

MUSES -- Mythologically United Subjects in an Exceptional Set

Written and Edited by Ethan Ashbrook, Iain Carpenter, Tim Cho, Alex Fregeau, Bryan Lu, Mitch McCullar, Bradley McLain, and Govind Prabhakar

1. **The speaker of one poem with this title likens the addressee to “imperial Cytherea” before beseeching her to “bless thy suppliant singer and his wandering word.” In another poem with this title, the speaker wakes up his lover, telling her that “The Rosy Morne long since left Tithonus bed” and has already climbed on her “silver couch.” A poem with this title that opens by addressing “Thou aged unreluctant earth who dost...invite the thrilling rain” is the first poem in the collection (+) *Tulips and Chimneys* by e. e. cummings. All but one of the stanzas of a poem with this title end with a variation of the line, “The woods shall to me answer and my Eccho ring.” That poem with this title is called a “song made lieu of many ornaments” and opens by (*) invoking the muses as “Ye learned sisters which have oftentimes Been to me aiding.” This is the title of a poem that was published with the sonnet sequence *Amoretti*. For 10 points, give this title of an Edmund Spenser poem that celebrates his marriage to Elizabeth Boyle.**

ANSWER: “**Epithalamion**” [do NOT accept or prompt on “epithalamium”]

For 10 points each, name some other authors who wrote epithalamiums.

[10] This author appended an epithalamium celebrating the marriage of his sister at the end of his poem “In Memoriam A.H.H.”

ANSWER: Alfred, Lord **Tennyson**

[10] The speaker of an epithalamium by this author uses many stanzas to describe the bride in which he compares her feet to “little mice” and notes that her chin had just been stung by a bee. That poem by this author opens with the lines, “I tell thee, Dick, where I have been, Where I the rarest things have seen.”

ANSWER: Sir John **Suckling** (the poem is “A Ballad Upon a Wedding”) < MM | *Erato* >

2. **In a play written in this language, one character is beaten with his own stick for being beaten with his own stick by a crossdressing woman. A man who is pretending to be deaf in a play written in this language loudly shouts “Shit a brick!” when another character offers a lot of money to a friar. A play written in this language features a (+) cavalier who claims to despise women only to fall in love with the title character. In one scene in a play written in this language, the title character hides pudding for himself while attending to two different tables. This language was used to write a play in which a (*) fake doctor presents a potion that he claims will cure a woman’s barrenness and kill the first man who sleeps with her. An author used this language to write the *The Servant of Two Masters* and a play about a woman who toys with the affection of three men and the servant Fabricius in *The Mistress of the Inn*. *The Mandrake* was written in, for 10 points, what language used by Carlo Goldoni and Niccolò Machiavelli?**

ANSWER: **Italian** [or **Italiano**]

For 10 points each, answer some questions about Carlo Goldoni’s comedies.

[10] Goldoni’s play *The Servant of Two Masters* contains characters that are based on Pantalone, Columbina, and Harlequin, some of the stock characters from *this* form of Italian Renaissance theatre.

ANSWER: commedia dell'arte [accept commedia alla maschera; or commedia improvviso; or commedia dell'arte all'improvviso]

[10] In this Goldoni comedy, one of the title events begins after Toffolo gives Lucietta a piece of pumpkin. This play is set in a fishing village near Venice and ends after a triple wedding between a bunch of fishermen and Lucietta, Orsetta, and Checca.

ANSWER: The Chioggian Brawls [or Le baruffe chiozzotte; accept translations like Brawling in Chioggia or The Chioggian Scuffles] < MM | *Thalia* >

