

1. Elaine Hadley wrote an essay subtitled “The Fantasy of Agency” about a character who performs this action and is told “You wrote that” by a man diagnosed with Huntington’s disease. Before another instance of this action, a character feels like he’s “in the middle of an empty desert” and is asked “why do people want to hurt people?” afterwards. Daisy Perowne performs this action to calm down Baxter in a climactic scene from (*) Ian McEwan’s *Saturday*, while in another novel, the protagonist follows up this action by telling a woman to “go home and think of your dozen abortions”. In that novel, this action causes Mrs. Phelps to break down crying and is justified with the excuse that firemen are allowed to bring home one old book a year. For 10 points, name this action that includes the lines “Ah, love, let us be true” that is performed by Guy Montag in *Fahrenheit 451*.

ANSWER: reciting “Dover Beach” [accept equivalents]

2. While on a trip to obtain one of these objects, a character enters into St. Patrick’s Cathedral and has a conversation with God where he asks “which prize is You?” only for God to call him a shmuck. In that novel, the protagonist requests one of these objects after a dream sequence where he and a black boy sail past a group of Tahitian woman. The third chapter of another novel begins with Dick Brown saying “go get yourself” one of these objects, which is later hidden (*) under a bench in Washington Square. Mr. and Mrs. Patimkin find one of these objects under Brenda’s bed causing her to break up with Neil in *Goodbye, Columbus*, while Dottie Renfrew is fitted for one of one of them in Mary McCarthy’s *The Group*. For 10 points, name this form of contraception commonly used in the mid-20th century.

ANSWER: diaphragm [accept pessary]

3. In a novel whose title includes this adjective, a character is mistaken for a servant while wearing men’s boots and is forced to stand still while being whipped. In another novel with this adjective in the title, a girl at a New Year’s Eve party feels a form of uneasiness she refers to as “dissolving margins” and attempts to write a novel called “The Blue Fairy” while in school. This adjective is included in the title of a novel whose protagonist calls her Uncle Julius “Uncle Jay-Jay” and works as a governess for the M’Swat family before turning down (*) Harry Beecham’s marriage proposal. The central characters of a novel with this adjective throw each others’ dolls into the basement of a local loan shark and become involved in Cerullo’s shoe-selling project. Sybylla Melvyn is the protagonist of an Australian novel with this adjective in the title which also appears in a novel about the childhood and adolescence of the friends Elena and Lila. For 10 points, give word used to describe a “Career” in a Miles Franklin novel and a “Friend” in the first of Elena Ferrante’s *Neapolitan Novels*.

ANSWER: brilliant

4. In a novel named for these things, a character is given a chocolate statuette of Michael Jackson by one of his students and writes a screenplay that his girlfriend criticizes for containing too many references to breasts. The narrator discovers that his teacher has hung himself upon entering class in another novel named for these things, and spends time living in the garret of his taxidermist friend. References to the *Chronicles of Narnia* such as Jonah’s reading of *Prince Caspian* and a sleeping pilled called (*) Aslan appear in a novel titled for these things, which title a novel that ends “the end is no process. Clearing”. That novel is thought to be partially inspired by Wittgenstein’s design of a house for his sister and concerns Roithamer’s obsessive building of “The Cone”. For 10 points, name these things which title a novel about Enid’s attempt for a Lambert family Christmas in St. Jude by Jonathan Franzen.

ANSWER: correction

5. In one novel, one of these things is picked up on an LA highway by the by the winged figure Arcangel, a reference to Garcia Marquez, who carries it over the border to Mexico. In a novel named for these objects, one chapter compares constructing history to making a sandwich because it’s always best to do it yourself. In that novel named for them, the protagonist is repeatedly told to read *Jane Eyre* and is admonished for making a felt cutout scene where Daniel is eaten by the lion. Karen Tei Yamashita wrote about the *Tropic of these*

objects that title a novel whose chapters are intercut with the tales of Sir Perceval and Winnet Stonejar and named for (*) Biblical chapters. In that novel, Miss Jewsbury houses the protagonist who falls for Katy during a retreat at Blackpool after an affair with the fish seller Melanie. For 10 points, name these objects that title a work about its author's tyrannical religious mother, autobiographical lesbian novel of Jeanette Winterson where they are "not the only fruit".

