

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

Written and edited by Tanay Kothari, Ankit Aggarwal, Nikhil Desai, Dan Donohue, Douglas Graebner, Auroni Gupta, Jeff Geringer, and Kay Li
Packet Four

1. Louis Vauxcelles and Paul Sachs were accused of “palming of a forgery on a gullible public” when they installed this work in the New York Museum of Modern Art, arousing the ire of Andre Breton. One figure in this work holds her arm at a right angle, grasping a wooden stick and raising her little finger. Six faint stars can be seen in the sky above this work’s central occurrence, while the moon appears to have a face, creating what the artist described as a “very poetic” effect. The central figure’s (*) dress shares the pattern of the blanket behind her, and she partakes in the title action alongside a red vase and a wooden mandolin. Another figure in this Primitivist work stands above that woman, leaning down to sniff her hair. For 10 points, name this work depicting a woman resting on a dune beside a lion by Henri Rousseau.

ANSWER: *Sleeping Gypsy*

2. One section of this work hopes that everyone is “rejoicing to be the equals of Paris” and takes place in this work’s first movement. This beginning part of the composer’s most famous trilogy includes a compilation of bird noises titled *Veni, Veni, Veni*. In another movement, a male chorus begins a series of toasts to the Abbot of Cockaigne. That work is the “Lament of the (*) roast swan.” The most recognizable portion is preceded by an address to Helena and Blanziflor. That movement in this series compares fate to a wheel and invokes a goddess who is compared to the moon. For 10 points, identify this cantata composed by Carl Orff most famous for the movement *O Fortuna*.

ANSWER: *Carmina Burana*

3. This man led the group that designed Baghdad University, known as The Architects’ Collaborative. A glass corridor connects the two 26-floor towers of Boston’s John F. Kennedy Federal Building, another of his designs. Pericles Sakellarios worked with him to build the American Embassy in Athens, but this man is more famous for collaborating with Pietro Belluschi on a New York City (*) skyscraper that sits next to Grand Central Terminal and for working with Adolf Meyer on the Fagus Factory. This architect of the Metlife building is started an architectural tradition that was followed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe and headed in Weimar, Germany. For 10 points, identify this architect who founded the Bauhaus school.

ANSWER: Walter Gropius

4. One of these objects that was stolen in 2004 included accompanying items labeled “Harwood” and “Sartory.” The Smithsonian museum holds one named for Samuel Hellier, while a flat knife cut distinguishes the Betts one, on display inside the Library of Congress. Joseph Curtin and Gregg Alf counterfeited one of that was given the name *Booth*. One named for the Duke of (*) Alcantara was stolen from David Margetts, a UCLA student, while recently used ones include the *Davidov*, employed by Yo-Yo Ma, and Mstislav Rostropovich’s *Duport*, which both have this designation despite being cellos and not violins, the instrument with which the creator of these objects is commonly associated with. For 10 points, identify these valuable instruments, known for being created by a namesake luthier from Cremona.

ANSWER: Stradivarius [prompt on violin until “*Davidov*”]

5. One explanation for the extension of a title character’s right arm involves castanets used to amuse the other. Initial materials for this sculpture were taken solely from the island of Paros, but it was later coated with clay from the site in which it was found. The back of this sculpture is notoriously incomplete, with visible chisel marks, and traces of red that cover the head of one character are attributed to the cinnabar used for gilding. This sculpture was found by Ernst Curtius in the (*) *Heraeum*, where it had earlier been described by Pausanias. When initially found, one figure was missing both his legs and much of his right arm. That figure, considered to resemble Myron’s athletes, holds a small baby who glances at what may have been a pair of grapes. For 10 points, name this sculpture depicting two gods, by Praxiteles.

ANSWER: *Hermes and the Infant Dionysus* [or *Hermes with the Infant Dionysus*]

6. In one performance of this piece in a film, the singer drinks next to a window outside of which two people talk. The title character of this musical piece “changes in tone/ and in thought,” much to the delight of the singer. The work compares the title character to a “feather in the wind” and states that trusting the title

character only leads to (*) misery. During this piece, the title character of the work in which it is featured learns that his daughter has died rather than the man singing the song because of Sparafucile's actions. For 10 points, identify this aria composed by Giuseppe Verdi in which Rigoletto realizes that Gilda is dead while the Duke of Mantua sings about how fickle women are.