3. **The Blackbird is a traditional set from this school of dance which is regulated by the CLRG. The “birdie” is a jump from this tradition in which one leg points straight forward while the other is strongly bent at the knee. The Anúna choir sang (+) “Hear me cry, in my hungering search for you” to begin a Bill Whelan song composed to accompany a dance from this tradition. Feiseanna [fígh-shah-nuh] are competitions in this tradition in which competitors wear poodle socks and either “hard shoes” or soft shoes known as ghillies. Jean Butler won the 1994 Eurovision contest with (*) Michael Flatley with a performance called *Riverdance* that revitalized this tradition. The main competition in this tradition is called Oireachtas Rince na Cruinne [air-acht-us RIN-keh nuh crin-eh], and dances in this tradition are choreographed to hornpipes, jigs, and reels. For 10 points, name this traditional Irish dance form characterized by a stiff upper body and intricate, tap-dance-like footwork.**

ANSWER: **Irish stepdance** [accept **Riverdance** before mention; prompt on stepdance until “Irish”; prompt]

One of the most common hornpipes that stepdances are performed to is named for a person with this profession. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this profession. A different song asks “What would you do with a drunken” member of this profession before deciding to “shave his balls with a rusty razor.”

ANSWER: **sailors** [accept **seamen**; accept equivalents, do not accept or prompt on “pirates”]

[10] This other Irish sailing song mentions seamen like “Slugger O’Toole, who was drunk as a rule.” According to the song, “in the year of our Lord, eighteen-hundred and six” the title vessel of this song “set sail from the fair Cobh (*cove*) of Cork.”

ANSWER: “The **Irish Rover**” < IC | *Terpsichore* >

4. **A young man in this poem called Sweet Looks holds two Turkish bows that belong to a character who is constantly surrounded by birds. One character in this poem is described wearing a dress made from tiny flowers covered with images of little shields, birds, and lions. Another character in this poem sees two reflective crystals at the bottom of the (+) fountain in which Narcissus drowned. The second part of this poem was criticized as being too digressive and containing fewer allegories than the first part in *The Allegory of Love* by C.S. Lewis. One character in this poem wakes up from a dream and meets the allegorical figures Covetousness and (*) Idleness after he walks into a garden enclosed with high walls. During a debate about the literary merits of this poem, Christine de Pizan attacked it for its misogyny. For 10 points, name this massive poem about courtly love written by Guillaume de Lorris and Jean de Meun (*muhn*).**

ANSWER: Le Roman de la Rose [or The Romance of the Rose]

For 10 points each, name some authors who wrote about courtly love.

[10] This author's twelve Breton lais (*LAY*) focus on the concept of courtly love and include *Chevrefoil* (*SHEH-vruh-fwahl*) and *Eliduc* (*Ellie-duke*).

ANSWER: Marie de France

[10] This author who frequently wrote about courtly love wrote the *Parlement of Foules* and a poem commemorating the late wife of John of Gaunt entitled *The Book of the Duchess*.

ANSWER: Geoffrey Chaucer < MM | *Erato* >

5. After this event, one figure will slay the ox Hathayos, from which he will craft the food of the immortals. A figure will wield the Verethranga to "drive Falsehood from the World of Truth" during this event. That figure will be anointed with Khvarenah after he was born when Eredat-fedhri bathed in Lake Kansava. The most detailed explanation of this event takes place in book 7 of the (+) Denkard. This event will feature the release of the dragon Azi Dahaka. During this event, one savior figure will create a river of (*) metal which the righteous will experience as warm milk. After this event, one deity and 6 Amesha Spentas will prepare the parahaoma, which will grant immortality to the righteous. Saoshyant will revive the dead after, for 10 points, what event, which will feature the defeat of Ahriman by Ahura Mazda, the Zoroastrian apocalypse.

ANSWER: Frashokereti [prompt on any answer indicating the Zoroastrian apocalypse, the end of the world, or the last judgement; prompt on answers such as defeat of Ahriman or victory of Ahura Mazda]

Frashokereti represents the end of the timeline for Zoroastrians, name some things about the beginning.

For 10 points each:

[10] Originally, humanity was embodied by this figure. This figure was hermaphroditic and after Ahriman killed him, men and women sprung from flowers which grew from his corpse.

ANSWER: Gayomart [accept Keyumars]

[10] In Zoroastrian cosmology, this time originates as a result of Ahriman's assault on Ahura Mazda's perfect creation. In Egyptian mythology, this time occurs when Ra travels through the underworld on his Solar Barge.

