

Scattergories Round 09

Questions by Will Nediger

1. Though Oscar Straus's operetta *The Chocolate Soldier* is based on *Arms and the Man*, its film adaptation is based on a play by this author. Tom Stoppard's *Rough Crossing* is an adaptation of a play by this man. A play by this author ends with a woman asking her mother if it's possible for a slap to feel like a kiss, after being slapped by her father for refusing a gift. In his best-known play, the title character, Andreas Zavocky, impregnates Julie Zeller and plans a robbery to gain money to support the child, but dies in the attempt and is sent to (*) Purgatory. A musical based on that play includes songs like "If I Loved You" and "You'll Never Walk Alone." For 10 points, name this Hungarian playwright whose play *Liliom* is the basis for the musical *Carousel*.

ANSWER: Ferenc Molnár [or Ferenc Neumann]

2. This poet addressed "well meaning readers!" at the beginning of a poem about a woman with a seraphim beside her. Alexander Pope was harshly critical of this poet even though, as Samuel Johnson pointed out, Pope plagiarized some of his lines. This author was honored by Thomas Car in a poem based on an anagram of his name, though Car had to add an "e" to the end of his name to make the anagram work. This poet wrote "the modest water saw its God, and blushed" to describe the wedding at Cana in a book of Latin (*) epigrams. "The Flaming Heart" is one of three poems he wrote in honor of St. Teresa of Avila. For 10 points, name this Catholic metaphysical poet who wrote collections like *Epigrammaticum Sacrorum Liber* and *Steps to the Temple*.

ANSWER: Richard Crashaw

3. A character with this sort of name, played by Dirk Bogarde, delivers a monologue to the camera at the end of a film in which he hatches a plot to assume the identity of a man who he thinks is his doppelganger. Alfred Molina's character in *Magnolia* has this sort of name. In a film which opens with a shot of a suitcase on a baggage carousel, it is later revealed that a character with this sort of name is hiding in that suitcase in order to smuggle himself back to Poland with Mikolaj's help. That character is divorced by his Julie Delpy-portrayed wife for non-consummation in (*) *Three Colors: White*. A character with this sort of name shoots a drunken man playing the Military Polonaise at the beginning of a film in which that character falls in love with a girl played by Sue Lyon, who wears heart-shaped glasses. For 10 points, name this unusual property possessed by the name of the protagonist of *Lolita*.

ANSWER: their first name is the same as their last name [accept clear equivalents]

4. One of this civilization's artworks is a pair of twin male sculptures, each of whom is grasping a bar thought to represent an *axis mundi*. An archaeological find from this civilization consists of sixteen cinnabar-covered male figurines arranged in a semicircle. Supernatural beings are incised on the body of a sculpture of a man holding a limp (*) baby from this civilization. This civilization produced a sculpture of an athlete with bent arms and the left leg folded backward, called *The Wrestler*. Common motifs in the art of this civilization include the baby-face figure and the were-jaguar motif. They produced a series of sculptures characterized by flat noses and distinctive headdresses. For 10 points, name this Mesoamerican civilization best known for its basalt sculptures of colossal heads.

ANSWER: Olmec

5. Before replacing it with the flute, Donizetti originally used this instrument in the mad scene from *Lucia di Lammermoor*. Mozart composed an *Adagio in C* for a player of this instrument named Marianne Kirchgessner. In the late 1700s, this instrument waned in popularity after rumors arose that its music induced madness, even though Franz Mesmer thought it had curative powers. This instrument joins a string quartet, two pianos, and a flute in the original instrumentation for the (*) "Aquarium" movement of *Carnival of the Animals*. For 10 points, name this instrument played by rubbing wet fingers against a series of bowls or goblets, the most common version of

which was invented by Benjamin Franklin, and which is not to be confused with the mouth organ.

