

BELFAST 2010: A View of Toledo from the Bedroom at Arles

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Packet 1

1. One painting with this name was intended for the Salon of 1866 but was incomplete, resulting in the creation of *Woman in a Green Dress*. That painting included Gustave Courbet and was done by Claude Monet. Paul Cezanne's painting of this name depicts two men and two women partaking in the central activity while a brown dog looks on. In the most popular painting with this name, the artist's use of dark color conceals a (*) frog in the bottom left corner and a finch flying overhead. The artist's favorite model, Victorine Meurent, sits between two men while another woman in this painting bathes in the background. For 10 points, name this depiction of an outdoor meal by Edouard Manet.

ANSWER: *The Luncheon on the Grass* [or *The Picnic on the Grass*; or *Le déjeuner sur l'herbe*]

2. A book about a "machine" named after this work follows Montague Small's investigations into the life of his neighbor. On the left side, a man on horseback heads towards a fortified building, while a cathedral spire pokes out from the right side. The two vases in this work hold jewels and a holy flame, and the pudgy figure at the center plays with the water inside a well. The sarcophagus in this painting bears the coat of arms of Niccolò Aurelio, the patron of this work. The figure on the left is Laura Bagarotto, a bride-to-be who is appropriately dressed (*) in white as she sits next to Cupid and further away from Venus, who wears red drapery in this painting situated in the Galleria Borghese. For 10 points, identify this allegorical painting by Titian whose title contrasts two types of affection.

ANSWER: *Sacred and Profane Love*

3. In one work in this series, two men with padlocks over their heads stare helplessly at a spoon-wielding figure, who has the ears of the titular animal, while in another a skeletal figure pushes a heavy stone wall. Besides *The Chinchillas* and *And Still They Don't Go!*, this series contains *Of What Ill Will He Die?* and *Neither More Nor Less*, which feature many donkeys in human clothes. In another work in it, three cloaked figures in a (*) cell cluster around a woman engaged in the titular activity, and in another a wide-eyed cat watches bats and owls attack an artist slumped over his desk. For 10 points, identify this series of aquatint etchings including *Sleep Overcomes Them* and *The Sleep of Reason Produces Monsters*, created by Francisco Goya.

ANSWER: *Los Caprichos* [or *The Caprices*]

4. This man painted three men sleeping in some Venetian boats in *Gondoliers' Siesta*. His series of murals for the Boston Public library is called *The Triumph of Religion*. The use of mustard gas inspired his large canvas in which some World War I soldiers march single-file with bandaged eyes. Besides *Gassed*, he painted the official portrait of a (*) President who stands and grasps the wooden ornament at the end of a railing—Theodore Roosevelt. He also painted two girls playing with Oriental lanterns among flowers and a scandalous picture of Virginie Gautreau in a black dress. For 10 points, name this American artist of *Carnation, Lily, Lily, Rose* and *Portrait of Madame X*.

ANSWER: John Singer Sargent

5. A dog looks up at the two gray-and-black-clad title figures of this man's work *Jonker Ramp and his Wife*. Two bonneted girls stand next to a whip-bearing boy in the portrait *Three Children with a Goat Cart*. Eight men bear weapons and pose in *The Meagre Company*, while this man depicted medical professionals from his hometown in *Regents of the St. Elizabeth Hospital in (*) Haarlem*. This artist depicted five older women below a painting in his *Regentesses of the Old Men's Home at Haarlem*. In one of this man's portraits, the title figure's breasts protrude from a white and brown dress, while a man with a prominent mustache and a costume that includes a black hat stares at the viewer of his most famous work. For 10 points, name this Dutch painter of *Gypsy Girl* and *Laughing Cavalier*.

ANSWER: Frans Hals

6. One of this man's paintings on stone incorporated spots running down the center of the titular road and was titled *Landscape at Stanton Street*. This artist allowed ink from daily publications to stick onto the canvas of his painting *Gotham News*. A jazz musician holds a trident while surrounded by the word "rainbow" in this man's lithograph *Thelonious Monk—Devil at the Keyboard*. Several gray rings are visible in one of this man's

paintings inspired by a Faulkner work, (*) *Light in August*, while a more famous work by this artist depicts Black Mountain College with aspects of a horse and is titled *Asheville*. This man's most famous series consists of six paintings of large-eyed figures, none of whom are men. For 10 points, name this Dutch Abstract Expressionist known for the *Woman* series.