ANSWER: *La donna é mobile* [accept *Women are Fickle* or rough English equivalent before mentioned]

7. The restoration of this painting added a vase with a faint image of the cross on it, which is held by an angel who originally looked down at a figure lying down. Another figure is poked by the toe of a sleeping figure who grasps a flowing silver robe. The central figure of this painting puts pressure on a green cushion atop a red one, and wears ornamentation that arcs across her forehead. This painting was commissioned for the Santa Maria dei Servi and depicts (*) Saint Jerome looking away as he stretches out a scroll in front of a row of columns that support nothing. A crowd of nude angles with curly golden locks stares at the two central figures in this painting, which illustrates a medieval simile comparing an ivory tower to the title feature. For 10 points, identify this Mannerist painting by Parmigianino.

ANSWER: *The Madonna of the Long Neck* [or *La Madonna del Collo Lungo*]

8. This man composed an opera that begins with the gods of Time, Fortune, and Love singing the aria "L'umana fragilità." In addition to *The Return of Ulysses to his Homeland*, he wrote an operatic scene inspired by *Jerusalem Delivered* in which strings were controversially divided into four, not five, sections, depicting a knight of the First Crusade. He composed a work that sees concerti such as "nigra sum" interspersed between five other Psalms, (*) *Vespers for the Blessed Virgin*. Another of his operas has been lost except for the title character's lament that begins, "Lasciatemi morire," or "Let me die." Besides the *Combat between Tancredi and Clorinda* and *L'Arianna*, he composed an opera in which Ottone helps his beloved usurp the emperor with whom she has an affair, Nero. *The Coronation of Poppea* is by, for 10 points, what composer of the oldest opera still in the repertoire, *L'Orfeo*?

ANSWER: Claudio Monteverdi

9. Auguste Rodin made several sketches titled after this action after seeing members of the court of Cambodia's King Sisowath. A Joan Miro painting titled after a practitioner of this action features a spiral of white dots and an insect attached to a heart hanging from a sphere, while a Hakuin Ekaku woodcut features Ebisu doing this with a poem. A Picasso painting depicting this action occurs in a room with green and red wallpaper in front of a balcony, while a Corot painting about it depicts many (*) nymphs in a wooded glade. Breughel painted many works in which this is accompanied by men bearing large tankers of drink, while Edgar Degas painted almost 1500 scenes of children in a room for doing this. Another work titled for it features a woman with a swollen belly and takes place against a deep blue sky and a green landscape. For 10 points, name this action performed by five naked women in a work by Matisse.

Answer: a dance [or dancing; accept clear-knowledge equivalents]

10. An interlude between the fourth and fifth movements of this work is a ten-minute, D minor version of a theme heard throughout the work alternating in 5/4, 6/4, and 7/4 time. The choppy tempo of its first movement depicts the running of a gnome. The fifth movement represents scenery from *Trilby*, a Julius Gerber ballet. A saxophone plays in 6/8 time accompanied by bass, representing a troubadour. Frequently interspersed with (*) promenades, this work depicts such things as an "Old Castle," children at play in the Tuileries gardens, a quarrel between two women at the Limoges market, and a witch flying away on a mortar from her hut, which stands on fowl's legs. A baptismal hymn is found in the final movement, a two-part rondo depicting a Ukrainian structure—the "Great Gate of Kiev." Orchestrated by Ravel, for 10 points, name this Modest Mussorgsky piano suite inspired by some Viktor Hartmann sketches.

ANSWER: *Pictures at an Exhibition* [or *Kartinki s vystavki*]

11. This artist painted men reaching for the sky while two angels watch from the right in his version of *The Ascension*. He painted flames illuminating a large sail in a work from a series including *The Victory of Lord Duncan* and *The Defeat of the Floating Batteries at Gibraltar*. This painter depicted his cousin Henry Pelham wearing a pink-collared shirt and playing with a (*) rodent in *Boy with a Squirrel*. This artist painted a work depicting the titular figure pointing to a colonial charter in his portrait of Samuel Adams. Two men on a boat in Havana Bay reach out to save the title figure of one painting by this man from the title fish. For 10 points, identify this American painter of a portrait of Paul Revere and *Watson and the Shark*, who apparently painted a bunch of