ANSWER: glass harmonica [accept armonica; begrudgingly prompt on harmonica, because it's sometimes known by that name; accept glass harmonium; accept bowl organ; accept hydrocrystalophone]

6. **A book** about this character has a surrealistic cover image of a nude woman whose body is turning into a giant ear, with a disembodied eyeball staring at her from the sky. **Another book** about this character was published with a fake slipcover with the title *The Bible to Be Read as Literature*. This character befriends the Greek communist Ariadne Alexandrou in **a novel** named after a member of the Chinese People's Liberation Army who plots to (*) sabotage a peace conference. The author of a novel about this character also wrote a critical study of the earlier novels about him, called this character's "dossier," and a manual written under the pseudonym Bill Tanner. For 10 points, name this subject of Kingsley Amis's *Colonel Sun*, a spy originally created by Ian Fleming.

ANSWER: James Bond [accept either name; accept 007]

7. Every two years, **a location** of this type in Brussels is the site of an elaborate tapestry of begonias known as the Flower Carpet. A location of this type includes fountains shaped like the architect's face spewing water from their mouths, as well as garish yellow colonnades topped with Latin inscriptions like "FONS SANCTI JOSEPHI." That New Orleans location is an exemplar of postmodern architecture by (*) Charles Moore. An influential location of this type inspired a book and companion film by the sociologist William H. Whyte; that location is next to the Seagram Building. An enormous location of this type in Mexico City is called the *zócalo*. For 10 points, name these public places that include city squares.

ANSWER: public plazas [accept city squares before mentioned; accept piazzas]

8. A genre of Old French poetry named after this activity has about fifteen surviving examples, five of which are by Audefrois the Bastard. In **a poem** named after this activity, the speaker cries himself to sleep on Christmas Eve, while "a wind with a wolf's head" howls outside. The speaker's mother looks "nineteen and not a day older" when he finds her with "a smile about her lips, and a light about her head," but "frozen dead," in that poem named after this activity. A poem from the *Classic of Poetry* recounts a Chinese folktale about the love between a (*) cowherd and a girl who does this activity. A mother uses a musical instrument to accomplish this activity in **a poem** by Edna St. Vincent Millay. In the Tennyson poem, the Lady of Shalott is cursed to constantly do this. For 10 points, name this activity which is continuously done and undone by Penelope to keep her suitors at bay in the *Odyssey*.

ANSWER: weaving

9. This object has been extensively investigated by Karel Mortier, and much less extensively by Antoine Luysterborghs, who briefly stopped to investigate it before moving on to a cheese shop. Joseph Goebbels unsuccessfully dispatched Heinrich Köhn to acquire this object as a gift for Hitler. On his deathbed, Arsène Goedertier confessed to his lawyer that he was the only person who knew the location of this object. A copy of this object is probably the most famous creation of (*) Jef Van der Veken. Until 1934, this object was located at the Saint Bavo Cathedral, but its current whereabouts are unknown. Jean-Baptiste Clamence claims to have found this object in a bar named Mexico City in Camus's *The Fall*. For 10 points, name this stolen panel of the Ghent Altarpiece.

ANSWER: *The Just Judges* [or *The Righteous Judges*; or *Rechtvaardige Rechters*; prompt on the Ghent Altarpiece]

10. Some sacred objects used by this people include a cross with a rhombus in the middle, representing their sun goddess. This people's thunder god, depicted as a man made out of wood with a nail in his head, is named Horagalles. Thomas von Westen led the burning of these people's sacred objects and sites during a Christianization campaign. Rampant alcoholism among these people was a major reason why (*) Lars Levi Laestadius founded his namesake pietist revival movement. A form of singing called yoiking and an oval-shaped ceremonial drum are traditionally used by these people's shamans, or *noaidis*. Supposedly, those shamans would drink

the urine of animals who had eaten hallucinogenic fly agaric mushrooms. For 10 points, name these reindeer-herding people of northern Scandinavia.