ANSWER: Willem de Kooning

7. Vasari's *Lives of the Artists* stated that this man's design of a wooden cross made Donatello drop a basket of eggs in awe. This man was commissioned to complete the Sagrestia Vecchia and the Rotonda degli Scoglari by the Medici family. Salvi d'Andrea finished the work he had initiated for his city's Santo Spirito Basilica, and in another project, this man designed a building whose terracotta roundels were designed by Andrea Della Robbia, an orphanage called the (*) Hospital of the Innocents. His greatest architectural innovation was the creation of an octagonal design for a double-walled dome for a renovation of the cathedral in his hometown of Florence. For 10 points, identify this architect who lost the competition to design the doors of the Florence Baptistry to Lorenzo Ghiberti.

ANSWER: Filippo Brunelleschi [or Fillippo Brunellesco]

8. An Arcadian woman brings both hands to her right shoulder in this man's sculpture *I Have Piped Unto You and Ye Have Not Danced*. A horseman looks dejectedly at the landscape ahead in *Return of the Boer*, and military heroes overlook Newark's Military Park in his sculpture *The Wars of America*. Financing issues stopped his attempt to depict (*) Confederate leaders on Georgia's Stone Mountain, but he sculpted a prominent Union leader in his work *Seated Lincoln*. This man's most famous project was completed by his son Lincoln, the namesake of one of the four men whose heads are depicted in it. For 10 points, name this American who sculpted Mount Rushmore.

ANSWER: Gutzon Borglum

9. One artist from this nation drew a "self-portrait" using slanted orange rectangles. That man painted a red "x" on the face of the title figure of *Composition with the Mona Lisa*. Another man from this nation drew a triangle penetrating a large circle in *Beat the Whites with the Red Wedge*, while an architect from this country attempted a building with rotating structures shaped like a (*) twin helix. In addition to El Lissitzky, this country was the birthplace of the Suprematist movement and a man who created a painting in which a synagogue burns to the right of the title figure, *White Crucifixion*, as well as a self-portrait with seven fingers. For 10 points, identify this home of Vladimir Tatlin and Kasimir Malevich, birthplace of Marc Chagall,

ANSWER: Russian Federation [or Rossiyskaya Federatsiya; accept Soviet Union, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, or Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik]

10. Two movies by a director from this country tell of a criminal who eventually becomes a ghost and has his writing torn apart by an insane Professor. Another film from this country includes a jagged and sharp landscape and opens as Francis and Alan visit an exhibit featuring the Somnabulist. Another director had the band Popul Vuh score his films, which include one that ends with monkeys surrounding a Portuguese (*) adventurer on a raft, and another inspired by the story of a boy who appeared in a town with a letter and a Bible. *The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari* and *The Enigma of Kaspar Hauser* are part of the cinema of this country. Freder and Maria unite workers and oppose Rotwang in a film set in a futuristic version of this country, the home of a director who adapted *Dracula* in *Nosferatu*. For 10 points, identify this country that produced F. W. Murnau, Fritz Lang, and Werner Herzog.

ANSWER: Federal Republic of Germany [or Bundesrepublik Deutschland]

11. Hans Pfitzner composed an opera about this work that ends with the composer seeing a portrait of his wife Lukrezia and playing it. That opera uses *Missa Aspice Domine* of this work's composer, who made infrequent use of *cambiata* and instead preferred a single-step transition from dissonance to consonance. This work, intended for six parts a cappella, changes to eight during the final section, which is split into two despite being an (*) *Agnus Dei*. This piece's historical value lies in its use at the Council of Trent that led to the preservation of polyphonic music. For 10 points, identify this mass named after a short-serving Catholic leader, the most prominent work of Giovanni Palestrina.

