movie adaptation of this man's most popular novel; in the movie, unlike in the book, Clarisse McClellan lives through the end rather than being killed in a hit and run accident.

ANSWER: Ray Bradbury [the second book/movie is *Fahrenheit 451*]

Packet 11 (Finals)

**1. A novel by this author ends with the protagonist hallucinating his beloved as Life-in-Death from the Mariner's dice game as he suffers massive bleeding from a bullet wound. A woman created by this author fakes having lost her voice after an altercation so that she can negotiate a new singing contract. He wrote a novel in which a suspect is tricked into writing a confession by her defense lawyer so that she will not feel the need to confess to the prosecution. In a book by this man, an (\*) insurance salesman conspires to murder his lover's husband by pushing him from a train. He wrote a novel in which Veda resents her mother owning diners because it is a low class occupation and a novel in which the Greek is killed in a car accident staged by Frank Chambers. For 10 points, name this author of *Double Indemnity*, *Mildred Pierce*, and *The Postman Always Rings Twice*.**

ANSWER: James Cain

*Double Indemnity* and *The Postman Always Rings Twice* were both adapted for the screen to create movies in this genre. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this genre popular in the 1950s and 60s with a two-word French name that usually focuses on a crime story.

ANSWER: Film Noir

[10] Raymond Chandler's first screenplay was for this movie, in which Newell is found to have murdered Helen near the title nightclub over a failed blackmail scheme.

ANSWER: *The Blue Dahlia*

**2. The speaker of this poem remembers when he sat at his "trifling studies" at his parents' house, where he would gaze upon the "golden byways" and the courtyard gardens. This poem describes how "frosty death" accosted a woman to a "naked tomb," stealing the flower of her years before the grass withered in winter. It was inspired by the consumption of its author's family's coachman's daughter, (\*) Terese Fattorini. This poem asks nature "Why do you not then give / That which you promised then?" and "Why to such a degree / Do you beguile your children?" It begins by questioning the addressee "do you remember then / That time of your life / When beauty glistened / In your laughing and darting eyes." For 10 points, name this poem by Giacomo Leopardi.**

ANSWER: "To Silvia" [or "A Silvia"]

Leopardi's poetry was published in the collection *Canti*. For 10 points each:

[10] In a historically inspired poem, this “younger” person speaks a five-stanza monologue which ends “let my name and memory melt in air.” This is the leftmost person who is stuffed into the head of Lucifer in the Ninth Circle of Dante’s hell.

ANSWER: **Brutus** [or “**Brutus** the Younger”; or “**Bruto** minore”]

[10] Description acceptable. In the final two lines of Leopardi’s poem “The Infinite,” the speaker presents the metaphor of the immensity of his thought sweetly disappearing in this fashion.

ANSWER: **drowning** [or either underlined part of “to **shipwreck** in such a **sea**”; or anything mentioning **water** or the **ocean**; prompt as needed]

**3. This character hears a French judge calling a quarreling petitioner Satan and yelling at him to hold his tongue, which he thematically links to the cryptic first line of the Seventh Canto from the *Inferno*. This man is instructed to bring a young, virgin boy to a ritual by a necromancer, with whom he conjures up a horde of demons inside the Coliseum. He gains vengeance by killing the murderer of his brother, though he is annoyed at having to pay for his nieces’ dowries. This character becomes the rival of (\*) Madame d’Estampes when he refuses to wait for her to personally gift her a vase. He gains the favor of Clement VII after melting down papal treasures for transport during a siege of Rome, later gaining his commission to craft a massive golden chalice. For 10 points, name this title character of an autobiography by a renaissance artist.**

ANSWER: **Benvenuto Cellini** [accept either name]

For 10 points each, name these more recent artists who wrote autobiographies:

[10] A series of interviews with Gladys March provided her with the material to write *My Art, My Life*, a nominal autobiography by this artist. E.B. White wrote the poem “I Paint What I See” after an artwork by this man was removed from the RCA building in Rockefeller Center.

ANSWER: Diego **Rivera**

[10] This artist’s autobiography, *Infinity Net*, derives from a term that she used to describe polka dots that she saw in a hallucination and then subsequently used in her artwork.

