## hsapq

1. The loser at this battle had just crushed a revolt by the husband of Lampade (LOM-pah-day), Uthman ibn Naissa. This battle commenced after the appeals of Odo the Great, whose forces had just been massacred at Bordeaux. (*) Abd-ar-Rahman lost this battle, which gave its victor a nickname meaning "the Hammer." For 10 points, name this 732 battle, a victory for Charles Martel usually credited with stopping the Muslim advance into western Europe.
ANSWER: Battle of Tours [or Battle of Poitiers]
2. This deity was mocked by Ascalabus while drinking, leading to Ascalabus being turned into a gecko. While in Eleusis, this goddess attempted to make Demophon immortal by burning away his mortality and gave Triptolemus a chariot pulled by winged dragons. After consuming human flesh, this deity crafted an ivory shoulder for Pelops. This goddess left Olympus and decided that she would not let the (*) earth bare any crops until her daughter Persephone was returned from the underworld. For 10 points, name this Greek goddess of the harvest.
ANSWER: Demeter [or Ceres]
3. This director's films were parodied by the American short film The Dove. In one of his movies, the nurse Alma takes care of Elisabet, an actress who has suddenly decided to stop speaking. In another of his movies, Jons saves a servant girl from being raped by the theologian Raval. This director of Persona describes the nostalgic thoughts of a doctor on his way to receive an (*) award in his film Wild Strawberries. In another film directed by this man, the knight Antonius Block plays chess with death. For 10 points, name this director of The Seventh Seal, a Swedish filmmaker.
ANSWER: Ernst Ingmar Bergman
4. This author wrote an epic poem inspired inspired by his trip to Jerusalem called Clarel. This writer created a character who walks around "the city of a dreamy Sabbath afternoon" and describes "a damp, drizzly November in my soul." A slave named Babo manipulates the title Chilean sea captain of one story by him. A man who "would (*) prefer not to" eventually dies of starvation in another of his stories. This writer of the The Piazza Tales created Queequeg and Starbuck. For 10 points, name this author of "Bartleby the Scrivener" and Moby-Dick.
ANSWER: Herman Melville
5. A sculpture of the same name as this panting depicts Rene Iche's daughter as a skeleton. This painting was defaced with spray-paint in 1974 by Tony Shafrazi. A spear pierces a skull in one section of this painting, which includes a disembodied arm holding a broken sword, a (*) screaming mother holding her dead child, and a horse in agony, all symbolizing the suffering caused by the Condor Legion's assault during the Spanish Civil War. For 10 points, name this black and white painting that memorializes the bombing of the title Basque town, a work of Pablo Picasso.
ANSWER: Guernica
6. A man in this novel who conducts experiments to turn human feces back into food lives on an island whose inhabitants require "flappers" to keep them alert. This novel's protagonist poses as a Dutchman in Japan and purchases a set of horses to converse with near this novel's close. That character (*) urinates on a palace in a country perpetually at war with Blefuscu called Lilliput. For 10 points, name this novel which details the adventures of a ship doctor, written by Jonathan Swift.
ANSWER: Gulliver's Travels
192-14-86-09106
7. In "The Immaculate Redemption," this quarterback grabbed the Colts' Nick Harper by the ankle after Jerome Bettis fumbled. In 2006, this man was not wearing a helmet, nor did he have a proper license, when he suffered a major motorcycle accident. This man was suspended for six games in 2010 after the second allegation of $\left(^{*}\right)$ sexual assault was leveled against him. He was the youngest Super Bowl-winning quarterback in history, leading his team to two championships over the Seahawks and Cardinals. For 10 points, name this quarterback for the Pittsburgh Steelers.
ANSWER: Benjamin "Ben" Roethlisberger [prompt on Big Ben]
052-14-86-09107
8. Dragging Canoe founded the "Chickamauga" group of this people, which was led by John Ross. Elias Boudinot founded a newspaper for these people in their capital, New Echota. Samuel (*) Worcester was that plaintiff of a case concerning this nation's sovereignty. A written language for these people was created by Sequoyah, and Winfield Scott forced them onto the Trail of Tears. For 10 points, name this Native American nation whose borders were part of an 1831 Supreme Court case with the state of Georgia.