ANSWER: night [accept obvious equivalents; prompt on darkness or similar answers] < BM | *Myth* >

6. In April 1928, Adolph Bolm danced this character in a "forgotten" staging of a ballet whose standard version was premiered at the Théâtre Sarah-Bernhardt a few months later. In the full version of that ballet, this character first appears covered in a cloth and unwraps himself by performing an *en dedans* (*awn day-dawn*) pirouette with the help of two (+) handmaidens. This character wears a one-shouldered white tunic designed by Coco Chanel, and in one tableau, this character stands in an *effacé* (*eh-fah-say*) lunge while three dancers go into *demi*, high, and *penchée* (*pawn-shay*) arabesques behind him. That "sunburst" or "peacock" image appears near the end of that ballet, which is usually seen as the first of the (*) neoclassical style. This character gives gifts of a tablet, a mask, and a lyre before watching the variations of his three female companions, who are Calliope, Polyhymnia, and Terpsichore. For 10 points, name this title character of a ballet by Stravinsky and Balanchine, a Greek god who is known as the "Leader of the Muses."

ANSWER: Apollo Musagète

Greco-Roman mythology has inspired a lot of ballet over the years. For 10 points each:

[10] This American choreographer's mythology-inspired works include *Clytemnestra*, *Cave of the Heart*, and *Errand into the Maze*. This woman often collaborated with Isamu Noguchi and founded the oldest dance company in the US.

ANSWER: Martha **Graham**

[10] This *ballet de cour* was recently revived by Sébastien Daucé's Ensemble Correspondances. This ballet originally took 13 hours to perform and featured King Louis XIV as Apollo, which may have given him the nickname of "Sun King."

ANSWER: **Ballet Royal de la Nuit** [or Royal **Ballet of the Night**] < BL | *Terpsichore* >

7. Forty years after this man's death, his supposed remains were brought back to his home city where a shrine was constructed in his honour. This man's head was put on a pike following his death in an act of disrespect. This man served under his elder brother at the Battle of Sepeia and his wife (+) decrypted a message from Demaratus about an impending attack by removing the wax covering the tablet. This successor to Cleomenes was told by the Oracle of Delphi that his city would be destroyed unless he died. Prior to this man's most famous engagement, this husband of (*) Gorgo "come and take them" in response to a demand to surrender his arms. That engagement saw this man's forces betrayed by Ephialtes, and him killed alongside 300 troops from his city by Xerxes I's army. For 10 points, name this Spartan king who died fighting at the Battle of Thermopylae.

ANSWER: **Leonidas I**

Answer the following about Leonidas' predecessor Cleomenes I. For 10 points each:

[10] Cleomenes I waged war against this other city and defeated it at the Battle of Sepeia in 494 BC. This city earlier defeated Sparta at Hysiae, during which it was ruled by Pheidon.

ANSWER: **Argos**

[10] Cleomenes I also prevented Sparta from getting involved in this event, despite offers of silver from Aristagoras of Miletus. Athenian involvement in this event precipitated the Second Persian War.

ANSWER: **Ionian Revolt** < GP | *Clio* >

8. In one section of this work, the main character battles Poseidon for the ability to woo the nymph Beroe, the namesake of Beirut. In this work, a general is attacked by a snake sent by Thetis to protect the virginity of Chalcomede. That general, Morrheus, is the son-in-law of a king in this work who places his troops across from a river whose banks are set on fire by (+) the main character. The main character of this work woos the virgin Nicaea while Astraeis' soldiers are drunk and asleep. This work climaxes with a sea battle that ends with the king Deriades jumping in the (*) Hydaspes after being threatened by the main character's thyrsis. This work's 48 books make it the longest surviving epic poem from antiquity. For 10 points, name this epic that describes the title god's conquest of India after discovering how to make wine, a masterpiece by Nonnus.

ANSWER: the ***Dionysiaca***

Name some "lovers" of Dionysus that appear in the *Dionysiaca*, for 10 points each.

