

Tiebreakers

An updated version of this play was set in Baton Rouge and described the title character as 'a deposed televangelist'. One character in this play remarks that 'malicious men may die, but malice never', while this play's protagonist asks 'do you trust my pious face?' as a means of convincing a gullible man to disinherit his son. This play's title character attempts to seduce Elmire and uses Argas' box of documents to blackmail a man who attempts to remove him from his house. The *deus ex machina* of this play occurs when Louis XIV's troops arrest this play's title character. For 10 points, what play by Molière is named for a religious hypocrite?

ANSWER: Tartuffe [or *The Imposter*, or *The Hypocrite* before 'hypocrite' is read] <GDC>

In 1610, György Thurzó arrested a person with this first name, but decided not to bring them to trial. Another person with this first name received an anonymous pamphlet describing them as 'merely a foreigner in the State, and a very dangerous foreigner, too', suspected to have been sent by their mother-in-law, Princess Sophie. This first name belonged to a notorious serial killer based at Čachtice [CHAK-tit-say] Castle with the surname Báthory. The Italian anarchist Luigi Lucheni mortally wounded a person with this first name, ending their reign as longest-serving Empress of Austria. For 10 points, give this first name of the wife of Emperor Franz Joseph, as well as the final Tudor monarch of England.

ANSWER: Elizabeth [accept Sissi; accept Elizabeth Báthory or Elisabeth of Bavaria or Elisabeth of Austria] <AH>

One of these items made of metal with movable parts was found in the Moon Pyramid at Moche, Peru. The Sinhalese had 19 distinct examples of these items, which were associated with sickness demons. One of these items found in Monte Alban formed of 25 pieces of jade is associated with the Zapotec bat god. Another of these items made of jade was found in Pacal the Great's sarcophagus. One of these items made from a single hammered gold sheet was found at Mycenae by Heinrich Schliemann, but is unlikely to actually represent Agamemnon. For 10 points, what elaborate items in Mesoamerican civilisations often depicted the facial features of the dead?

ANSWER: masks [accept more specific examples such as death masks] <AH>

A 2001 *Nature* article demonstrated how superconductivity at 39 Kelvin had been achieved in a diboride of this element. This element can be produced industrially using a silicothermic reaction in the Bolzano process, although the Pidgeon process is more common. Hauser bases contain this element, and compounds containing this element may form a Schlenk equilibrium when combined in solution. Along with calcium, this element can be extracted from the mineral dolomite. This element's sulphate is commonly called Epsom salt. Grignard reagents are characterised by, for 10 points, which group-2 metal, which burns with an intense white light and has atomic number 12?

ANSWER: magnesium [accept Mg] <AH>

In one opera by this composer, an apothecary leads the singing of a round during a fierce storm, which is interrupted by a woman bringing a child from a workhouse. This composer parodied the philtre motif from *Tristan and Isolde* when a character in a different opera drinks a glass of spiked lemonade. Later in that opera, a crushed wreath of white flowers is found in a well, and that opera ends with the title greengrocer treating some children to fruit. The death of the silent John in an opera from which this composer excerpted four *Sea Interludes* prompts its protagonist to leave Ellen Orford and sink his own boat. For 10 points, name this composer of operas such as *Albert Herring* and *Peter Grimes*.

ANSWER: Benjamin Britten <AP>

In *The Great Gatsby*, a woman is likened to an angry one of these objects while hissing ‘You promised!’ repeatedly to her husband. Ben tells Willie that ‘the jungle is dark but full of [these objects]’ in *Death of a Salesman*. In a novella titled for one of these objects, aviators who discover an unsurveyed mountain area in Montana are imprisoned indefinitely. That novella ends with John T. Unger escaping after Braddock Washington tries to use one of these objects to bribe God. For 10 points, name these objects which are as *Big as the Ritz* in the title of a novella by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

ANSWER: **diamonds** [accept *The Diamond as Big as the Ritz*; prompt on gem(stone)s or jewels; prompt on hotels or the Ritz before ‘bribe God’ with ‘what’s the other title object?’] <AH>

It’s not *Bubbles*, but this painting was purchased by Pears soap company in 1916 to be used in advertising, and eventually ended up in the possession of the giant drinks company Diageo [dee-AJZ-ee-o]. It has been speculated that this painting is set in the valley around Loch Affric. Though never eventually purchased, this painting was commissioned as part of a set relating to hunting for a room of the House of Lords from the sculptor of the lions at the base of Nelson’s Column. This painting’s title is not strictly accurate, as its subject has only twelve points on its antlers. Ubiquitous in the marketing of shortbread and whisky, for 10 points, name this Edwin Landseer painting of a stag against some purple mountains.

ANSWER: *The Monarch of the Glen* <AP>

Spare Bonuses

An essay by Lorraine O’Grady suggests that a character in this painting is ‘conveniently made to disappear into the background drapery’. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this painting, whose central figure shocked contemporary audiences with her confrontational gaze. A cast-off slipper and a black ribbon around her neck contribute to this work’s sensual atmosphere.

ANSWER: *Olympia*

[10] This other artist painted *A Modern Olympia*, in which the naked title figure is watched by a man fully dressed in black. This Post-Impressionist is better-known for *The Card Players*.

ANSWER: Paul **Cézanne**

[10] This artist created *Black Woman with Peonies*, likely as a tribute to the black maid in *Olympia*. They’re not Toulouse-Lautrec, but this artist depicted a reclining woman with a maid nearby in *La Toilette*.

ANSWER: (Jean) Frédéric **Bazille** <AH>

Adam Mickiewicz [MITS-kay-vitch] was inspired to write poetry in this form by a trip to Crimea in 1825. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this fourteen-line poetic form, which Mickiewicz included in a collection named for Crimea and Odessa.

ANSWER: **sonnets** [accept *Crimean Sonnet* or *Odessan Sonnet*]

[10] Mickiewicz’s national epic *Pan Tadeusz* [ta-day-oosh] is written in the Polish version of this metrical line. Racine’s plays were composed in this meter, which Alexander Pope compared to ‘a wounded snake’.

ANSWER: **alexandrine**

[10] One scene in the *Pan Tadeusz* was inspired by the *Compendium Ferculorum*, a work in this genre dedicated to Princess Helena Lubomirska. A 15th-century work in this genre written in German was titled for Master Eberhard.

ANSWER: **cookery** books [or **recipe** books] <AH>

From 1663, this city became the site of the Eternal Diet, which lasted until the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire in 1806. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this city. A twenty-year Truce named for this city meant to end the conflict between the Habsburgs and France was broken after only four years by the outbreak of the War of the League of Augsburg.

ANSWER: **Regensburg** or **Ratisbon**

[10] Contrary to usual practice, this Habsburg emperor was crowned King of the Romans in Regensburg in 1575. This alchemy-obsessed ruler was deposed by their brother Matthias and issued the Letter of Majesty, in defense of which Bohemian Protestants committed the Second Defenestration of Prague.

ANSWER: **Rudolf II** [prompt on Rudolf]

[10] The Thurn and Taxis family, which represented the Emperor at the Eternal Diet, was best-known for its pioneering monopoly on this service in the Empire. Later innovations in this service include the Penny Black stamp.

ANSWER: **postal** service [accept obvious equivalents; accept Kaiserliche **Reichspost**] <AP>