ANSWER: Cherokee Nation [or Tsalagi]
9. A complex of this compound and silver constitutes a reagent used to distinguish between aldehydes and ketones that is named for Tollens. The original industrial process for the production of this compound used an osmium catalyst, which was later replaced with an iron catalyst. It is oxidized to nitric acid in the Ostwald process. That production process for this compound is named for Bosch and $(*)$ Haber. Toxic chloramines are created when this compound is mixed with bleach. For ten points, identify this weak base with chemical formula $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$.
ANSWER: ammonia [ $\mathrm{or} \underline{\mathbf{N H}}_{\mathbf{3}}$ until it is read; do not accept or prompt on "ammonium"]
10. Cow-pie bombs are among the types of tephra that can be produced by these events. The Plinian type of these occurrences is named after a man who wrote about one, and other types of them are named after Pele and Stromboli. An extremely large one of these events occurred at Lake Toba, and the loudest recorded sound in history came from one at (*) Krakatoa. The most dangerous parts of these events are lahars and pyroclastic flows. For 10 points, identify these events in which lava is launched from a mountain, such as at Mt. St. Helens or Vesuvius.
ANSWER: volcanic eruptions
11. One of these locations is named in the alternative title of Primo Levi's If This Is a Man. Moishe the Beadle appears at the beginning of a novel whose protagonist's father dies of dysentery in one of these places. Another character died of $\left(^{*}\right)$ typhus in one of these places before her journals were published by her surviving father Otto. For 10 points, identify these locations which housed people like Elie Wiesel and Anne Frank during the Holocaust.
ANSWER: concentration camps [or death camps]
12. This experiment ended after Gordon Bower asked the head researcher what its independent variable was. Half of the participants in this experiment wore mirrored sunglasses to prevent eye contact. Other participants in this experiment wore stocking caps and sewn-on numbers. This experiment took place in the basement of $\left(^{*}\right.$ ) Jordan Hall over six days in August 1971, and its participants were randomly assigned the roles of guards and inmates. For 10 points, name this psychological experiment led by Philip Zimbardo which simulated a jail in Palo Alto.
ANSWER: Stanford Prison experiment [prompt on partial answer]
13. In the abdominal area, this structure bifurcates to two common iliac structures. This structure is termed "overriding" in the tetralogy of Fallot, and women suffering from Turner's syndrome have coarctation of it. This structure may develop an aneurysm as a result of Marfan syndrome. This (*) blood vessel, whose first branches are the coronary arteries, carries oxygenated blood away from the left ventricle. For 10 points, name this artery, which is the largest blood vessel in the human body.
ANSWER: aorta
14. The statue Christ of the Deep can be found within John Pennekamp Park in this island group. The city of Marathon is in this archipelago, which is primarily within Monroe County. The Seven Mile Bridge is part of the Overseas Highway, which was built in this archipelago after a deadly hurricane here. A group of uninhabited islands in its western part is named the (*) Dry Tortugas. Largo and West are among the islands in this group. For 10 points, name this archipelago extending off the southern end of Florida.
ANSWER: the Florida Keys
15. At constant entropy, the square of this quantity equals the partial derivative of pressure with respect to density. Kundt's tube was used to determine this quantity, which is given by the square root of the bulk modulus over density. This quantity decreases with ${ }^{(*)}$ altitude, so it is more difficult for high-flying aircraft to break the Mach barrier. For 10 points, identify this quantity which equals approximately six hundred thirty miles per hour at sea level, the dividing line between subsonic and supersonic.
ANSWER: speed of sound [or the speed of a mechanical wave in some medium]
16. Pompey the Great besieged this city to depose Aristobulus II and reinstate Hyrcanus II as a puppet ruler. A colony on this city's site, called Aelia Capitolina, was resisted by a rebel whose name meant "son of the star." The sack of this city, with a southwestern Armenian Quarter, was recorded on the Arch of Titus, and it fell three years before the (*) Zealots committed mass suicide at Masada. For 10 points, name this city where the Romans allowed the Sanhedrin to meet, the site of the Byzantine-era Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the Western Wall.
