

2019 Terrapin: Come on Angel, Come and Save Us

Packet 16

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Tossups

1. **This condition names a book that developed “new medievalism.” That namesake book by Hedley Bull argues that, despite this condition, order is maintained through an “international society.” Under this condition, increasing military strength leads to escalation in the “security dilemma.” In a foundational essay of constructivism, Alexander Wendt argued that this condition is “what the (*) state makes of it.”** Kenneth Waltz’s *Man, the State, and War* defines this condition as the absence of a common government in the international system. This condition names a political philosophy often wedded with syndicalism. For 10 points, Pierre-Joseph Proudhon (“proo-DON”) advocated what political philosophy that advocates the elimination of government?

ANSWER: anarchy [accept anarchist or anarchism or word forms; accept Anarchival Society; accept “Anarchy is What States Make of It”]

<CK, Social Science>

2. **This dialect contains “linguistic camouflage,” such as allowing verb plus *-ing* complements, according to the fieldwork of Walt Wolfram. A 1971 sociolinguistic study of this dialect refutes the “deficit theory,” arguing that it is rule-governed. Its phonology exists on a continuum from “deep” to “light” according to John McWhorter’s *Words on the Street*. Shana Poplack used corpus evidence to argue that it is not the result of (*) decreolization. This dialect exhibits negative concord and, in the present tense, its speakers often drop the copula “be.” Speakers of this dialect characteristically pronounce “ask” as “ax.”** For 10 points, William Labov’s *Language in the Inner City* is a study of what stigmatized dialect of English controversially called “ebonics?”

ANSWER: AAVE [or African American Vernacular English; accept Black Vernacular or Black English Vernacular or BEV or Black Vernacular English or BVE; prompt on “American English”; accept ebonics until read]

<CK, Social Science>

Bonuses

1. The final aria of this opera, which begins “Mourn for thy servant, mighty God of Love,” is sung by a chorus following the death of one of the title characters. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this opera, often considered the earliest surviving English opera, composed by John Blow.

ANSWER: ***Venus and Adonis***

[10] John Blow taught this English composer whose opera *Dido and Aeneas* contains the aria “When I am laid in earth.”

ANSWER: Henry **Purcell** (“PUR-sull”)

[10] Both Purcell and Blow composed odes to this patron saint of Music. Purcell’s *Te Deum*, which was composed for this saint’s feast day, was the first English-language *Te Deum* with orchestral accompaniment.

ANSWER: Saint **Cecilia** [accept Ode to St. **Cecilia** or Ode for St. **Cecilia**’s Day]

<AE, Classical Music>

2. After an overture played on twelve car horns, this opera’s first act opens with Piet the Pot drunkenly hiccuping his way through the Dies Irae. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this bizarre opera by György Ligeti (“JURJ LIG-uh-tee”) in which Nekrotzar destroys Breughelland.

ANSWER: ***Le Grand Macabre***

[10] An extensively revised version of *Le Grand Macabre* was premiered at this festival in 1997. A staging of Hugo von Hofmannsthal’s *Everyman* is the centerpiece of this festival held annually in Mozart’s hometown.

ANSWER: **Salzburg** Festival

[10] In *Le Grand Macabre*, Ligeti satirizes this regime’s secret police as the “Gepopo.” This regime opened their Nuremberg Rallies with the overture from Wagner’s opera *Rienzi* (“ree-ENT-see”).

ANSWER: **Nazi** Germany [or **Third Reich**]

<CK, Other Arts>

3. These instruments are told to play with “a certain menacing character” throughout a certain symphony. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these instruments, two of which “duel” on opposing sides of the stage by playing tritones before a “glorioso” coda in a certain symphony.

ANSWER: **timpani** [or **kettledrums**]

[10] That timpani duel occurs in this Danish composer’s “Inextinguishable” Symphony. He wrote the operas *Maskarade* and *Saul og David*.

ANSWER: Carl **Nielsen**

[10] Nielsen’s “Inextinguishable” Symphony is of this number, and Nielsen’s Second Symphony is named for this number of “temperaments.” This is the typical number of movements in a symphony.

ANSWER: **four** [or **4**; accept **Fourth** Symphony or “The **Four** Temperaments”]

<VS, Classical Music>