ANSWER: Pope Marcellus Mass [accept Giovanni Pierluigi de Palestrina before "this work"]

12. In the final *Allegro gisuto* movement of this work, a repeat sign has performers repeat the first section of

music three times. The development section of the opening *Allegro vivace* movement suddenly changes from E major to C major followed by a harmony in ascending half tones. Featuring a motif of a rising sextuplet, it was originally composed for a group of musicians playing a Johann (*) Nepomuk Hummel septet—an explanation for its unique instrumentation. But it was Sylvester Paumgartner who asked the composer to write it as a variation on “Die Forelle.” Composed for piano, violin, viola, cello, and double bass, for 10 points, name this Franz Schubert quintet about a fish.

ANSWER: Trout Quintet [or Schubert's Piano Quintet in A Major]

13. Basses in one of this composer’s choral works play a descending scale ending in the lowest B flat in the “Nunc Dimittis” movement, in which he used original melodies to honor the memory of Stepan Smolensky. He quoted that work along with the Dies Irae in the third movement of another work that contains an alto saxophone in its opening dance, which then goes on to quote a theme from a work that left him in a great depression. After the disastrous premier of his *Symphony No. 1 in D Minor* by (*) Glazunov, this composer of the *All-Night Vigil* and *Symphonic Dances* used eight bell-like tolls to open his *Piano Concerto No. 2 in C Minor*, and he inverted the melodies used in the 24 Caprices by another composer in another work. This composer regarded as his Third Symphony another choral work, *The Bells*. For 10 points, identify this late Romantic Russian composer of *Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini*.

ANSWER: Sergei Vasilievich Rachmaninoff

14. This man’s *Clarinet Quintet in B Minor* is considered his greatest achievement in chamber music. Another work by him opens with two loud chords, showing the influence of Beethoven on it. That work, the *Tragic Overture*, is often contrasted another work of his which debuted the same year. This man also composed 25 variations and a concluding fugue based on a theme from Harpsichord Suite no. 1 by Handel. This composer used a German text instead of the normal Latin in one of his works, and quoted the song (*) “Gaudeteamus Igitur” for another, which he wrote after receiving an honorary degree from the University of Breslau. For 10 points, name this composer of the works *A German Requiem*, *Academic Festival Overture*, and a namesake lullaby.

ANSWER: Johannes Brahms

15. One of this composer’s works incorporates the Christmas song *O Come, O Come, Emanuel* into its “Adoration of the Magi” movement, while another uses the *Dies Irae* in its movement “Butantan.” This composer of the tone poem *Brazilian Impressions* also used the lute pieces “Gagliarda” and “Villanella” in another work. One opera by this composer of *Three Botticelli Pictures* and *Ancient Airs and Dances* adapts a Gerhart Hauptmann work and features the sprite (*) Rautendelein and workman Heinrich, while another work by him features a second movement that opens with tenor and brass trombone. That work’s third movement features a recorded nightingale call as it depicts the titular objects growing along the Appian Way. For 10 points, name this Italian composer of *The Sunken Bell*, who created *Roman Carnivals* and *The Pines of Rome* as part of his *Roman Trilogy*.

ANSWER: Ottorino Respighi

16. The book *Lydian Chromatic Concept of Tonal Organization* supposedly inspired the use of scales in this album’s innovative recording style. One of the tracks in this album is made in twelve bar form in 6/8 time, while another track contains an introduction modeled on the opening measures of Claude Debussy’s *Voiles*. Tunes on this album include the B-flat (*) “Freddie Freeloader,” and another track lacks a written melody but consists of a series of chord changes and is usually presented as a ballad, “Flamenco Sketches.” Recorded with an ensemble sextet that included Paul Chambers and John Coltrane, this album followed earlier attempts by the artist to focus entirely on modality developed in albums like *Milestones* as opposed to the earlier hard bop style. For 10 points, name this studio jazz album released in 1959 and certified quadruple platinum two years ago, the best-selling album by Miles Davis.

ANSWER: Kind of Blue

17. One work by this composer begins the second act with David and Leila making out when they are interrupted by an earthquake. In addition to *I Was Looking At the Ceiling And Then I Saw the Sky*, this composer created a work in which the Prince recognizes that Kumudha can transform into the title object, (*) *A Flowering Tree*. Another opera by this composer includes an opening chorus stating that “energy may become matter” and “matter may become energy,” while in another opera, Molqi and Mamoud help kill the title character

on the *Achille Lauro*. For 10 points, identify this creator of *Doctor Atomic* and *The Death of Klinghoffer*, as well as *Nixon in China*.