ANSWER: Jerusalem [or Yerushalayim]
17. This writer claimed that the brutal crimes of Karl Hulten and Elizabeth Jones would not be remembered as long as "the old domestic poisoning dramas" in the essay "Decline of the English Murder." He wrote an essay based on his experience as a British officer in Burma whose narrator feels pressured due to his position to kill the title animal. This author of (*) "Shooting an Elephant" also wrote about Winston Smith's subjection to the cult of Big Brother. For 10 points, name this British novelist of Nineteen Eighty-Four. ANSWER: George Orwell [or Eric Blair]
18. One character in this book is mentioned as being the son of Hammedatha the Agagite. This book is largely set in the city of Shushan, and towards its beginning one character foils a plot planned by Bigthan and Teresh. Its title character rises to her highest position after (*) Vashti refuses to show off her beauty, prompting Ahasuerus (ah-hash-VEY-rohss) to call for a new queen. The antagonist of this book builds a gallows for a minister who refuses to bow to him, Mordecai. For 10 points, name this Biblical book, read on Purim, whose title character helps foil Haman's plot against the Jews.
ANSWER: Book of Esther [prompt on Old Testament until "title character" is read; prompt on The Bible until "title character" is read]
19. This composer's sonata for arpeggione was written while he was dying of syphilis, as was his $D$ minor string quartet with a tarantella fourth movement. This composer claimed that the devil would have to play his Wanderer Fantasy and his sixth and ninth symphonies are known as the "Little" and "Great" C major. The entr'acte for this composer's incidental music to (*) Rosamunde is often used to supplement the scherzo of his eighth symphony, of which only two movements are complete. For 10 points, identify this composer of the "Unfinished" Symphony.
ANSWER: Franz Schubert
233-14-86-09119
20. Twenty-seven noblemen were executed on this city's Old Town Square following a defeat at the Battle of White Mountain. A 1419 event in this city that occurred under the leadership of priest Jan Zelivsky shares its name with a later event here, which involved William Slavata, (*) Jaroslav Martinic, and their secretary. This city's Bethlehem Chapel was the site of sermons by Jan Hus. For 10 points, name this Central European city that played a role in the start of the Thirty Years' War because of its second case of defenestration.
ANSWER: Prague [or Praha]
21. For a unit hypercube of dimension d, this quantity equals two to the $d$ minus two times $d$ choose two. For many shapes, the derivative of volume with respect to inradius is equal to this quantity. The cylindrical shell method finds volume by integrating this quantity for the cylinders. This quantity equals six times the side-length squared for a ${ }^{(*)}$ ) cube and four pi radius-squared for a sphere. For 10 points, identify this quantity, equal to the area of all exposed faces of a figure.
ANSWER: surface area
22. This man's skill at commanding soldiers during the Rif War led to him becoming the youngest general in Europe. This ruler instituted liberal reforms in the 1950s which led to his country's economic 'Miracle." This man came to power after overthrowing Juan Negrin in a conflict where the Popular Front fought against a force consisting of (*) Carlists and the right-wing Falange. Towards the end of this man's rule, he designated Juan Carlos I as his successor. For 10 points, name this dictator of Spain from after its Civil War until 1975.
ANSWER: Francisco Franco y Bahamonde
23. After this author's death, a hitherto-unknown novel by him called The Clairvoyant was revealed. Everyone loses the ability to die in this author's Death with Interruptions. Another of his works imagines the events of the Gospels as told from the perspective of Jesus of Nazareth. The Iberian peninsula breaks off from Europe in this writer's The $\left(^{*}\right)$ Stone Raft, while in another of his novels, the Doctor's Wife is the only person to be spared from the title condition. For 10 points, name this author of Blindness, a Nobel Laureate from Portugal.
ANSWER: Jose Saramago
24. This painting is thematically similar to its artist's The Great War on Façades. For 10 points each: [10] Name this painting in which the face of a man in a business suit and bowler hat is obscured by an apple.
ANSWER: The Son of Man [or Le fils de l'homme]
[10] This Belgian surrealist artist of The Human Condition and Time Transfixed painted The Son of Man. ANSWER: René Magritte [or René François Ghislain Magritte]
[10] Don't tell Magritte, but he actually did include one of these objects in The Treachery of Images, despite what the text says. A man on the left of Cezanne's The Card Players is using one of these objects. ANSWER: smoking pipe
25. These compounds have pKas which are smaller than -1.7. For 10 points each:
[10] Name these compounds which completely ionize in aqueous solution to form hydronium cations.