[10] After defeating the Indian forces, Dionysus returns to Greece and marries this woman, who laments how she was abandoned on Naxos by the slayer of the Minotaur.

ANSWER: **Ariadne**

[10] In the 48th and final book of the epic, Dionysus rapes this figure while under the influence of Nemesis. This figure gives birth to twins, which she tries unsuccessfully feeding to lions, before drowning herself in the river Sangarios, causing Zeus to turn her into a spring.

ANSWER: **Aura** < EA | *Calliope* >

9. **One of these points ‘namesake “argument” is the angle between the ascending node and the line connecting these points. Both the true anomaly and the eccentric anomaly are measured with respect to the line connecting these points, and every acceleration during a bi-elliptic transfer occurs at one of these points in order to conserve energy by the (+) Oberth effect. These are the only points of an orbit where the specific angular momentum of the particle is equal to the velocity of the particle times the distance to the particle and the geometric mean of the distances to these two points is equal to the semi-minor axis. Both the eccentricity vector and the (*) Laplace-Runge-Lenz vector are parallel to the line connecting these two points, and the average of the distance to these two points is the semi-major axis. For 10 points, name these two points, the endpoints of the major axis of an orbit which are the closest and farthest points an orbiting body gets to the center of mass.**

ANSWER: **apsides** [accept **apsis**; accept **apoapsis** or **apapsis** and **periapsis**; accept **apogee** and **perigee**; accept **aphelion** and **perihelion**; accept **apodometer** and **peridometer** if a Cererian happens to be playing; accept descriptions like “the endpoints of the major axis” or “the closest and farthest points to the central body” until mentioned]

To perform an orbital transfer, one must first ensure they have the necessary delta-v to execute it. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this equation used to find the delta-v budget of one of its namesake objects. According to this equation, delta-v is proportional to the natural log of the ratio of final mass to initial mass.

ANSWER: **Tsiolkovsky rocket equation** [accept either; accept ideal **rocket equation**]

[10] Conversely, the necessary delta-v required for a given orbital transfer can be calculated using this equation. This equation’s namesake quantity is equal to twice the kinetic energy of the system, and it gives the square of the velocity at any point in a Keplerian orbit.

ANSWER: **vis-viva** equation < IC | *Urania* >

10. **One hymn instructs this deity to come "to the sacred dingle, where stands your apple-grove of graceful trees" before commanding this deity to "take nectar, exquisitely mixed, in cups of gold." Another hymn describes this deity chasing a mortal with wolves, lions, bears and leopards. One hymn describes this deity's arrival "with chariot yoked to thy fleet winged coursers" and ends by asking "fulfill me what I (+) yearn to accomplish." This deity is asked to “fight as my comrade” in a hymn that notes how this deity left their “father’s Golden house.” This deity's affair with (*) Anchises is related in one of the Homeric Hymns dedicated to this deity that describes this deity as the one "who stirs up sweet passion in the gods." An extant hymn dedicated to this goddess calls her a “wile-weaver,” a “deathless child of Zeus,” and “iridescent-throned.” For 10 points, name this goddess who is the dedicatee of several hymns by Sappho.**

ANSWER: **Aphrodite** [do NOT accept or prompt on "Venus"]

Aside from Homer, Sappho is probably the most famous person to write hymns to Aphrodite. Answer some questions about her. For 10 points each:

[10] In addition to being known as "The Poetess," Sappho was also given this title, indicating that she was an additional member of a group of artistic goddesses. Anne Bradstreet wrote a collection titled for a figure of this title having "Lately Sprung Up In America."

ANSWER: **Tenth Muse** [prompt on partial answer]

[10] This book by Anne Carson is a collection and translation of all of Sappho's extant works and fragments, presented as they exist on the fragmented papyri.