ANSWER: Sami people [accept Lapps or Laplanders]

11. **This performer created a suite of ten lithographs to accompany his terrible poem “The Third Eye.” His breakout performance at the Sarah Bernhardt Theater was called *Praxitele and the Golden Fish*. In one of his performances, this man played both David and Goliath, rapidly switching between the two characters, who are separated by a screen. This artist’s dramas include *The Three Wigs* and an adaptation of Gogol’s “The Overcoat.” In many performances, this man donned a battered (*) opera hat topped with a red carnation. Early in his career, this performer worked with Etienne Decroux and Jean-Louis Barrault, the latter of whom played Baptiste in *Children of Paradise*. This man was the only person to speak a word of dialogue in Mel Brooks’ *Silent Movie*. His most enduring persona is named Bip the Clown. For 10 points, name this French mime artist.**

ANSWER: Marcel Marceau [or Marcel Mangel]

12. **A book named after this genre quotes at length the *Examiner*’s obituary for the fives player John Cavanagh after a digression about how “greatness is great power, producing great effects.” An alternate name for this genre derives from a book about Joseph Scaliger published by François Vertunien. John Selden is best remembered for his posthumously-published work in this genre. Antony Lauterbach and John Aurifaber compiled the best-known 16th-century work in this genre, by (*) Martin Luther. Essays like “On the Ignorance of the Learned” and “The Indian Jugglers” appear in a collection named after this genre by William Hazlitt. For 10 points, name this genre of off-the-cuff comments made by noteworthy people and recorded by others, named for the fact that those comments were often made at mealtimes.**

ANSWER: table talk [or ana]

13. **The notes at the end of this book are preceded by a “note on the notes” in which the author rejects the idea of accommodating objections to the idea of including notes, lest the work itself become “the donkey that finally found itself being carried by its masters.” This book ends with a selection of verse translations of the fables of La Fontaine. The author’s only explanation for the glaring omissions from this book was the terse epigraph (*) “Omissions are not accidents.” Most notoriously, this volume reduces from twenty-nine lines to three lines a poem declaring “I, too, dislike it.” For 10 points, identify this inaccurately-named 1967 collection which does not actually contain all of the verse by the author of works like “The Steeple-Jack” and “Poetry.”**

ANSWER: *The Complete Poems of Marianne Moore* [accept anything with both of the underlined parts, but do not accept *The Collected Poems of Marianne Moore*, which is a different collection]

14. **The servant Demo notably sings many songs of this type in Francesco Cavalli’s opera *Giasone*. In another opera, the fact that songs of this type will occur is foreshadowed by the prologue’s lines about how “the good has never been perfect,” underscored by woodwind flourishes which recur during songs of this type. The fact that “Fill up the bowl” from Purcell’s *The Fairy-Queen* is this type of song has led some to suggest that the poet who sings it is supposed to represent Thomas d’Urfey. (*) Vašek in *The Bartered Bride* and the title character of Britten’s *Billy Budd* both frequently sing songs with this type of effect. This type of effect is used for the lines “When the moon shines over the cowshed I’ll be waiting at the kitchen door” in a World War I song. It is also used in the duet sung in *The Magic Flute* when Papageno and Papagena are united. For 10 points, name this speech impediment imitated in songs like “K-K-K-Katy.”**

ANSWER: stuttering songs [accept stammering songs]

15. **A psychiatrist named after this thing narrates a novel in which he abets the title character in his globetrotting spree of violent acts, culminating in the title character’s imprisonment for murdering Rita. That novel is**

Moravagine by Blaise Cendrars. The “fairy tales” of this thing are mentioned in Tennyson’s “Locksley Hall,” which also describes how this thing “moves, but slowly slowly, creeping on from point to point.” A Provençal phrase referring to poetry as a type of this thing inspired Thomas (*) Carlyle to coin a contrasting phrase. This thing has “dragged Diana from her car” and “driven the Hamadryad from the wood,” according to a poem which says that it “alterst all things with thy peering eyes.” For 10 points, name this thing which is called a “true daughter of Old Time” in a sonnet by Edgar Allan Poe.