portraits of Founding Fathers.
ANSWER: John Singleton Copley

12. This man composed a waltz whose themes are labeled “Cantabile” called *Bethena* and paid tribute to a railway tycoon with *The Great Crush Collision March*. One of this man’s lost operas was performed for the Roosevelt family and is called *A Guest of Honor*. This collaborator with Scott Hayden on “Sunflower Slow Drag” created one surviving opera in which the title character is rescued from a (*) wasp nest after attempting to save her kidnapped mother. That work is *Treemonisha*. A social club in Sedalia inspired this man’s best-selling piece, the first in American history to sell one million copies of one piece of sheet music. For 10 points, name this African-American composer of the “Maple Leaf Rag” and “The Entertainer.”
ANSWER: Scott Joplin

13. One version of this painting includes a figure on the right with a mustache that is both white and black, while a lintel protrudes from the left edge. That version shows another figure wearing a cufflink with crosshatched white lines on his right hand. In a more well-known version of this painting, the leftmost figure steps on the foot of a dog whose tail can be seen in the center, while a pile of multicolored papers lie on a (*) table. Its rightmost figure wears reddish-brown shoes and has a red mouth visible through his gray beard, and is a monk representing Max Jacob. Two other figures in this painting are a Pierrot wearing black around his eyes and a harlequin with a black and white beard and an orange and yellow suit, who represent Guillaume Apollinaire and the artist. For 10 points, name this Synthetic Cubist work depicting the players of an accordion, guitar, and recorder, painted by Pablo Picasso.
ANSWER: Three Musicians

14. One composition of this type was slated to be given a world premier by Yehudi Menuhin in San Francisco; that cadenza-less work ends with a polonaise that repeats at least twenty times due to its composer’s failing mental health. The third movement of another composition of this kind is full of double stops and broken octaves and has been described as “a polonaise for polar bears.” Unlike its composer’s F-A-E sonata, one work in this form was not worked on by Albert Dietrich. Another of them opens unusually with four beats on the timpani and has an extremely long first movement; that work was written for Franz (*) Clement, who had earlier helped its composer with his opera *Fidelio*. Alban Berg’s composition of this type was dedicated “to the memory of an angel,” and occasionally breaks from the fast-slow-fast scheme adopted by some, such as Mozart’s *Strassburg* and *Turkish* ones. For 10 points, name these works for a certain solo stringed instrument and orchestra.
ANSWER: violin concertos [or violin concerti; prompt on concertos; prompt on concerti]

15. The title figure hugs an animal situated on a bed in this man’s painting *Young Boy with a Cat*. A painting of two birds sits above a family, one of whose daughters is sitting on a pet dog, in *Madame Charpentier and her Children*, a work by this creator of *Jugglers at the Cirque Fernando*. Two girls wearing flowered hats sit by a basket of fruit in *On the Terrace*, and another work by this man shows a woman named Nini in a striped outfit in the title (*) location, *The Theater Box*. This man also depicted a lavish meal at the Maison Fournaise in a work that included future wife Aline Chagot and fellow painter Gustave Caillebote. For 10 points, name this Impressionist painter of *The Luncheon of the Boating Party*.
Answer: Pierre-Auguste Renoir

16. This composer used the latter half of his second symphony to ease off the rapid chromatic motifs of the first half. An apostolic motto from a now-deceased pontiff became the centerpiece of this man’s *a cappella* choral piece *Totus Tuus*. This composer made heavy use of the aeolian mode in a work that asks its singers to repeat the phrase “Domine Deus Noster,” *Miserere*. Whole-tone harmonies move in parallel to an evolving melodic line in this man’s piece *Refren*, but he is better known for a piece celebrating the (*) martyrdom of St. Stanislaw, *Beatus Vir*. The second movement of this composer’s most famous symphony uses text from a Gestapo cell wall and incorporates the Polish version of the Hail Mary. For 10 points, identify this composer of the *Symphony of Sorrowful Songs*.
Answer: Henryk Gorecki

17. *Le Voyage de Retour* was one print this artist made for Alfred Jarry’s novel *Ubu Roi*. A red oval obscures part of the title figure of this man’s *Portrait of a Man in a Late Nineteenth-Century Frame*. This creator

of *Three Circles* and the owl-like sculpture *Personnage* included a striped curtain in his painting *Horse, Pipe, and Red Flower*. A crescent moon sits in the center of his work *The Nightingale's Song at Midnight and the Morning Rain*, and a more famous painting includes an eye peering out from a (*) pine tree. That painting in which French flags hang from trees and animals stand by a house is titled *The Tilled Field*. In this artist's most famous painting, a ladder reaches for the sky, the same direction in which the title canine faces. For 10 points, name this Catalan painter of *Dog Barking at the Moon*.