ANSWER: strong acids [prompt on partial answer]
[10] Superacids must be one hundred times stronger than this only common strong, diprotic acid. This acid has formula $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.
ANSWER: sulfuric acid [do not accept or prompt on "sulfurous" acid]
[10] Sulfuric acid and this acid are the major components of acid rain. This acid is also found with hydrochloric acid in aqua regia.
ANSWER: nitric acid [ $\mathrm{or} \underline{\mathbf{H N O}}_{\mathbf{3}}$ ]
190-14-86-09202
26. One of this man's most prominent collaborators was Billy Strayhorn. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this jazz musician, whose orchestra recorded songs like "Take the "A" Train" and "It Don't
Mean a Thing (If It Ain't Got That Swing)."
ANSWER: Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington
[10] Duke Ellington primarily played this keyboard instrument, which was also played by Dave Brubeck and Art Tatum.
ANSWER: piano
[10] This jazz standard performed by Duke Ellington was originally titled "Dreamy Blues." In this song, Ellington unusually placed the clarinet at a lower pitch than the trumpet and trombone.
ANSWER: "Mood Indigo"
27. The "problem" of this concept, developed by Epicurus, asks how it can exist in conjunction with a benevolent God. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this concept, which appears alongside "Good" in a Nietzsche title. Dualistic religions often have a good god and one standing for this.
ANSWER: evil
[10] This Dutch Jewish philosopher called evil something that "prevents us from being masters of some good" in his tract Ethics.
ANSWER: Baruch Spinoza
[10] This other philosopher justified the existence of an omnipotent, benevolent God even in the presence of evil in his Theodicy. That book got him accused of unrestrained optimism by Voltaire.
ANSWER: Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz
190-14-86-09204
28. This leader wrote the Cartagena Manifesto and helped found Gran Colombia. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this general who liberated Venezuela, Ecuador, Colombia, and a country now bearing his name from Spanish rule.
ANSWER: Simon Bolivar
[10] At the Guayaquil Conference, Bolivar met with this Argentine victor at the Battle of Chacabuco. ANSWER: Jose de San Martin
[10] This Chilean with Irish ancestry was another major leader in the South American liberation wars, assisting San Martin at Maipu and Chacabuco.
ANSWER: Bernardo O'Higgins
014-14-86-09205
29. This country was the site of a successful January 2013 coup by the leader of the Seleka Coalition, Michel Djotodia (juh-DOH-tee-uh). For 10 points each:
[10] Name this country in which President Bozizie (boh-ZEE-zee) was overthrown. The Saint-Sylvestre Coup over the 1966 New Year put Jean-Bedel Bokassa in control of this country.
ANSWER: Central African Republic [or CAR; or République centrafricaine; or Centrafrique; or Kodorosese ti Beafrika]
[10] This country's army effected two coups a year apart, in response to protests in Tahrir Square against the rule of Hosni Mubarak and Muhammad Morsi.
ANSWER: Arab Republic of Egypt [or Gumhuriyyat Misr al-Arabiyyah]
[10] This country's army overthrew President Amadou Toure (too-RAY) in 2012 because of the success of the Tuareg rebellion in the Azawad region. French forces later intervened here.
ANSWER: Republic of Mali [Republique du Mali; or Mali ka Fasojamana]
153-14-86-09206
30. After he exits this place, the narrator notes that gravity has changed direction, so that he falls through the center of the earth, but finally makes it outside on Easter Sunday. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this place which is guarded by a sign reading, "Abandon all hope, ye who enter here!"
ANSWER: hell [or the Inferno]
[10] This Italian poet described a journey through hell as the first part of his Divine Comedy.
ANSWER: Dante Alighieri [or Dante Alighieri]
[10] In the Inferno, traitors are placed in the Ninth Circle of Hell, where they are condemned to this punishment for eternity. Lucifer, chewing on Brutus, Cassius, and Judas, is punished in this way, too.