ANSWER: science

16. One of these passages includes three consecutive sections ending with variations on the question “Say buddy cant you tell me how I can get back to my outfit?” Another of these passages, which describes a Norwegian farmer-turned-academic, is entitled “The Bitter Drink.” The formatting of the table of contents suggests that the very last passage in the work, which describes a nameless hitchhiker and is called (*) “Vag” [“vague”], should be considered one of these passages. The most celebrated of these passages ends by saying “Woodrow Wilson brought a bouquet of poppies” to the funeral of John Doe, the Unknown Soldier; that passage is called “The Body of an American.” These passages interrupt the main narrative of the work they appear in, along with the “Newsreel” and “Camera Eye” sections. For 10 points, name these passages from John Dos Passos’ magnum opus which focus on the lives of individual Americans.

ANSWER: biographies from the U.S.A. Trilogy

17. A work by this author inspired a Frank Dicksee painting in which a woman on a horse looks down at a man holding his arms out to his sides. A painting inspired by this author was painted in the King’s Bedroom at Knole and shows a woman standing in the dark as moonlight falls on her from a window. In another painting inspired by this author, some keys sit in a puddle of wine next to an overturned jug and drinking horn. This non-Italian author inspired a painting in which a watering can sits next to a (*) prie-dieu with a cloth over it, on top of which sits the title object, on which the title woman leans and drapes her hair. The aforementioned paintings are by John Everett Millais and William Holman Hunt. For 10 points, name this poet who inspired the Pre-Raphaelites with works like “Isabella, or the Pot of Basil,” “The Eve of St. Agnes,” and “La Belle Dame Sans Merci.”

ANSWER: John Keats

18. The brother of this film’s villain was played by a Hindenburg survivor whose name, Ben Dova, unfortunately turns out to be a stage name. A character in this film invents a fictitious ski instructor to trick a woman into betraying the fact that she’s not actually Swiss. A wheelchair-bound man watches blood spatter on the curtains, helpless to prevent that character from being attacked by a garrote-wielding would-be assassin in his (*) Paris hotel room. Legendarily, one of this film’s lead actors stayed awake for three days straight to get into character, prompting the other lead to ask “Why don’t you just try acting?” In its most notorious scene, the Nazi war criminal Christian Szell repeatedly asks “Is it safe?” while torturing the protagonist with dental tools. For 10 points, name this John Schlesinger film starring Dustin Hoffman as the title long-distance runner.

ANSWER: Marathon Man

19. Benjamin Hale edited a collection of philosophical essays about this activity. This activity inspired a philosophical treatise beginning “It is an old reflection that life is a struggle,” entitled simply Struggle. Benjamin Franklin wrote an essay entitled *The Morals of* [this activity]. The question “What is a word really?” is analogized to a question about this activity in (*) Wittgenstein’s *Philosophical Investigations*. The logician and Taoist philosopher Raymond Smullyan is also known for writing about this activity. After using the image of a plant stem cut transversely, Ferdinand de Saussure illustrates the difference between *langue* and *parole* using this activity. The first paragraph of Benjamin’s *Theses on the Philosophy of History* analogizes historical materialism to a robot performing

this activity. For 10 points, name this ancient board game.

ANSWER: chess

20. **An adaptation of this play** features a mysterious person in a rabbit costume, originally played by the author himself, who performs bits of physical comedy at various points. That adaptation of this play begins with a prologue called “The Art of Dramatic Composition” in which this play’s author makes fun of BJJ, who represents the adaptation’s author, Branden Jacobs-Jenkins. This play based on a Thomas Mayne Reid novel ends with the title character dying after drinking poison, because she learns too late that she is free to marry her love because the villain has been found guilty of murdering (*) Paul. In this play, George Peyton and Jacob McClosky are both in love with the title character, Zoe, who lives on the Terrebonne plantation in Louisiana. For 10 points, name this Dion Boucicault play whose title character is one-eighth black.