ANSWER: Joan Miró i Ferrà

18. Richard Heuberger commissioned this man to set Psalm 150 to music, and his only string quartet, composed in C minor, includes the same repeated first movement as another work done in F Minor. His least popular symphony, his sixth, contains a *Majestoso* first movement played in A major. Franz Schalk added the triangle and cymbals to this man's 5th symphony in B flat minor, a piece that is occasionally called the *Tragic Symphony*. One of this composer's (*) oddly-numbered symphonies begins with an ostinato in D minor, and his most famous symphony, his 4th, includes a *Volkfest* finale and was composed in E-flat major. For 10 points, name this Austrian composer of the *Study Symphony*, the *Zeroth Symphony* and the *Romantic Symphony*.

ANSWER: Anton Bruckner

19. This artist chronicled the displacement of the residents of Monticello, California during the 1950s with *Pirkle Jones*, and had earlier depicted female and minority workers at WWII shipyards. Other collections by this artist include *Mormon Villages* and *An American Exodus*. One photograph by this artist shows a storefront with a large banner reading (*) "I am an American," while an accompanying work shows Japanese children reciting the Pledge of Allegiance. She was won a Guggenheim Fellowship for work she did for the Farm Security Administration. For 10 points, identify this American photographer of whose most famous work shows a sad woman flanked by her two children, *Migrant Mother*.

ANSWER: Dorothea Lange

20. The fourth scene of the second act of this work takes music from the composer's earlier *Undina*. The first act features a "*Pas de deux* for Two Merry-Makers" shortly before the "Dance with Goblets." This work begins with the male lead celebrating his twenty-first birthday with his tutor Wolfgang and friend Benno. After receiving a crossbow, he goes to the title location, which was formed by the female lead's parents' tears. One character appears only as an (*) owl until he disguises himself for a ball where he tricks the male lead into marrying his daughter. The male lead realizes his mistake, confessing his love for the female lead before they drown themselves in the title location. For 10 points, name this ballet in which Odile's dad, the evil sorcerer von Rothbart, curses Siegfried's beloved Odette to spend her days as the title white bird near the title body of water, by Tchaikovsky.

ANSWER: Swan Lake [or Lebedinoye Ózero; or Tchaikovsky's opus 20]

TIEBREAKERS (READ IF NEEDED):

In one of this man's overtures, rolling arpeggios give the image of the surging sea; and both cellos and bassoons are used to create a sense of swirling winds and waters. Three "Venetian Boat Songs" are included in a collection of eight books each containing six songs that the composer wrote throughout his life. This series is known as (*) "Songs without Words." This man also wrote incidental music to *A Midsummer Night's Dream* which includes his famous "Wedding March." This composer's fourth symphony opens after a short preparation with an energetic theme in the violins showing the vitality of the titular locale. For 10 points, name composer of the *Hebrides Overture* and the *Italian Symphony*.

ANSWER: Felix Mendelssohn

Early in his life, this architect designed lampposts for the squares in his home city and later built a showcase for a glove company at the World's Fair in Paris, resulting in the acquisition of a longtime sponsor. His early structures include the Casa Vicens, notably inlaid with ceramic tiles, and the Villa "El Capricho," which utilized Gothic architecture that he later characterized as a "defective body that holds with support." Products of a later style that incorporated a fusion of natural shapes with newfound religious fervor include dedications to his sponsor, Eusebi Guell, in such forms as the (*) Palau Guell, which featured upper-story observation decks from which the owner could observe guests. However, he is best known for obsessively designing and building the crypt for an unfinished project in Barcelona. For 10 points, name this late Catalan architect of *La Sagrada Familia*.

ANSWER: Antoni Plàcid Guillem **Gaudí** i Cornet [or Antonio Plàcid Guillem **Gaudí** i Cornet]