ANSWER: Yayoi **Kusama**

**4. In *The Dunciad*, this person was parodied by a person who stands in for all “Whores and Cheats” by selling pilfered jade at banquets. This author noted “And as Ovid has sweetly in parable told, / We harden like trees, and like rivers grow cold” at the end of the poem “The Lover: A Ballad.” This author imitated Virgil in producing a set of six poems named for days of the week, the *Town Eclogues*. A passage by this writer compares the role of bathhouses in eastern culture to that of coffeehouses in western culture, noting that they provide a vehicle for (\*) women to engage in private discourse. This author’s description of smallpox inoculation procedures was instrumental in its introduction to Great Britain. For 10 points, name this woman whose *Turkish Embassy Letters* serve as a travelogue of her time in the Ottoman Empire.**

ANSWER: Mary Wortley **Montagu**

For 10 points each, name these French women who left behind correspondences:

[10] This woman's letters depict Parisian high society in the first half of the 19th Century. This woman who ran a salon is depicted in a white dress lying on a sofa in a portrait by Jacques Louis-David.

ANSWER: Juliette **Recamier**

[10] This 17th-Century aristocrat carried on a lengthy correspondence with her daughter that was compiled and published after her death. Her letters are the favorite reading material of Marcel's mother and grandmother in *Remembrance of Things Past*.

ANSWER: Marie de **Rabutin-Chantal**, marquise de **Sevigne** [accept either underlined name]

**5. In this story, a character's legs are repeatedly compared to pencils. This story begins with a character experiencing "cold, cold, the coldness of hell." The only words spoken in quotes in this story comprise the word "Ma" with varying numbers of "a"s. The button maker Simon Persky appears in a (\*) novella length expansion of this story, in which the main character abandons her life in New York to move to a Miami hotel. The title object of this story- which smells of almonds and cinnamon- magically provides nourishment to Magda before it is taken for warmth by Stella. It was inspired by an anecdote from *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich* in which a baby was killed when it was thrown against an electric fence. For 10 points, name this story by Cynthia Ozick.**

ANSWER: "The **Shawl**"

For 10 points each, name these novels by American authors that discuss the Holocaust:

[10] In this novel, the writer Stingo's proposal to a Holocaust survivor is rejected because she instead feels bound to commit suicide alongside the schizophrenic Nathan.

ANSWER: **Sophie's Choice**

[10] In this novel, a character is covered in bronze and used as a sundial in the town of Trachimbrod; later, Augustine saves a man who was unable to climax until his wedding night when many of the local Jews are burned alive in a synagogue.

ANSWER: **Everything is Illuminated**

**6. A stanza of this poem describes how heart can be restored to a "shipwrecked and forlorn brother." This poem asks the listener to "Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant" and to "Let the dead Past bury its dead," instead advising to "Act- act in the living Present!" It states that great men who can make their lives sublime are able to leave "footprints on the sands of time." A middle stanza of this poem- which was likely inspired by its author's reading of (\*) Goethe- states that "Art is long, and Time is fleeting" and hearts are beating "Funeral marches to the grave." It begins with the speaker stating "Tell me not, in mournful numbers" that the title concept "is but an empty dream." For 10 points, name this poem by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.**

ANSWER: "A **Psalm of Life**"

The speaker sees "Shadows from the fitful firelight / Dance upon the parlor wall" in the Longfellow poem "Footsteps of Angels," which was written about this event. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this event after which Longfellow grew out his trademark beard. A Longfellow poem about this event written eighteen years after it happened describes a “mountain in the distant West.”

ANSWER: **Fanny Appleton’s Death** [or Longfellow’s **wife dying**; or obvious equivalents; prompt on partial answers]

[10] This Longfellow poem contains a description of a “spreading chestnut tree;” many years after it was published, the Cambridge tree that inspired the poem was chopped down and a chair made from it was presented to Longfellow.

ANSWER: “The **Village Blacksmith**”

**7. This action happens immediately after a woman relates the rambling story of how a man claims to have discovered an unknown Django Reinhardt record to get her to come back to his place. This action happens several times as a man debates how to define his political views, eventually settling on the simple description of “I’m unaffiliated.” This action occurs three times in rapid succession as a character asks (\*) increasingly ludicrous questions such as “So what if I don’t have a penis?” This action separates several possible conversations about the psychological themes of reading Faulkner’s *The Sound and the Fury*. This theatrical direction repeatedly resets the action between Bill and Betty as they meet for the first time in a cafe. For 10 points, name this sound employed by David Ives in *Sure Thing*.**

ANSWER: **bell** ringing

John Arden’s play *The Happy Haven* is set in this type of location. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this type of location which is where Weller and Fonsia obsessively play cards in D.L. Coburn’s play *The Gin Game*.