ANSWER: **If Not, Winter**: Fragments of Sappho < BM | *Polyhymnia* >

11. **In an article, Dennis Sweet tracked the development of this event through its “two decisive innovations” as detailed by its original theorizer. According to a work about this event, it is preceded by Archilochus’s invention of folk songs as a “perpetuum vivarium of union” between two concepts that cause this event. The occurrence of this event is stopped with illusions caused by the veil of Maja, which leads to a person being taken over by (+) Schillerian “naïvete. A work claims that despite Euripides ending this event with rationalism in myths, it’s possible to recreate this event by forgetting the “Socratic man” using German (*) theater and opera works of Richard Wagner. The “dreams” and “drunkenness” of ancient Greeks united to cause this event, which is symbolized by the union of the Apollonian and the Dionysian. For 10 points, name this event that titles a Friedrich Nietzsche work about the origin of a certain type of theater.**

ANSWER: the **birth** of **tragedy** [accept *The Birth of Tragedy from the Spirit of Music*; accept any answer indicating that it is the creation of tragedy or tragic drama; accept the **union** of the **Apollonian** and **Dionysian** before mentioned]

For 10 points each, name some other thinkers who explored the Apollonian and Dionysian:

[10] This thinker’s ideas inspired much of Nietzsche’s theories of Apollonian and Dionysian, and they relate closely to the “will” and “representation” respectively from this man’s ideas.

ANSWER: Arthur **Schopenhauer**

[10] This thinker related scientific discovery to the tragic dichotomy, describing scientists exploring new fields as Dionysians and scientists perfecting previous fields as Apollonians. This thinker sometimes co-names a process that begins when pyruvate is converted to acetyl-COA with Hans Krebs.

ANSWER: Albert **Szent-Györgyi** (“sent” “Georgie”) von Nagyrápolt [prompt on partial] < EA | *Melpomene* >

12. **According to one source, while this deity slept on a rock, Zeus accidentally masturbated onto her, leading to the birth of Agdistis. Tantalus' son Broteas was said to have carved an image of this deity, which is located at Mt. Sipylus. Along with (+) Gordias, this deity adopted a king who would later spread her cult: King Midas. This deity gave her sacred tree to Aeneas, from which he made boats to flee to Italy. In order to prove her innocence, Claudia (*) Quinta dragged a statue of this deity through a sandbank and into a certain city. This deity is depicted in a chariot being pulled by lions, which Ovid identified with Hippomenes and Atalanta. This deity's followers were called the Corybantes and was served by effeminate eunuchs known as Galli. Those priests castrated themselves in imitation of one of this goddess' consorts named Attis. For 10 points, name this Phrygian mother goddess often conflated with Rhea.**

ANSWER: **Cybele** [accept **Magna Mater**; prompt on **Great Mother** or similar answers; do NOT accept or prompt on "Rhea," all of the early clues are exclusive to Cybele]

While at a feast hosted by Cybele, this god decided to try to rape Hestia. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Greek fertility god, who was thwarted in that rape attempt by a braying donkey, which is why this god was said to hate donkeys. This god is most notable for being depicted with an enormous penis.

ANSWER: **Priapus**

[10] As a result of his hatred of donkeys, Priapus engaged in a contest of a "matter of physique" with a talking one, and after winning, he pushed it off a cliff. Luckily for the donkey, it had previously carried Dionysus, who granted the donkey this fate after it died.

ANSWER: turned into a **constellation** [accept any answer that indicates the donkey became a constellation; accept **catasterization**; prompt on being turned into a star I guess] < BM | *Myth* >

13. **This site includes an observatorial platform with numerous large cones. The reconstruction of another observatorial structure at this site was spearheaded by Sylvanus Morley. The death of Adeline Black in 2006 resulted in access to an observatory at this site being cut off. The eastern and western ends of an observatory at this site allow for (+) Venus to be seen every eight years, and that observatory's name means "snail" due to its spiral staircases. The Platform of Venus is located at this site, and an observatorial structure at this site has (*) snake heads at its base for an illuminated serpent that is visible on its steps during the equinoxes. El Caracol is an observatory located at this site, while the deity Kukulcan is the dedicatee of this site's El Castillo pyramid. For 10 points, numerous astronomical observatories are located at what Mayan site in Mexico's Yucatán state?**

ANSWER: **Chichen Itza**

Note to moderator: Please perform air quotes any time a word appears in italics in this bonus, feel free to add a wink, or other actions of that nature to the end of the air quotes if you're feeling bold.

