

An analysis of ergative languages by Alec Marantz was developed primarily to deal with this language, in which the absolutive argument displays almost all properties associated with the subject of a verb, and as a result failed to account for ergative subject behavior in other language families. Despite generally exhibiting ergative alignment, the first and second person pronouns in this language decline according to a nominative-accusative paradigm. This language's *bayi*, (*) *balam*, *balan*, and *bala* lexical classes are named for the demonstratives used with them. This language's registers include Guwal, the standard form of the language, and DyalꞋuy ["jahl-nooy"], a register with a substantially smaller lexicon and spoken only in the company of certain relatives. A book subtitled "What Categories Reveal About the Mind" took its title from the set of objects in one of this language's noun classes. For 10 points, identify this Australian indigenous language whose gender classes include one for "women, fire, and dangerous things". ANSWER: **Dyirbal**

In English, when these expressions contain prepositional phrases, pied-piping of them is more likely to occur in formal registers; in general, pied-piping occurs when clauses containing these expressions move in their entirety. One phenomenon governing, and named for, these expressions does *not* happen in so-called "echo" and "quiz" examples of them. Along with extraposition, topicalization, and scrambling, a phenomenon in which these constituents (*) move is one of the four major types of syntactic discontinuities. These constituents are typically headed by words used in questions and relative clauses. For 10 points, identify these expressions which undergo a namesake form of "movement" and are named for the fact that in English, almost all question words begin with the same two letters. ANSWER: *wh*-expressions** [accept pretty much any answer about ***wh***-words or expressions or movement; prompt on questions or interrogatives or relative clauses or subordinate clauses]**

Janet Warne found that in Kennebec River Abenaki, when the phoneme represented by this symbol in the IPA was followed by /l/ ["ell"], it unusually changed into a long /s/ ["ess"] sound. Gascon French demonstrates a distinctive sound change in which the voiceless labiodental fricative /f/ ["eff"] changes into a phoneme represented in the IPA by this symbol. In modern Irish orthography, this symbol is referred to as a "séimhiú" ["shay-view"] and is used to indicate (*) lenition. In most modern reconstructions of Proto-Indo-European, the three different laryngeal phonemes are represented by this symbol with a subscript one, two, or three. A superscript version of this symbol represents aspiration in the IPA, and this symbol is used in the IPA to represent the voiceless glottal fricative. For 10 points, identify this letter which can follow "c", "s", or "z" in English digraphs used to represent palato-alveolar sibilants. ANSWER: lowercase Latin letter **h**

An alliterative phrase in this language meaning "he slew the serpent" is extended metaphorically to a variety of mythologically impressive feats. This language has two different words each for "fire" and "water", one animate and one inanimate, distinguishing their depiction as phenomena or substances. Ben Fortson used the term "guest-friendship" to refer to a cultural institution of reciprocal hospitality among this language's speakers which is reflected in its lack of separate words for (*) "guest" and "host". The mythology of this language's speakers likely includes a pair of Divine Twins, whose sister is the dawn goddess Hausōs, and whose chariots pulled the sun across the sky. This language's speakers worshipped a pantheon of gods led by the sky god Dyéus ph2tér ["dyay-us ptair"], which was likely the common origin of the names of gods like Týr, Zeus, and Jupiter. For 10 points, identify this language whose urheimat was the subject of the Kurgan hypothesis. ANSWER: **Proto-Indo-European [accept PIE, do not accept or prompt on "Indo-European"]**

Will Nediger's doctoral thesis opens with a picture from the 1973 film *High Plains Drifter* depicting townspeople performing an action described by one of these phrases. In that dissertation, Nediger argued that these entities are built by iterative application of Merge and noted that these entities "behave in some senses like lexical items but in other senses like syntactically complex phrases". A delightfully-titled 1989 paper in the *Journal of Memory and Language* examining "analyzability and" (*) processing these entities found that those with lexicalized meaning were processed more slowly by readers than those without lexicalized meaning.