ANSWER: **old age homes** [or equivalents, such as **nursing homes**]

[10] The Grandma is sent off to an old age home in this play, in which Mommy and Daddy mutilated their adopted child after its behavior displeased them.

ANSWER: *The **American Dream*** [by Edward Albee]

**8. In this novel, a private investigator is surprised when his life is spared by his captors, whose family he once betrayed into ruin. A character in this novel twice declares “O wretched me” after viciously killing a slave with a bronze lamp. A climactic scene in this book involves a man saving a woman who had been tied to the horns of an aurochs. A character in this novel nicknamed the “arbiter of elegance” commits suicide along with his lover so that he can leave the (\*) emperor a note insulting his poetry. Characters in this book include the devoted bodyguard Ursus and Marcus Vinicius, who falls in love with a Christian convert during the reign of Nero. For 10 points, name this novel by Henryk Sienkiewicz whose title is a Latin question.**

ANSWER: ***Quo Vadis***

Members of this religion are almost universally panned in *Quo Vadis*, such as Nazarius, a convert to Christianity who was once called a dog. For 10 points each:



[10] Name this religion whose members were blamed for the Great Fire of Rome by Poppaea both in *Quo Vadis* and in references from the Epistle of St. Clement.

ANSWER: **Judaism** [or equivalents]

[10] In a Sienkiewicz short story, an elderly man takes up this job in Aspinwall; unfortunately, he is distracted by a book of poems that reminds him of his homeland and he is fired.

ANSWER: **lighthouse** keeper

**9. A poet born in this country refused to learn English and obtained a private island for himself, his wife, and his girlfriend, but he later murdered his wife with an axe after his girlfriend ran away. That writer from this country composed a two-line poem that reads “The dark night gave me black eyes, / But I use them to seek the light.” A poet from here declared “Let me tell you, world, / I - do - not - believe!” in his poem “The Answer.” A poetic movement born in this country produced the anthology (\*) *A Splintered Mirror* and published the magazine *Today*. A period in which poetry was banned in this country is called the “Ten Lost Years.” The Misty Poets circulated underground poetry here. For 10 points, name this country whose earlier poets include Du Fu and Li Po.**

ANSWER: **China**

For 10 points each, name these things about earlier Chinese poetry:

[10] The oldest extant collection of Chinese poetry- allegedly compiled by Confucius- has the English name the THIS of poetry. It is thus a member of a set of five ancient texts referred to be this English word.

ANSWER: **classic** [or **Classic of Poetry**]

[10] The Classic of Poetry was sometimes referred to as a collection of this many poems, though it actually contains another five poems from a later period. The title of a Qing Dynasty collection of Tang poems pays homage to this number, though it is comprised of far more.

ANSWER: **three hundred**

**10. An insane character in this television series recites and then claims to have written Shakespeare’s 18th Sonnet. An episode of this series is titled from a line of a George Herbert poem that follows the question “Who says that fictions only and false hair / Become a verse?” In an episode of this series, the main characters suspect that the leader of a troupe of actors putting on *Hamlet* is actually a genocidal maniac. Robert (\*) Bloch wrote the screenplay for an episode of this series in which the ghost of Jack the Ripper commits a series of murders. A popular episode of this series written by Harlan Ellison ends when Edith Keeler’s death allows a timeline to be reset so that World War Two actually occurs. For 10 points, “The City on the Edge of Forever” is an episode of which series in which Kirk and Spock jump through a time machine?**

ANSWER: **Star Trek: the Original Series**

For 10 points each, name these things about Harlan Ellison:

[10] Ellison edited this 1967 anthology of short stories as well as its sequel, which adds the word “Again” to its title.

ANSWER: **Dangerous Visions**

[10] This essay relates the story of how Ellison was chased out of a pool hall because one of its patrons didn't like the look of his boots.