For 10 points each, answer some questions about other 'observatories.'

[10] The largest parts of this 'observatory' complex in Egypt mysteriously aligns with Orion's belt while the Nile aligns with the Milky Way. This 'observatory' complex also holds the remains of the pharaohs Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure.

ANSWER: **Pyramids of Giza** [accept the **Giza pyramid complex**; accept **Giza necropolis**; accept the **Pyramid of Giza**; prompt on pyramids; prompt on Egyptian pyramids]

[10] The Sun Dagger glyph at this 'observatory' in New Mexico marked the position of the Sun during solstices and equinoxes. This 'observatory' containing the Fajada Butte was an important ritual site for the Pueblo people who lived in "great houses" at this 'observatory'.

ANSWER: Chaco Canyon [accept Chaco Culture National Historical Park] < GB & IC | *Urania* >

14. **The musicologist George Grove said the pieces in which one composer used this key "are, with very few exceptions, remarkable for their beauty and importance." One composer wrote a set of 32 Variations in this key, and another piece by that composer in this key begins with a fortissimo chord in this key that surprisingly resolves to (+) G major. A grave section of a piece by a composer in this key ends with a chromatic run that ends on a fermata A flat which moves into an allegro di molto e con brio section. One composer used this key for his *Coriolan Overture*, and the third movement scherzo of a symphony in this key transitions (*) without pause into the final movement allegro in the parallel major of this key which ends with 29 chords in the parallel major of this key. For 10 points, name this key often used by Beethoven for works like the Pathétique Sonata and a symphony that begins with a "fate knocking at the door" motif.**

ANSWER: C minor [accept in either order; do not accept or prompt on C major; do not accept or prompt on just C]

Though he loved C minor, Beethoven couldn't contain all of his emotional torment in just one minor key. For 10 points each:

[10] Beethoven used this minor key for the Appassionata sonata and his first piano sonata. He also used this key with four flats for the thunderstorming section of his "Pastoral" symphony.

ANSWER: F minor [do not accept or prompt on F alone; do not accept or prompt on F major]

[10] Beethoven used D minor for his ninth symphony and this piano sonata. This piano sonata begins with an arpeggiated A major chord. Upon hearing the Appassionata sonata, Anton Schindler suggested that Beethoven read the Shakespeare play that gave this sonata its nickname.

ANSWER: "Tempest" sonata [accept Beethoven's Piano Sonata No. 17] < IC | *Euterpe* >

15. **After a guard in one play by this author says the best way to get vengeance is with a sword, another character states, "Thou speakest of the end of punishment. But I the punishment itself desire." In another play by this author, a character narrates the violence that occurs offstage, such as an arrow that goes through one character's neck and a roof becoming wet with the "scattered brains" of another. In that play by this author, the protagonist is informed of his (+) stepmother's deed before he is dissuaded from committing suicide by Amphitryon and Theseus. At the beginning of a play by this author, a Fury convinces Tantalus to cause disorder between his grandsons. The title character of a play by this author kills (*) Lycus for usurping the Theban throne before he goes insane and murders his wife Megara and their children. Another play by this author ends after Atreus reveals that the title character has just eaten his sons. For 10 points, name this Roman author of *Hercules Furens* and *Thyestes*.**

ANSWER: Seneca the Younger [or Lucius Annaeus Seneca]

The only nine surviving plays in this genre of Latin tragedy are all written by Seneca. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this genre of Latin tragedy with Greek subjects. The name for this genre comes from the Latin word for sandal.