These entities can be classified as “decomposable” based on whether independent meaning can be assigned to their parts. A paper titled “How to kick the bucket and not decompose” discussed comprehension of, for 10 points, what phrases whose literal meaning is different from their actual meaning, such as “spill the beans”? ANSWER: **idioms**

Although it has very few examples of these words, almost the entire class of personal names in Montana Salish consists of these words. A paper by Sally Thomason and Dan Everett argues that deliberate actions by speakers can cause personal pronouns to become these sorts of words, a phenomenon which linguists like R.M.W. Dixon argue is vanishingly unlikely. In Japanese, onomatopoeias and these words are typically written in (*) katakana, and these words are known natively as *gairaigo*. In an amusing coincidence, the word “calque” is an example of one of these words, while the term used for these words is itself a calque from German. For 10 points, identify these words which are borrowed directly from another language. ANSWER: **loanwords [accept **borrowed words**]**

One set of texts in this language use two sets of first-person pronouns, with a set beginning with l- used by the author to refer to himself and a set beginning with η- [“eng”] to refer to his ethnic group; that distinction was later lost, with only the η- forms surviving. This language is believed to have had medial rhotics and palatal glides, which occurred after syllable initials and are believed to have evolved into retroflex and palatal obstruents in descendant languages. In 2014, a groundbreaking new reconstruction of this language, which was generated by producing hypotheses to be tested against the data rather than deducing patterns from the data, was proposed by (*) Baxter and Sagart. Word-final consonant clusters in this language evolved into tones in the languages descended from it. The oracle bone script was used to write, for 10 points, what common ancestor of all modern Chinese languages? ANSWER: **Old Chinese [or **Archaic Chinese**, or **Proto-Chinese**; prompt on Chinese; do not accept or prompt on “Classical Chinese” or “Middle Chinese” or “Proto-Sino-Tibetan”]**

A 2000 book on the study of language production by Lise Menn and Nan Bernstein Ratner begins with a chapter titled “In the Beginning was” one stimulus used in this experiment. This experiment presented its subjects with stimuli such as a drawing of a man with a steaming pitcher on his head, which the experimenters described as “spowing”. This experiment was first described in a 1958 paper entitled “The (*) child’s learning of English morphology”, and it established that children were able to learn some abstract grammatical rules at an early age. The first stimulus presented to the subjects of this experiment depicted a bird-like animal and declared “Now there is another one. Now there are two of them.” For 10 points, Jean Berko Gleason originated what experiment in which children were asked to provide the plurals of nonsense English words? ANSWER: the **wug test [accept any answer indicating an experiment involving **wugs** or performed by Jean **Berko Gleason** (accept either underlined name) until mentioned]**

An organization that holds five seats in this country’s parliament is believed to operate approximately one-third of the pachinko industry in Japan by total income. One worker’s party in this country adds a traditional artistic implement to the hammer and sickle in their logo to represent the intelligentsia. This country’s ruling party is joined in a coalition by a social democratic party as well as the (*) Cheondoist Chongu Party, which represents followers of a traditional religious movement. In this country’s elections, voters are permitted to vote against the ruling party’s candidates but must do so with a red pen provided next to the ballot box. All three of this country’s political parties are part of a greater coalition known as the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland. For 10 points, identify this country whose Supreme People’s Assembly consists meets in Pyongyang. ANSWER: **North Korea [or the **DPRK**, or the **Democratic People’s Republic of Korea**; prompt on Korea; do not accept or prompt on “South Korea”]**

A piece of decayed wood from this person’s coffin was offered to a Protestant boy who had been captured by

natives and contracted smallpox on the condition that he convert to Catholicism; he did so and subsequently healed. This woman's gravestone describes her as "the fairest flower that ever bloomed among red men". Following the 2012 merger of two parishes in Schenectady, New York, the merged parish was named for this woman. This woman often laid on a mat covered with thorns, perhaps in accordance with an (*) indigenous tradition of piercing oneself as an offering for one's well-being. Upon this woman's death, the smallpox scars on her face miraculously healed themselves. This woman was baptized by Father Jacques de Lamberville, after which she moved to a Jesuit convent in Kahnawake, on the southern shore of the St. Lawrence River. The first Native American saint to be canonized by the Catholic Church is, for 10 points, what Mohawk woman from present-day New York? ANSWER: Saint **Kateri Tekakwitha** [accept either underlined part; prompt on Catherine]