ANSWER: John Coolidge **Adams**

18. Ludwig Minkus composed the first act of one of this man's works, in which Naila disappears into the ground and dies after helping Djémil win Nouredda over. In another work by this man, based off a poem by Torquato Tasso, Orion carries off the title character, who is eventually rescued by Aminta. This composer of the score of *La Source* is more famous for a ballet that ends with the "Masque of the Hours." In it, the Burgomeister urges his daughter (*) Swanilda to use an ear of wheat to determine whether or not Franz loves her. Instead, Franz pursues the title mechanical doll. For 10 points, identify this composer of the ballets *Sylvia* and *Coppelia*, who is best known for the opera *Lakmé*.

ANSWER: Léo **Delibes**

19. One composer from this country wrote a piece in which a major city is celebrated in three different movements, called "The Castle," "The Queen's Monastery," and "The Town Hall." Those movements are part of his *Sinfonietta*, while his most famous work is an opera describing (*) Laca's marriage to the title character. Another composer from this nation created a symphonic cycle describing national landmarks in movements such as Blaník and Šárka and wrote an opera describing the lovers Mařenka and Jeník. A third composer wrote for a famous 9th symphony based on the *Song of Hiawatha*. *Má vlast* and *The Bartered Bride* originated in, for 10 points, what country of Leoš Janáček and *New World Symphony* composer Antonín Dvořák?

ANSWER: **Czech Republic** [accept **Czechoslovakia**]

20. This song, which begins in E flat Major, switches to E Minor before an F Major finale with increased volume. Its tune is mirrored later in the first act with a different pitch by a duet in which two lovers wonder "how [they] can live when [they are parted]." The singer's earlier number, "Come to Me," as well as this song are mirrored when the adoptive sister of the singer's daughter laments, "I love him/But only on my own." Because she has just been fired for spurning a (*) foreman's advances, this song's singer, Fantine, has no money to support her daughter Cosette, who is later adopted by Jean Valjean. A "time gone by/When hope was high/And life worth living" is imagined in, for 10 points, what song from *Les Misérables* that was repopularized by Susan Boyle's *Britain's Got Talent* audition?

ANSWER: "**I Dreamed a Dream**" [accept "**J'veais Rêvé** d'une autre Vie" before "Come to Me" is mentioned]

TIEBREAKERS (READ IF NEEDED):

One opera by this man concerns the title miser and his desire to marry Bettina until the discovery of her supposedly free-spending ways. In another of his operas, a nobleman asks the title character's lover to straighten a knife, and later the presence of a rose brooch in the noble's hand seems to confirm the infidelity of that title character. Along with *Don Procopio* and *The (*) Fair Maid of Perth*, this man wrote an opera whose titular protagonists sing the aria *Au fond du temple saint* in remembrance of their great friendship, entitled *The Pearl Fishers*. In his most famous work, the title character sings the *Habanera*, and Escamillo responds later with the Toreador song to woo her. For 10 points, name this French composer of *Carmen*.

ANSWER: Georges **Bizet**

A hidden shield in the central background of this work bears a list of names showing those who paid for it. A 1715 alteration to this work that helped fit it between two columns removed two people and a balustrade. An oddly colored dog cowers under figures near the right edge of this painting, while a bearded man carries around a large drum. A yellow-and-blue striped (*) flag in this painting is wielded by an illuminated man in a top hat, while at the left edge a figure clutches a handrail. A girl in a yellow dress in the near background of this painting stares at a man with an oak leaf mounted on his head, while the viewer is drawn to the pair of central figures wearing bright sashes. Most of the other titular figures carry guns and engage in conversation while carrying out their duties. For 10 points, name this colossal painting depicting the titular group of soldiers, by Rembrandt.

ANSWER: *The Night Watch* [or *The Company of Frans Banning Cocq*; accept **Willem van Ruytenbach** before "group"]