ANSWER: oranges

6. A poem named for these things characterizes a man you "meet of an afternoon" as "palsied old step-takers / hare-eyed clerks with the jitters". Another poem about these things states they will never allow the speaker to "blarney my way to getting / the fame and the girl and the money". A poem named for these animals ends "Help me down Cemetery Road" and repeats the line "think of them being them!" An alliterative reference to "lecturers, lispers, losels, lobolly-men, louts" is used in a poem named for these animals that are (*) "revisted" in a poem about "walking around in the park". The speaker of a poem asks "Can't I use my wit as a pitchfork / And drive the brute off?" and wishes he were "courageous enough / to shout 'Stuff your pension!'" For 10 points, name these creatures symbolizing the drudgery of work life in two Philip Larkin poems.

ANSWER: toads

7. In a poem with this title, its speaker states that he will "rest in quiet" only when "the battle fields are cleared of bloody jingling sabres". A book with this title misquotes a man saying "kill them, do not martyr them" in its section on Max Stirner and analyzes the thought of Pisarev, Nechaiev, and Bakunin in its section "Three of the Possessed". A poem with this title contains many declarative statements like "I am the dance-intoxicated rhythm" and "I am Hell's mad terrific sea of wrath!" and ends by stating "I raise my (*) head beyond this world / High, ever erect and alone!" A book with this title ends with the section "Thought at the Meridian" and begins with the aphorism "Man is the only creature that refuses to be what he is". This title of a Kazi Nazrul Islam poem names a book examining instances of state murder as "the inevitable logic of nihilism". For 10 points, give this name of an Albert Camus philosophical essay that follows his *Myth of Sisyphus*.

ANSWER: *The Rebel*

8. In one poem, a chance encounter at one of these locations leads to the "sensitive approach of body to body, / hands linked, lips meeting". In a poem titled for one of these locations, the speaker parenthetically implores "Eat your chocolates, little girl!" and refers to himself as the "man in the garret" who has "done more in dreams than Napoleon". Cavafy wrote a poem titled for the window of one of these places that title a poem whose speaker yells "Hello, Esteves!" in its final stanza while beginning its first stanza by saying "I'm nothing. I'll always be nothing". In a play, the owner of one of these locales prevents a mail pilot from hanging himself on a rainy day because of his unemployment, and (*) invents a fictional cousin who she intermittently dresses up as throughout the play. Shen Teh one of these locations in *The Good Person of Setzuan*. For 10 points, name these locales which primarily sell cigarettes.

ANSWER: tobacco shop [middle poem is "The Tobacco Shop" by Alvaro de Campos, a heteronym of Pessoa]

9. One play about this character is the source of the quote "Life teaches us to be less harsh with ourselves and with others", and in that play she states "a useless life is an early death". In another play, this character is envied by the orphan girl who confides in Doris and stabs herself at its end named Eriphile. This woman dreams of a "single oaken pillar" in the remains of a house in a play that features an idol that turns and closes its eyes at the appearance of strangers. This character is a subject of (*) King Thoas in one appearance, and is the subject of adaptations by both Goethe and Racine. A messenger offstage states that she's been replaced by a deer at the end of one play, while in another she is visited by Pylades and her brother while working as a priestess sacrificing foreigners. For 10 points, name this character who titles plays by Euripides "in Aulis" and "in Tauris" where she reunites with Orestes after being spared sacrifice by her father, Agamemnon.

ANSWER: Iphigenia

10. One character with this first name stares at a statue of Neptune and Aphrodite in his garden upon hearing the news that his daughter is in love and has his peaches stolen from her lover. A character with this name falls for an actress in Goldoni's *La Locandiera* and oversees archaeological excavations in Sanguigna. A character with this name is visited by Venus at his deathbed, while another kills the jealous Giletti who thinks he's having sex with (*) Marietta Valsera. This is the name of a character who discusses the future of his country with Father Pirrone and briefly moves to Donnafugata, as well as the name of a character that communicates with his lover through alphabet cards while imprisoned. The protagonist of Lampedusa's *The Leopard* has this name of a character who is assisted by his Aunt Gina and fights at Waterloo before having a child with Clelia Conti. For 10 points, give this name of a "del Dongo" from *The Charterhouse of Parma*.