Description acceptable. One article named for an instance of this action described it as "like Wilt Chamberlain's... 100-point game, ...it seems like a story someone made up in order to sound interesting". That 2011 Grantland article by Chuck Klosterman described an instance of this action which took place in the opening rounds of the 1988 North Dakota junior college basketball tournament. In that game, United Tribes Technical College pulled an 84-81 upset, despite having to take this action in the final minute of the game. In 2017, a team was forced to take this action for the last ten minutes of a game at the Barclays Center, but spectacularly outscored their opponents 30-22 while doing so, behind the performance of freshman (*) Collin Sexton. That game between Alabama and Minnesota saw the former team take this action after their entire bench was ejected. For 10 points, identify this action in which a basketball team fields two fewer than the regulation number of players on the court. ANSWER: playing basketball with **three players** on the court [accept any obvious equivalents, accept the **three-man weave**; prompt on playing shorthanded] A book by Norman MacLean analyzed this event and demonstrated that it was partially caused by a northward wind which was split in half by a mountain ridge. The training protocol "Eighteen Situations that Shout Watch Out" was adopted into a certain group's training after this event. A folk song about this event laments the presence of "thirteen crosses high above the cold Missouri waters". The oldest of the three survivors of this event did so by independently rediscovering a method used by Plains Indians, but which the Forest Service had never considered because it would not work in forested areas; that method involved setting a small "escape (*) fire" to create an area which would not be affected by this event. That technique was used by Wagner Dodge, the foreman of the group assigned to respond to this event; he survived this event unharmed but died of cancer five years later. For 10 points, identify this 1952 wildfire in Montana which "blew up" and killed 13 "smokejumper" firefighters. ANSWER: **Mann Gulch fire**

A report about the demographics of this place argued that it would be advantageous to baptize women at a higher rate than men, and remarked that "one would need an extremely favorable opinion of women" to believe that a certain institution could occur in this location. That report, which was titled "In [This Location], Are Parents Single?", attempted to compute the sex ratio of this location. It is generally held that children who die before reaching the age of (*) eight all live in this location. The practice of vicarious baptism of the dead is believed to grant its beneficiaries the ability to enter this location, should they accept them. Being eternally sealed in marriage is a prerequisite for entry into this location. This location is contrasted with similar "terrestrial" and "telestial" ones, and inhabitants of it are said to be exalted. For 10 points, name this highest of the three degrees of glory in Mormonism. ANSWER: the **Celestial Kingdom** [prompt on heaven or the afterlife or the kingdom of glory or Mormon heaven or the Mormon afterlife or similar answers]

Note to players: the answer is a specific organism, like Clifford the Big Red Dog, not a general class of organism like "E. coli". A 2004 paper by William A. Watkins et al described the behavior and detection of this organism using U. S. Navy hydrophones. Sounds emitted by this organism have slightly deepened since it was first observed, causing scientists to hypothesize that it has matured. The migration of this animal, which

has been observed in the North Pacific Ocean almost every year since 1992, does not match that of any known species, causing researchers to speculate that it may be an unusual hybrid between a blue and fin (*) whale. This animal's vocalizations are unique and occur at a much higher pitch than those of any other known whale species, causing researchers to label it the "loneliest whale in the world". For 10 points, identify this mysterious whale, named for the distinctive frequency of its songs. ANSWER: the **52-hertz** whale [prompt on answers like "the loneliest whale in the world" before given]

This man was granted a coat of arms consisting of a Buddhist swastika crossed by two arrows. This man was accompanied on his most significant expedition by Luis Sotelo, who claimed that this man's primary purpose in that expedition was to attract Christian missionaries to his ruler's lands. Two days after this man returned from that diplomatic mission to visit a Christian leader, making a report that contemporary sources describe as "surprising and extraordinary", his ruler immediately forbade all Christian worship in his realm. A collection of objects brought back to (*) Japan by this man are one of the three sets of "historical materials" considered among the National Treasures of Japan. This man led the first known group of Japanese to visit France as part of his European embassy, which became futile when Japan was closed before his return. For 10 points, identify this retainer of Date Masamune who led an early 17th-century Japanese diplomatic trip to Spain and Rome. ANSWER: **Hasekura** Rokuemon Tsunenaga [or Philip Francis **Faxicura**, or Francisco Felipe **Faxicura**, or **Faxicura** Rocuyemon]