ANSWER: **fabulae crepidatae** [or **fabulae cothurnatae**; do NOT accept or prompt on “fabula” alone]

[10] A *fabula praetexta*, or tragedy with a Roman setting, that is almost certainly not written by Seneca, but attributed to him nonetheless, focuses on the divorce and exile of this Roman emperor’s wife *Octavia*. Seneca tutored this emperor, who later forced Seneca to take his own life after Seneca was implicated in the Pisonian conspiracy.

ANSWER: **Nero** Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus < MM | *Melpomene* >

16. **According to one work, the “ones who really love you” may “stagger and fall” while they walk Outside [this location]. In a work titled for this location, the notes [read slowly] D-E-F-E are repeated twice in a leitmotif meant to represent elements of this location. A character asks people who are “beyond” this location and (+) “breaking bottles” if they can help him, and later is sitting in a bunker at this location while *Waiting for the Worms*. During *The Trial*, “the Judge” decides this location should be destroyed, and another character sings the song *Goodbye Cruel World* after he finishes this location. A character’s (*) *Mother* promises she “won’t let anyone dirty get through” this location which represents the main character Pink’s attempts to isolate himself. For 10 points, name this structure that titles a 1979 Pink Floyd album containing a song which asserts that “all in all you were all just bricks in [this location].”**

ANSWER: the **Wall** [accept answers like the **Wall** from Pink Floyd’s *The Wall*; prompt on any answer involving Pink’s mind or Pink’s psyche]

Pink represents this man, who was said to have “a look in your eyes, like black holes in the sky” in the song *Shine On You Crazy Diamond*. For 10 points each,

[10] Name this lead guitarist on *The Piper at the Gates of Dawn*, who co-founded Pink Floyd with Roger Waters, Nick Mason, and Richard Wright, though he was replaced by David Gilmour. This man’s likely LSD-potentiated mental illness was explored in Pink Floyd’s song *Brain Damage*.

ANSWER: Roger Keith “Syd” **Barrett**

[10] *Shine On You Crazy Diamond* appears on this album which also contains the songs *Welcome to the Machine* and *Big Cigar*. The title song of this album asks if “you think you can tell, heaven from hell” and later asserts “we’re just two lost souls swimming in a fishbowl.”

ANSWER: ***Wish You Were Here*** < IC | *Euterpe* >

17. **This hymn is not “19 You and Me,” but Peter Hollens and the a capella group *Home Free* sang this hymn which was set to the tune “New Britain” by William Walker. This hymn was the last song played by Arlo Guthrie at Woodstock, and this hymn begins with a quarter - half note - triplet - half note rhythm on a [read slowly] Sol up to Do up to Mi-Re-Do-Mi theme. Despite being written by a (+) slave trader, Fannie Lou Hamer used this hymn as a protest song during the Civil Rights Movement. After the Charleston shooting, Barack Obama sang this hymn to which Chris Tomlin appended two stanzas which begin “my chains are gone.” This hymn states that (*) “we’ve no less days to sing God’s praise,” and this hymn titles a 1973 Grammy-winning Aretha Franklin album: the highest selling live gospel album of all time. For 10 points, name this Christian hymn written by John Newton which notes that the title concept “saved a wretch like me.”**

ANSWER: Amazing Grace

The comedian Tim Hawkins jokingly gave names to examples of this action including “goalposts,” “Rocky,” and “touchdown.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this action stereotypically taken with the hands by many audience members while listening to contemporary Christian music. Description or pantomime acceptable.

ANSWER: hand raising [accept clear-knowledge equivalents; accept people actually raising their hands like someone listening to Christian rock]

[10] Many audience members can be seen raising their hands in this group’s cover of Amazing Grace found in their song Broken Vessels. This Australian contemporary Christian group has created numerous associated bands like their “Young and Free” and “United” acts.