ANSWER: *The Octoroon*

21. In **a story** by an author with this surname, the Complete Little Citizen of the World is happy to read the obituary of Mr. Krupper, an old man who has sexual liaisons with young boys in a run-down cinema. An author with this surname wrote **a story** narrated by a doctor who is called upon to help a poor Russian family in which the mother has a drinking problem and the baby has a heart defect, though the doctor shows more interest in the title character, who is the baby’s older sister. The aforementioned stories, both by authors better known for their non-prose works, are called (*) “Hard Candy” and “The Girl with a Pimple Face,” respectively. In 2013, there was a massive resurgence in popularity of **an author** with this surname who wrote about an English professor from Missouri in the novel *Stoner*. For 10 points, identify this surname of the authors William Carlos and Tennessee.

ANSWER: Williams

22. **One of these images is a close-up on the torso of a man who has a spoon attached to his prosthetic arm. Some of these images depict the faces of death row inmates with the caption “SENTENCED TO DEATH.” Many of these images were designed by Oliviero Toscani. One of these images contrasts a gap-toothed girl with angelic blonde curls with a girl whose hair forms the shape of the (*) Devil’s horns.** In 1992, one of these images controversially incorporated a deathbed photograph of AIDS activist David Kirby. Most of these images have a plain white background, and they often feature shocking images like a bloody newborn baby with its umbilical cord still attached. Others of them feature people of different races and cultures living in harmony. For 10 points, name these images used to promote a fashion brand and its “United Colors.”

ANSWER: United Colors of Benetton advertising campaigns

23. **An experiment by this psychologist involved pictures of curtains, some of which had erotic images behind them. This psychologist’s wife proposed the gender schema theory to explain how gender identity develops and created a namesake sex-role inventory. This psychologist proposed that children become attracted to the gender they perceive as different, a theory of sexual orientation known as the Exotic Becomes Erotic theory. Along with Charles Honorton, he defended the (*) ganzfeld experimental methodology for investigating ESP, and he controversially argued that precognition is real in his paper “Feeling the Future.”** He theorized that people observe their own behaviors the same way they observe the behaviors of others, which explains how attitudes are formed. For 10 points, name this Cornell psychologist who developed the self-perception theory.

ANSWER: Daryl J. Bem

24. **In a performance work by this artist, a woman flees an entity called the Titan in a plane, which cannot escape the Titan’s gravitational pull and is doomed to orbit it forever. That work is called *Love Diamond*. With Harrell Fletcher, this artist created a crowdsourced art project whose participants were sent instructions on how to create artworks, called *Learning to Love You More*. This artist created an iOS app called Somebody which**

allowed users to deliver a message indirectly by having a third user read it out loud to the recipient. The emoticon (*))<(([“right parenthesis, right parenthesis, less than, greater than, left parenthesis, left parenthesis”] means “pooping back and forth forever” in a film directed by this woman, whose fiction includes *The First Bad Man* and *No One Belongs Here More Than You*. For 10 points, name this multidisciplinary artist who directed the films *The Future* and *Me and You and Everyone We Know*.

ANSWER: Miranda (Jennifer) July

TB. One of these animals appears in **an unfinished painting** which was supposedly found by Joseph Fesch in two pieces, one of which was being used as a table and one of which was being used to prop up a shoemaker’s bench. One of these animals lurks in the shadows on the right in **a painting** in which a partridge, a peacock and a golden bowl sit on a ledge at the bottom. That painting is by (*) Antonello da Messina. This type of animal is often depicted alongside a cardinal’s hat and the stone which a certain figure beat himself. A dog sleeps next to one of these animals in **a Dürer engraving** in which a gourd hangs from the rafters and the title saint leans over his desk. For 10 points, name this animal traditionally depicted alongside St. Jerome, who removed a thorn from its paw.

ANSWER: lions