This phrase follows "until the sun" in the refrain of a poem by Carol Drake, in which it interrupts the sentence "this light is like the sun / illumining grass, seacoast, this death -" and is followed by a request to "be thou my [the central noun of this phrase]". The only known instance of this phrase's actual use in the context for which it is most famous followed the statement "There are a few things left to be completed in this proof" and was followed by a parenthetical statement declaring it an "author's note". In a paper titled "Genius and Biographers: The Fictionalization of [this phrase's originator]", Tony Rothman argued that a biography by E. T. Bell which was collected in his book *Men of (*) Mathematics* is the origin of the myth that this phrase was written repeatedly and hurriedly in the margins of a certain algebraist's notebooks. For 10 points, identify this phrase written by Évariste Galois ["gall-wah"] in a letter he composed the night before his death in a duel, lamenting his imminent death. ANSWER: **I have no time** [or **I have not time**; accept answers in French]

An author described one combatant in this war "cupping his hand below [another combatant]'s chin to drink the blood that welled from a giant wound on his face", as well as another participant "charging and hitting, again and again, the stricken, quivering body of... one of his childhood heroes" as part of her memoir *Through a Window: My Thirty Years with* [a group which included this war's combatants]. The territorial gains achieved by this conflict's victors were largely erased shortly thereafter as the neighboring Kalande took the newly acquired land from them. This war began in January 1974, when Godi was killed by an ambush party of six enemy troops, and it resulted in the separatist Kahama group's near-total annihilation at the hands of the victorious (*) Kasakela. One researcher observed that this war's occurrence was surprising because she had considered its participants to be "rather nicer" than humans. For 10 points, identify this war which took place between primates studied by Jane Goodall in a certain Tanzanian park. ANSWER: the **Gombe Chimpanzee War** [accept any answers indicating a war between **chimpanzees** in the **Gombe** Stream Research Center or the **Gombe** National Park]

The second word of a phrase printed on these objects was described as "the separating out of the unnecessary, the extraction of the good" in a gibberish press release about "a new global initiative to create engagement around the role of science, technology and innovation as a powerful force for good in any industry" In 2010, an unusual black and white barcode-like design on these objects prompted accusations from British health officials prompted accusations that they were engaging in subliminal advertising to

circumvent government regulations. Starting near the end of 2018, these objects have been adorned with the logo of Mission (*) Winnow, a vaguely defined charity organization owned by Philip Morris, in another attempt to circumvent restrictions on cigarette advertising. The Marlboro logo was a long-time feature of these objects until 2007. For 10 points, identify these objects which might be used by Charles Leclerc and Sebastian Vettel to compete in a global motorsport competition. ANSWER: Scuderia **Ferrari Formula One cars** [accept **F1** in place of Formula One, prompt on partial answers like cars, Ferrari cars, race cars, or F1 cars; prompt on specific parts of cars, I guess]

A presidential statement on a program associated with this commodity claimed that it would “drive to root out waste in government and make the best possible use of our nation’s resources.” During a political controversy about this commodity, one government official remarked that “probably the cheapest and most practical thing would be to dump it in the ocean”. After news reports revealed that large quantities of this commodity were being left to decompose in warehouses, Ronald Reagan announced the (*) SDDP, which distributed it free of charge to any state that wanted it, in conjunction with his signing the 1981 farm bill. A Department of Agriculture fact sheet on this commodity asserts that it “slices and melts well”, but warns that it is “not recommended for grinding, grating, or shredding”. For 10 points, what processed dairy product was stockpiled by the Commodity Credit Corporation and distributed to impoverished Americans? ANSWER: **government cheese [or **Pasteurized Process American Cheese**; prompt on cheese, processed cheese, American cheese, etc.]**

An experiment conducted using one of these tools helped geologists establish that Meteor Crater in Arizona was definitely the result of an impact event. The El Paso Natural Gas Company used one of these tools in a failed attempt to stimulate natural gas production termed “Gasbuggy”. Friedrich Bassler proposed the use of several of these tools to help create an artificial lake in Egypt’s Qattara Depression. Shortly after Alaska became a state, the federal government proposed building a large deep-water (*) harbor on its North Slope with the aid of these tools, but abandoned those plans when no purpose for such a harbor was found. The first man-made object to achieve Earth orbital velocity was a manhole cover which was violently propelled into the atmosphere during an experiment using one of these devices. Project Orion attempted to develop a spaceship propelled by, for 10 points, what devices which the U.S. military used in Hiroshima and Nagasaki? ANSWER: **nuclear bombs [accept any sort of answer indicating devices that produce **explosions** through the use of **nuclear** material or **fission** or **fusion**; prompt on just bombs or similar by asking “what kind of bombs?”]**