ANSWER: buried in ice [or obvious equivalents]
31. This family's members Alfons and Rodrigo served as Popes Calixtus III and Alexander VI. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this family, one member of which inspired a book to declare that it was "better to be feared than loved."
ANSWER: Borgia family [or Borges; or Borja; or Borjia]
[10] This member of the Borgia family was the main inspiration of that Machiavelli book, The Prince.
ANSWER: Cesare Borgia
[10] After the death of Pius III, Cesare was forced to support this man as the next Pope. This "Warrior Pope" patronized artists such as Michelangelo.
ANSWER: Julius II [or Giuliano della Rovere; or Giulio II; prompt on Julius; prompt onGiulio; prompt on Giuliano ]
32. The title characters donate their breakfast as a Christmas present to a poor woman with six children. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this novel centered on the lives of Meg, Jo, Beth, and Amy, the daughters of Marmee March. ANSWER: Little Women
[10] Little Women is a novel by this American author, who followed up the story with two sequels titled Little Men and Jo's Boys.
ANSWER: Louisa May Alcott
[10] In Little Women, this character saves Amy when she falls through the ice while skating. He eventually marries her after being rejected by his close friend Jo.
ANSWER: Theodore Lawrence [or Laurie; prompt on Lawrence]
33. Alvan Clark discovered the binary companion to this star in 1862 . For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this star, the brightest in the night sky, whose colloquial name "dog star" comes from its being the alpha star of Canis Majoris.
ANSWER: Sirius A
[10] Sirius B is this type of stellar remnant, composed mostly of carbon and oxygen, that remains after a red giant exhausts its fuel. They explode in type one-A supernovae.
ANSWER: white dwarf
[10] In this system used to quantify the brightness of stars, Sirius has a value of one point four two. Both subtypes of this system use a logarithmic scale based on the fifth root of one hundred.
ANSWER: absolute magnitude [or visual magnitude]
34. It consisted of a manor system that evolved from the villa system of the late Roman Empire. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this social and economic arrangement of medieval Europe in which rulers gave fiefs to local lords, or vassals, who controlled their own agricultural production.
ANSWER: feudalism
[10] Vassals took this type of oath to their lords in order to confirm that they were the lord's "man." This oath was more formal than the oath of fealty.
ANSWER: homage
[10] The last vestiges of feudalism came to an end when this action was performed; it was done by Joseph II in Austria and by the Edict of Emancipation in Russia in 1861.
ANSWER: freeing serfs [or emancipating serfs; or ending serfdom; or other equivalents]
35. Anasazi dwellings inspired this man's design of the Mesa Laboratory. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this Chinese-American architect, who also designed the glass pyramid located outside the Louvre.
ANSWER: Ieoh Ming "I. M." Pei
[10] Pei designed the Green Building for this New England university, where he went after leaving Pennsylvania. It is also the home to the Eero Saarinen-designed Kresge Auditorium.
ANSWER: MIT [or Massachusetts Institute of Technology]
[10] The first building outside the United States to break 1,000 feet was this I.M. Pei designed jagged, bamboo-shoot-inspired skyscraper, now the fourth-tallest in Hong Kong.
ANSWER: Bank of China Tower
233-14-86-09212
36. Aslan Maskhadov led resistance activity here until his 2005 death. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this region, the site of two wars with Russia. The first saw fighting over its capital of Grozny, and the second occurred after Islamists attacked Dagestan (DAH-ges-tonn).
ANSWER: Chechnya
[10] This first president of post-Soviet Russia ordered the first Chechen War. He defeated Gennady Zyuganov in the 1996 election, and took power after the resignation of Gorbachev.
ANSWER: Boris Yeltsin
[10] Yeltsin notably gave a speech defending Gorbachev while atop the turret of one of these armored vehicles; Russian models of them include T-72s and T-34s.
ANSWER: tanks
233-14-86-09213
37. This process includes the formation of a namesake spindle during prophase. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this process combined with cytokinesis in which a cell splits into two diploid copies of itself.
ANSWER: mitosis
[10] In the cell cycle, the mitotic phase is contrasted with this phase during which the cell grows and DNA duplication occurs.
ANSWER: interphase
[10] This phase immediately precedes mitosis in the cell cycle.