ANSWER: "**Frank Sinatra has a Cold**"

**11. The common prologue to this play spins a classic saying with the couplet "All is not gold that glitters, / Pleasure seems sweet, but proves a glass of bitters." A man in this play is able to read his name on an envelope but not the contents of the letter within, leading a woman standing next to him to seize the paper and improvise a fake a letter. It includes a woman who dresses in fancy clothes in the morning and plain clothes in the evening to (\*) appease her father. A man in this play drives a carriage around in circles to fool his mother into thinking they have traveled a long distance after that man helps steal his mother's jewels to fund the elopement of Hastings and Constance. For 10 points, Tony Lumpkin briefly convinces Marlow that a house is actually an inn in which play by Oliver Goldsmith?**

ANSWER: **She Stoops to Conquer**

Oliver Goldsmith's most enduring novel is *The Vicar of Wakefield*. For 10 points each:

[10] The novel centers on this family; its members include Charles, who is the title vicar, George, whose marriage to Arabella Wilmot is disrupted by financial problems, and Olivia, who runs away with Squire Thornhill.

ANSWER: **Primrose** Family

[10] Description acceptable. The Primroses are once again the laughing stock of the town when they perform this action. Squire Thornhill dresses up as Alexander the Great and Olivia dresses up as an Amazon during this action.

ANSWER: their **portrait** is **painted** [accept either underlined portion]

**12. A poem addressed to this person describes the "conscious thrill of shame / Which Luna felt, that summer-night" when she "forsook the starry height" to watch Endymion sleeping. In a poem addressed to this person, "The nightingales divinely sing" lovely notes that are compared to "a longing like despair" because "surely once, they feel, we were / Parts of a single continent." The speaker of a poem about this person laments that he is separated from her as "echoing straits" would separate two islands. Two poems addressed to this person repeat a central theme with the lines (\*) "We mortal millions live alone" and "Thou hast been, shall be, art, alone." The statement "We were apart" opens a poem about this person titled "Isolation: To" her. For 10 points, name this addressee of two poems by Matthew Arnold.**

ANSWER: **Marguerite**

This Matthew Arnold poem begins by stating "How changed is here each spot man makes or fills!" For 10 points each:

[10] Name this elegy for Arthur Hugh Clough that contains a vivid description of Oxford, including the "signal-elm, that looks on Ilsley Downs."

ANSWER: "**Thyrsis**"

[10] Clough asked “A mind for thoughts to pass into, / A heart for loves to travel through, / Five senses to detect things near, / Is this the whole that we are here?” in a poem with this name. In a movie with this name, a woman claims to have seen God in the form of a spider.

ANSWER: “Through a Glass Darkly”

**13. As part of his education, this character is told that the two ways of perceiving the world are as geometry or as a flower. He learns to swim while spending an idyllic summer in Cape Cod, where he is told never to be a whore to Japanese money. This character is taken to two doctors after he is found to have doodled a picture of Stalin’s corpse in a school notebook. He (\*) clashes with his parents when they insist on moving to Vienna to perform work for their religious community. This man is ostracized when he displays two paintings of the crucifixion inspired by Michelangelo’s *Pieta*. While living in Brooklyn, he studies art under Jacob Kahn, scandalously producing artwork depicting live nudes. For 10 points, name this Chaim Potok character who appears in a novel titled “My Name is” him.**

ANSWER: Asher Lev [accept either name]

For 10 points each, name these plot points from Chaim Potok novels:

[10] A Potok novel dealing with the impact of the Spanish Civil War is named for this musical instrument, which is hung on the door of several of Ilana’s residences.

ANSWER: *Davita’s* Harp

[10] In one of the first scenes of *The Chosen*, Reuben is injured by Danny while they are participating in this activity, though it leads to the start of their friendship.

ANSWER: playing baseball

**14. In a novel from this country, a dispute over killing livestock leads to the husband of a woman partially named after the word “petticoat” to be labeled an Unbeliever. A novel set in this country focuses on a professional mourner who returns to his home village for a grieving mother during a Christmas funeral. A novel from this country was inspired by an article about a giant panda that refused to eat anything other than young bamboo shoots in captivity and thus died. An author from here wrote (\*) *The Heart of Redness* and *Ways of Dying*. Zakes Mda hails from this country. The protagonist of a novel set here builds a cart as part of his quest to bring his mother to Prince Albert and counts some pumpkin seeds as his only possessions. For 10 points, name this setting of *Life & Times of Michael K*.**

ANSWER: South Africa

One of the most prestigious literary prizes in South Africa used to be the CNA prize. For 10 points each:

[10] J.M. Coetzee’s second win was for *Waiting for the Barbarians*, in which this character cares for a barbarian girl and is later imprisoned and tortured by members of the Third Bureau.