ANSWER: Fabrizio [accept Fabrice]

11. Critics have noted the repeated use of the word "queer" in one play of this title, such as a townswoman's comment that a central character "looks like her mother in face, queer lookin'" and that character's tears being called "queer tokens of happiness". In another play with this title, a man tells a story of being given a "proposition" by a woman with the "pox" who begins "taking liberties" with him, who he beats in the face with a belt but doesn't kill because he doesn't want to have to worry about the corpse. A character is presumed to be the son of the protagonist's brother David and a Canadian nurse in a play of this title which ends with a man saying (*) "She's guilty - not medicine" after he is poisoned. A play with this title features a chauffeur who dies after remembering the affair that Jessie and Macgregor had in his cab, as well as the boxer Joey who has a woman in his room for two hours without going "the whole hog". Christine conspires against Ezra Mannon in the first play of a trilogy that shares its name with a play about Teddy and Ruth's return to Max's house. For 10 points, give this name of a Pinter play as well as the first play in O'Neill's *Mourning Becomes Electra*.

ANSWER: *The Homecoming*

12. A character in a story titled for one of these objects is said to have a "nose that looks like a dog on a hill" and buys a red knitted jacket with the money he saves. In a story titled for these objects, a man says a girl's voice sounds like crystal bells, but is corrected by a character who had actually heard crystal bells in an elder-tree a day earlier. In that story, the protagonist is hired to work as a calligrapher on the recommendation of Registrar Heerbrand. In a story with these objects in the title, a man feels that he is finally worthy of somebody being in service to him when a girl saves her porridge for him. A story titled for them ends with Mr. Lindhorst asking if a man's bliss is "anything else but life in poetry" and begins with the protagonist bumping into an apple seller at the (*) Shwartzthor. These objects title a story where a man dies by falling on a piece of iron while clearing snow off a roof, as well as a story about the haunting of Anselmus by the snake Serpentina. For 10 points, name these objects for which Hoffmann wrote of a "golden" one, while Tolstoy wrote of the boy Alyosha nicknamed for one.

ANSWER: pot

13. In a novella titled for this emotion, a woman begins an affair while performing in a production of *Nabucco* causing the narrator to take on the mannerisms of his patient Slater as a masculine outlet. In a story titled for this emotion, a character says that girls' bodies float better in water because they have more body fat, and Judith Templeton struggles to get members of a community to sign forms. David and Dana McManus manage a dentistry practice in a Jane Smiley novella titled for this emotion that features in an Amy Hempel story where a signing monkey is said to speak the "language of [it]". It appears in the title of a story about Mrs. Bhava who has a vision of her husband Vikram while in a Himalayan temple and centers on a group of (*) Indian immigrants in Canada who've lost family members in a plane crash. For 10 points, give this title emotion of a Bharati Mukherjee story about the "Management of" it.

ANSWER: **grief**

14. In a poem titled for these people, the speaker calls himself “the actor, the actress, the voter, the politician, the exile and the emigrant” and remembers a story his mother told him about a red squaw visiting her homestead. A poem titled for one of them describes an “opiate vapor, dewy dim” that’s “upon the quiet mountain top” and takes place “at midnight, in the month of June... beneath the mystic moon”. A man has his “feet in the yellow flags” and smiles like a sick child in a poem about one of these people that ends with the reveal that there are “two red holes in his right side”. A poem with this title about the beautiful woman Irene is one of Poe’s favorite of his own works, while another work about them begins (*) “I wander all night in my vision, stepping with light feet, swiftly and noiselessly stepping and stopping”. For 10 points, name these subjects of a Rimbaud poem “in the Valley” as well as a Whitman poem about a group of people who all share the ability to dream.

ANSWER: **sleepers**

15. In a novel whose title begins with this noun, a man’s wife leaves him for a poet who writes under the pseudonym Diaper Sandoe and that man is disturbed to find his son reading John Lemprière’s *Classical Dictionary* because of the bawdy descriptions of Greek gods. In a novel whose title contains this word, the biographer Christopher Sykes is portrayed as Roger Stillingfleet who listens to jazz despite the protagonist’s abhorrence for it. This noun appears in the title of a novel where the farmer Blaize’s haystacks are set on fire, as well as in an autobiographical work about a man who believes he hears voices on a ship’s broken PA system while sailing to Ceylon. The heir to (*) Raynham Abbey is plotted against by Lord Mountfalcon who tries to woo his wife Lucy after being raised in “The System” of Sir Austin in a novel whose title begins with this word. For 10 points, give this word that titles a Waugh novel about Gilbert Pinfold’s bromide addiction and a George Meredith novel about the strict upbringing of Richard Feverel.