ANSWER: $\underline{\mathbf{G}}_{\underline{\underline{2}}}$ phase
38. This man led the Pottawatomie Massacre while fighting in "Bleeding Kansas." For 10 points each: [10] Name this abolitionist who led an 1859 raid on Harper's Ferry.
ANSWER: John Brown
[10] This other abolitionist was recruited by Benjamin Lundy to help edit The Genius of Universal
Emancipation. He later founded his own paper, The Liberator.
ANSWER: William Lloyd Garrison
[10] Garrison's The Liberator inspired Frederick Douglass to found this other anti-slavery newspaper. ANSWER: The North Star
39. This poet began one work, "A Rock, A River, A Tree, hosts to species long since departed marked the mastodon." For 10 points each:
[10] Name this poet of "On the Pulse of Morning" and the collection Just Give Me a Cool Drink of Water 'Fore I Diiie.
ANSWER: Maya Angelou
[10] Angelou described her upbringing in Stamps, Arkansas in this autobiography. It borrows its title from a poem by Paul Laurence Dunbar.

## ANSWER: I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings

[10] In I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings, Maya and her brother Bailey are sent to this state, where their mother lives. The Joads relocate to this state in The Grapes of Wrath.
ANSWER: California
190-14-86-09216
17. These devices have periods inversely proportional to the square root of the gravitational acceleration. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify these devices, usually consisting of a bob on a string, which Foucault used to show the rotation of the Earth.
ANSWER: pendulums [prompt on simple harmonic oscillator; prompt on $\underline{\mathbf{S H O}}$ ]
[10] A ballistic pendulum can be used to determine projectile velocity because this quantity is conserved in all collisions. It is a vector equal to mass times velocity.
ANSWER: linear momentum [do not accept "angular momentum"]
[10] This physicist improved upon the pendulum as a chronometer by adding cycloids as guards. He was also the first to observe Titan and developed a wave-front theory of light.
ANSWER: Christiaan Huygens
18. His childhood name was Setanta, but his most common name was given to him by the druid Cathbad. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this hero of the Ulster cycle in Irish mythology. He defeated queen Medb at the Cattle Raid of Cooley and could enter into a frenzy during battle.
ANSWER: Cuchulainn
[10] Setanta received the name Cuchulainn after killing one of these animals owned by the smith Culain. Anubis had the head of one of these animals
ANSWER: dog [or hound; or jackal]
[10] Cuchulainn's most famous weapon is this spear. It could only be used by Cuchulainn, and it had to be thrown from his toes.
ANSWER: Gae Bolg
230-14-86-09218
19. The title character of this work finds employment at Talbothay's Dairy. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this novel, in which the protagonist gives birth to Sorrow, whose father is a man who raped her, Alec.
ANSWER: Tess of the d'Urbervilles
[10] Tess of the d'Urbervilles was penned by this author of Jude the Obscure and The Mayor of Casterbridge.
ANSWER: Thomas Hardy
[10] In Tess of the d'Urbervilles, one of Tess's former lovers, Angel Clare, starts his life over by crossing the Atlantic to move to this country.
ANSWER: Brazil
20. Along with Morris Halle, this man wrote the book The Sound Pattern of English. For 10 points each: [10] Name this political activist and longtime linguistics professor at MIT who outlined his theory of transformational grammar in his 1957 book Syntactic Structures.
ANSWER: Avram Noam Chomsky
[10] As an example of a grammatical but nonsensical sentence, Chomsky wrote that "colorless green ideas" engage in this action furiously.
ANSWER: sleep [or word forms, but not synonyms]
[10] In his book The Language Instinct, this author of The Blank Slate featured another nonsensical sentence which was just the word "buffalo" eight times in a row.
ANSWER: Steven Pinker
052-14-86-09220
21. The Theodul Pass lies between this mountain and Breithorn. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this mountain, also called Mount Cervino, which is located near the the Swiss city of Zermatt. ANSWER: Matterhorn
[10] The Matterhorn lies in this large mountain range, primarily located on Italy's northern border.
ANSWER: Alps
[10] The highest peak in the entire EU is this largest mountain the Alps. It is located on the border between Italy and France.
ANSWER: Mont Blanc [or Monte Bianco]