ANSWER: Hillsong Worship [accept Hillsong United; accept Hillsong Young and Free; accept Hillsong Church; accept Hillsong Live] < IC | *Polyhymnia* >

18. **This ruler received a monk known as the White-Footed Master into his kingdom and opened nine Buddhist temples in one city. This ruler sent 50,000 soldiers to defend a southern neighbor from invasion, which eventually led to the disintegration of a confederacy of six city-states. (+) A memorial stele for this ruler that is a major primary source for his kingdom includes a section called the “sinmyo passage,” which has led to disagreements among scholars on the success of the polity Wa during one invasion. This ruler adopted an era name translating to “eternal rejoicing,” thus proclaiming that his kingdom was on equal standing with Chinese imperial dynasties. This ruler used the (*) Han River to his advantage to capture Wiryeseong, then the capital of Baekje, causing his kingdom to become the dominant power in the Korean peninsula. For 10 points, name this Korean monarch given the epithet “the Great” whose reign ushered in Goguryeo’s golden age.**

ANSWER: Gwanggaeto the Great

Answer some questions about Gwanggaeto’s northern conquests. For 10 points each,

[10] Gwanggaeto destroyed three tribes of the Baili clan, who were members of this ethnic group ruled by the Liao dynasty. These Proto-Mongols had earlier split off from the Kumo Xi.

ANSWER: Khitans

[10] Gwanggaeto fought a state called Later Yan on multiple occasions. Later Yan was one of this number of kingdoms that names an era during which the political order of northern China was heavily fractured after the fall of the Western Jin dynasty.

ANSWER: sixteen [accept Sixteen Kingdoms/States] < TC | *Clio* >

19. **In this play, one character remarks that an old man looks like his “uncle’s brother” named Sid who “married a Chinaman and went to Jamaica.” Toward the end of this play, that character notes that a man stinks from “arse-hole to breakfast time” and calls him a liar for claiming to be a “first-class experienced interior decorator.” A character in this play who constantly talks about wanting new (+) shoes complains after he is given brown laces for a pair of black shoes. A man in this play who wants to build a shed in his backyard relates how he was given electroshock therapy that left him with brain damage. Near the end of this play, a character who wishes to retrieve his (*) identity papers from Sidcup gets into an argument with a character who destroys a statue of Buddha by**

hurling it at a gas stove. In this play, Aston lets a homeless man into his apartment before both he and his brother Mick offer him the title job. For 10 points, Davies is the title character of what play written by Harold Pinter?

ANSWER: *The Caretaker*

For 10 points each, name some comedies of menace that were written by Harold Pinter.

[10] After the title event of this play by Harold Pinter ends, Goldberg and McCann take Stanley to go see a mysterious character named Monty.

ANSWER: *The Birthday Party*

[10] This one-act play by Pinter is made up entirely of a discussion between Rebecca and her therapist-lover Devlin. This play ends with an echo after almost every one of Rebecca's lines as she is talking about her arrival at a concentration camp during the Holocaust.

ANSWER: *Ashes to Ashes* < MM | *Thalia* >

20. **After refusing to be chained, one hero in this work is wounded with diamond headed arrows. A blacksmith in this epic uses his leather apron to create a flag in an act of defiance. Another character in this epic tries to fly to heaven by tying pieces of meat to his throne and tying (+) eagles beneath that. The opening section of this epic relates the discovery of fire and the establishment of the Sadeh festival. One hero in this epic cures a man's blindness with the liver of the (*) White Demon. A wicked king in this work has two snakes on his shoulders which eat human brains and hearts. As a child one hero in this epic kills a white elephant with a cow headed mace. That hero later breaks his son's back, a fact he realizes when he recognizes a piece of onyx. This epic ends with the Arab conquest of its central location, and this epic details the decline of the Sassanids. For 10 points, name this national epic of Iran, written by Ferdowsi..**

ANSWER: *Shahnameh* [or *Book of Kings*]

This hero of the *Shahnameh* is born when Simurgh teaches his father how to perform a C-section. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this hero and slayer of Esfandiar, who also unknowingly killed his own son, Sohrab.

ANSWER: **Rostom** [or **Rustam**]

[10] This albino father of Rostam was abandoned at birth and raised by the great bird Simurgh, whom he can summon at any time by burning one of three feathers.

ANSWER: **Zal** [or **Zaul**] < BM | *Calliope* >