ANSWER: the Magistrate

[10] This man’s poetry collections *Gangrene* and *The House of the Deaf* both won the prize. He wrote a prison memoir framed as a series of discussions with the interlocutor Mr. I.

ANSWER: Breyten Breytenbach [that memoir is *The True Confessions of an Albino Terrorist*]

**15. Description acceptable. A monologue in this scene praises both “Reverence and Terror” as the only combination that can avoid anarchy and tyranny alike. In this scene, the question of what altars a man could use should he return to his homeland is settled by a plea for him to create a bond with new friends for posterity. A character in this scene differentiates between the (\*) crimes of eternal imprisonment and murder by claiming that murder is irrevocable; later, that character claims that a father’s seed spawns a child, whereas a mother is merely a vessel of pregnancy. At the end of this scene, a tie in ballots is broken by a goddess who decides that a man’s vengeful murder of his mother was justified by the divine will. For 10 points, name this scene in which the murderer of Clytemnestra is acquitted by an Athenian jury.**

ANSWER: **Trial** of **Orestes** [or the **Fourth Episode** of the ***Eumenides***]

For 10 points each, name these characters that appear in the *Eumenides*:

[10] The play ends with this group of people giving the Furies scarlet robes as an offering and claiming that they will be “glorious in their honors” despite being “children without children.”

ANSWER: **women** of Athens [do not accept or prompt on “Chorus”]

[10] This character urges the furies on their quest to pursue Orestes, telling them “You hunt your prey, but only in your dreams, / whimpering like hounds who never lose / their keenness for the hunt. But you don’t act!” in one of her two appearances in the play.

ANSWER: **Ghost** of **Clytemnestra** [prompt on partial answers; accept synonyms for ghost such as **spectre** or **phantasm**]

**16. This character posts a letter asking for the owner of a gold coin that he finds on the street; when he subsequently finds a package with five coins on the beach, he considers it right to keep the money, illustrating what he dubs the “Law of the Equivalency of Windows.” When this character encounters a former lover pockmarked and destitute on the street, he harshly condemns her misfortunes as the result of her greed. He confesses that it is because he wants to see his name printed on the box that he develops a (\*) poultice to combat hypochondria and melancholy. This character indulges in a lifelong affair with Virgilia despite the fact that she spurned him to marry Lobo Neves. A novel narrated by this man is fondly dedicated to the first worm to have gnawed on his corpse. For 10 points, name this character whose “Posthumous Memoirs” title a novel by Joaquim Machado de Assis.**

ANSWER: **Bras Cubas** [accept either name]

For 10 points each, name these influences on Joaquim Machado de Assis:

[10] This philosopher's pessimism- as well as his extraordinary respect for animals- are a clear influence on Bras Cubas’s outlook on life. Ironically, though he argued that animals should be addressed with human pronouns such as “he” or “she,” he also believed that females were clearly inferior to males, as exemplified by his essay *On Women*.

ANSWER: Arthur **Schopenhauer**

[10] Among the authors whom Bras Cubas cites as influences are Laurence Sterne and this writer whose *Voyage Around My Room* was composed while he was imprisoned in Turin.

ANSWER: Xavier de Maistre [prompt on “de Maistre”]

**17. This author wrote a story in which a young girl chooses to buy a flower pot instead of new shoes, and is disappointed when the pot’s alluring color turns out to be an illusion. In a novel by this writer, a man’s courtship of Berenice Montenero causes a rival suitor to accuse him of insanity. A character created by this author locks his wife in her room for seven years to force her to hand over her valuable jewelry. This writer responded to a (\*) accusations of writing anti-Semitic scenes- such as when a man repeatedly serves his Jewish bride pork sausages- with the novel *Harrington*. This author’s stories about Rosamond include “The Purple Jar.” She wrote a novel in which Thady Quirk serves several generations of disastrous landlords in Ireland. For 10 points, name this author of *Castle Rackrent*.**

ANSWER: Maria Edgeworth

For 10 points each, name these non-Castle Rackrent locations that title novels by British authors:

[10] Scythrop Glowry- a resident of this location- is unable to choose between the woman he loves for her mind and the woman he loves for her sexual allure. Despite employing servants named Raven, Graves, and Deathshead, his scheme to keep both women in separate parts of this location fails, and he is spurned from all directions.