ANSWER: **ordeal**

16. In a story with this adjective in the title, a man laughs at a boy when he recites a poem beginning “standing aloof in giant ignorance” and canes him for telling lies. In a story with this adjective in the title, a woman at a strange bazaar sells “a heart as clear as crystal” and characters cross over a bog filled with “volumes of French philosophy and German rationalism” and extracts from Plato and Confucius. One story containing this adjective features Mrs. Gamp from *Martin Chuzzlewit* and takes place on the socially divided Buckingham Park Road at the Agathox Lodge. At the end of a story with this adjective in the title, the protagonist sees a man start to expel smoke from his ears and nostrils, but gets a splash of cold spray and says (*) “thank heavens, it was only a dream”. Sir Thomas Browne converses with the protagonist who hears of a prankster named Shelley in a story with this adjective in the title, while another story details a journey with Mr. Smooth-It-Away and parodies *Pilgrim’s Progress*. For 10 points, Hawthorne wrote of a railroad described by this word which titles an “omnibus” ridden by Mr. Bons in an E.M. Forster story.

ANSWER: **celestial**

17. In one poem, one of these people adorns a “great hat” while draped in a “gilliflower” and is said to have the “eyebrows of a traitorous Moor”. That poem ends by noting that one of these people has “done well” and after seeing her, the speaker’s “tremulous, lonely soul / Withdraws again to its cell”. One of these people has her arms compared to “started rattlesnakes” which are “aroused and clicking” and “takes and flings it out haughtily / with an imperious gesture”. Jose Marti wrote a poem about one person of this type, who in another poem is compared to a kitchen-match with “white flickering tongues” as she begins to be “completely fire”. In that poem, she looks “confident and sweet” and (*) “stamps it out with powerful small feet”. For 10 points, name this person written about in a Rilke poem, a rhythmic girl from Iberia.

ANSWER: **spanish dancer** [prompt on “dancer”]

18. During one of these events, the protagonist of a story feels like he had been carried through a “mighty test” and discovered “a great secret which would be the key to his life forever” as his father sweats and jokes with his mother. During one of these events, the narrator of a story trips over a tree branch and bites his lip until it bleeds, and a man says that aren’t any Christians or Jews around, just Americans. One of these events occurs in a flashback that restores the sexual arousal of the protagonist for his wife (*) Grace, while another is interrupted by a plane flying overhead and hitting a power line. A boy is invited to one of these events while at his Uncle Ed’s and is called a “gutless wonder” for vomiting afterwards by men like Jed Wilson. For 10 points, name these events experienced by the sheriff Jesse in “Going to Meet the Man” and the narrator of Ralph Ellison’s “Party Down at the Square”.

ANSWER: lynching

19. In a poem about this event, the speaker sees the image of “ a giant / Gulliver of Gulliver’s Travels scanning the horizon” and recalls “the puzzle of Lorraine Life who said ‘don’t insult me’”. A Salvation Army volunteer shouting “God is love!” and a girl bemoaning the fact that she can’t go to Stanford are part of the chapter “Last Day” in a novel that chronicles the bleak aftermath of it in its chapter “A Disappearance”. In another novel about this event, a character remembers local boys killing a chicken in front of her and euphemisms like “the pool” and “the sick bay” are used to refer to certain locations. In that novel, Uncle Dan is arrested for carrying maps, causing the protagonist and her brother Stephen to move in with a reverend in (*) Slocan. The novel *The Buddha in the Attic* details this event, as does a novel whose protagonist reads a series of letters and journals from her Aunt Emily while reminiscing about it. For 10 points, name this subject of Joy Kogawa’s *Obasan*, the fate of many immigrants during WWII.

ANSWER: Japanese internment [accept equivalents, first line is from Kogawa’s poem “What Do I Remember of the Evacuation?”]

20. One character with this first name has a dream where she invites her lover into her grandmother’s house, only to discover her grandmother wearing men’s trousers and donning a corked mustache. In a work of grunge literature, a character with this name falls in love with the always-late heroin addict Javo while working as a freelance writer in Melbourne. The protagonist of Helen Garner’s *Monkey Grip* has this first name, as does the author of an essay that ends by reminiscing about kids laughing at the prologue to Longfellow’s *Evangeline* whose point of view the author notes is “full of shit”. In the section “Watchman, what of the Night?”, a character with this name is consoled by the cross-dressing doctor (*) Matthew O’Connor when her lover leaves her for Jenny Petherbridge. For 10 points, give this first name of Robin Vote’s lover in *Nightwood* as well as the author of “A Few Words about Breasts”, who also wrote screenplays like *When Harry Met Sally*.

ANSWER: Nora