ANSWER: Nightmare Abbey

[10] Emily St. Aubert and her aunt Madame Cheron are held against in their will in this castle by Montoni, who hopes that Cheron will sign over her lands to him.

ANSWER: Udolpho Castle [or *The Mysteries of Udolpho*]

**18. In this book, a murderous character finds a group called the Thrashers with the express purpose of massacring Jews. In a scene from this book, four boys from the Orkney Islands ask their tutor to tell them a story for entertainment, but the tutor angrily beats them for their badgering. In the first section of this book, a character nicknamed (\*) “The Wart” is transformed into an ant, a badger, a pike, and a goose, which provide him alternatives to the doctrine that might is right. A man in this book declares that he was born backwards in time, which allows him to make anachronistic comments about the Boer War and World War Two. For 10 points, *The Sword in the Stone* is the first part of which four-section book about the Arthurian legends by T.H. White?**

ANSWER: *The Once and Future King*

This man appears as a page to King Arthur right before the climactic final battle of *The Once and Future King*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author who wrote *Le Morte d’Arthur*.

ANSWER: Thomas Mallory

[10] Until the mid-20th Century, it was thought that the earliest edition of *Le Morte d’Arthur* was that published by William Caxton, but that all changed with the discovery of this manuscript in a college library by F.W. Oakeshott.

ANSWER: Winchester Manuscript

**19. Description acceptable. Near the start of a text of this type, a courtesan declares that her name and profession were stamped upon the city walls so that future generations would remember her for her occupation. The first published evidence that the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion* were a forgery showed that they had plagiarized phrases from a text of this type. They're not satires, but Menippus figures in several members of a set of these texts that end with him declaring that the rich will be punished by being forced to live as donkeys for thousands of years. A set of these texts in French was written by Bernard de Fontenelle, inspiring an attack on Napoleon III in this form by Maurice Joly. This form was originated by Lucian of Samosata. For (\*) 10 points, name this type of text, an example of which involves Machiavelli and Montesquieu debating each other in hell.**

ANSWER: ***Dialogues of the Dead*** [descriptions are fine, but it needs to be specified that **deceased** people are **talking** with each other]

For 10 points each, name these things related to Bernard de Fontenelle:

[10] Fontenelle was an enemy of the Ancients during the Quarrel between the Ancients of the Moderns, leading to a bitter fight over his induction into this body. This body, which survives to this day for forty seats, has the motto "To Immortality."

ANSWER: ***Academie Francaise*** [or ***French Academy***]

[10] Fontenelle owed much of his literary reputation in the Nineteenth Century to this critic, who wrote a history of Port Royal and claimed that understanding a writer's biography is essential to understand that writer's works.

ANSWER: Charles ***Sainte-Beuve***

**20. In this novel, a vicar kills a boy by drunkenly shooting him in the foot with a starter pistol during a foot race; later, karma comes back to bite him when he is beheaded while teaching carpentry to a psychotic prisoner. A group of schoolboys in this novel cause an uproar when they all claim that their name is Tangent. A central plot point of its middle section is the modernist reconstruction of King's Thursday. A character in this book reappears in its author's later novels as (\*) Lady Metroland. The protagonist of this novel is arrested for running his fiance's South American prostitution ring on his wedding night, and he was earlier expelled from Oxford for public indecency. For 10 points, name this book about Paul Pennyfeather, the first novel by Evelyn Waugh.**

ANSWER: ***Decline and Fall***

For 10 points each, name these characters who appear in other Evelyn Waugh novels:

[10] In *Brideshead Revisited*, Charles Ryder befriends this son of Lord Marchmain in college and is invited to spend much of the summer with him in Brideshead Castle. Later, he travels to Morocco and is encountered at a monastery in Tunisia.

ANSWER: ***Sebastian*** Flyte [prompt on "Flyte"]

[10] This character unintentionally causes the death of Apthorpe when he brings him a bottle of whisky, unaware that he is hospitalized for liver failure. His experiences in World War Two are detailed in the *Sword of Honour* trilogy.

ANSWER: Guy Crouchback