



Question #1: Science – Health

10 points

<p>Difficulty with this activity is rated on the Athens Scale. One of the disorders associated with this activity is exploding head syndrome, which may be caused by seizures and which involves loud imaginary noises. Circadian [sur-KAY-dee-un] rhythm disorders generally interrupt this activity first. Electrooculography [“elect”-roh-ah-kyoo-LAH-gruh-fee] shows how different stages of this activity involve different levels of eye movement. People with atathrenia [at-uh-THREE-nee-uh] groan while doing this activity and likely have apnea that worsens breathing. Name this activity that includes a rapid eye movement stage and which is done at night by diurnal animals.</p>	<p>sleep [accept falling asleep or similar answers; accept REM sleep or rapid eye movement sleep before “eye movement”]</p>
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Question #2: Literature – World Literature

10 points

<p>Two of the characters that this author based on himself were Blavdak Vinomori in <i>King, Queen, Knave</i>, and Vivian Darkbloom in <i>Ada or Ardor</i>. This author wrote about a 999-line poem written by John Shade in <i>Pale Fire</i>. This author of the autobiography <i>Speak, Memory</i> created a narrator whose marriage to Valeria falls apart after she has an affair with a taxi driver. That character uses the phrase “light of my life, fire of my loins” to describe Dolores Haze, his 12-year-old stepdaughter. Name this author who created Humbert Humbert, the narrator of <i>Lolita</i>.</p>	<p>Vladimir (Vladimirovich) Nabokov [nah-BOH-kawf] [accept Vladimir Sirin]</p>
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Question #3: Social Studies – U.S. History

10 points

<p>This person chaired the Pageantry Committee for the 1960 Winter Olympics in Squaw Valley. Some of the attractions he is known for debuted at the 1964 New York World's Fair. This person discussed with Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau how he could support the war effort, which led to the short film <i>Der Fuehrer's Face</i>. For the 1959 American National Exhibition in Moscow, his company made <i>America the Beautiful</i>, a film in Circle-Vision 360. His dream was to create the Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow, which eventually got partly implemented as EPCOT Center. Name this cartoonist who set up theme parks in California and Florida.</p>	<p>Walt(er Elias) <u>Disney</u></p>
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Question #4: Fine Arts – Composers of the Modern Era

10 points

<p>This person's second symphony, which premiered with him playing piano and Serge Koussevitzky [SAIR-gay koo-seh-VIT-skee] conducting, is based on the W. H. Auden poem <i>The Age of Anxiety</i>. Using a libretto by Lillian Hellman, he wrote the songs "Oh, Happy We" and "Make Our Garden Grow" for an operetta based on <i>Candide</i> [kan-deed]. One of the songs he originally wrote for <i>Candide</i> was "One Hand, One Heart," which was moved to another musical he wrote, in which it is sung by Tony and the Puerto Rican immigrant Maria. Name this composer who used lyrics by Stephen Sondheim to write the musical <i>West Side Story</i>.</p>	<p>Leonard <u>Bernstein</u></p>
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Question #5: Science – Physics

10 points

<p>This quantity is converted from CGS units to MKS units by multiplying by the square root of the quantity 4π times the vacuum permittivity. Kirchhoff's [KEER-kawff's] junction law is due to the conservation of this quantity. The strength of an electric field equals force divided by this quantity. Capacitance equals this quantity divided by electric potential difference. Two values of this quantity are multiplied together in the numerator to calculate the electric force between them in Coulomb's [KOO-lumb'z] law. The amount of this quantity transferred per unit time is called current. Name this quantity measured in coulombs.</p>	<p>electric <u>charge</u> [prompt on q]</p>
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Question #6: Literature – Mythology

10 points

<p>This object was pulled by Alsvik and Arvak, and the daughter of Mundilfari [moon-dil-FAR-ee] was named after it. Svalin wields a shield on behalf of this thing, which is pursued by Skoll. It was called the “deceiver of Dvalin” in the <i>Alvissmol</i> [ahl-VEESS-mol], in which Thor defeated Alvis via its petrification of dwarves. In Shintoism, the goddess of this object oversees the High Celestial Plain and the universe. Because that goddess, Amaterasu, controlled this object, the world went dark when she hid in a cave. Name this celestial object guided in Roman mythology by Sol Invictus.</p>	<p>the <u>sun</u> [accept Sol before “Sol”]</p>
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Question #7: Social Studies – World History

10 points per part

The Nazis killed six million Jews and five million other people, including homosexuals and Freemasons.		
1	Name the leader of the Nazi Party, who was the Führer [FYUR-ur] of Germany during the Holocaust.	Adolf <u>Hitler</u>
2	Though one of the death camps used by the Nazis is in what is now Belarus [BEH-luh-rooss] and another was in Serbia, the vast majority of mass exterminations took place in what is now this country.	(Republic of) <u>Poland</u> [or Rzeczpospolita <u>Polska</u>]
3	This person oversaw the SS and the Gestapo [gesh-TAH-poh] during the Holocaust. His speeches at Posen demonstrate that the German government is responsible for the Holocaust.	Heinrich (Luitpold) <u>Himmler</u>

Question #8: Social Studies – World History

10 points per part

This war was fought from 431 to 404 BCE.		
1	Identify this war named for the league led by Sparta that defeated the Delian [DEE-lee-un] League led by Athens.	<u>Peloponnesian</u> [PEL-oh-pun-EE-zhun] War
2	The <i>History of the Peloponnesian War</i> was written by this historian. In contrast with Herodotus [huh-RAH-dih-tuss] , he did not have the gods play an active role in his work.	<u>Thucydides</u> [thoo-SID-uh-deez]
3	A peace treaty signed during the middle of the Peloponnesian War was supposed to last for 50 years, but only lasted for six. That peace treaty was named for this Athenian general.	<u>Nicias</u> [NISH-ee-uss]



Question #9: Fine Arts – Art History

10 points per part

A block away from the Rijksmuseum [RYKES-“museum”] in Amsterdam, there is a museum dedicated to this artist, from which his painting <i>The Potato Eaters</i> was stolen in 1991.		
1	Name this late-19th-century painter. Some of his self-portraits show him with a bandaged ear.	Vincent (Willem) van Gogh
2	This van Gogh painting shows Joseph-Michel Ginoux [zhoh-sef mee-shel zhee-noo], the owner of the place where the painting is set, dressed in white standing next to a pool table.	<i>The Night Café</i> [or <i>Le Café de nuit</i>]
3	<i>The Night Café</i> was painted in this city, to which van Gogh moved in 1888. Another of his paintings shows his bedroom in this city.	Arles [AR-ul], France

Question #10: Fine Arts – Art History

10 points per part

This family made a lot of money in the mining industry, and they used much of that money to support modern art.		
1	Name this family whose members are the namesakes of a museum in Bilbao, Spain designed by Frank Gehry, and a cylindrical museum in New York City.	Guggenheim family or Guggenheims [accept Solomon Guggenheim or Peggy Guggenheim]
2	The Guggenheim in New York City was designed by this architect. He is mostly known for residential homes, including Fallingwater.	Frank Lloyd Wright [or Frank Lincoln Wright]
3	This art museum in Washington, D.C. was not designed by Wright but is also cylindrical. It and its sculpture garden are part of the Smithsonian Institution.	(Joseph H.) Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden



Question #11: Science – Biology

10 points per part

The primary glands that produce this substance are the parotid [puh-RAH-tid], submandibular [“SUB-man”-DIB-yoo-lur], and sublingual [sub-LIN-gwul] glands.		
1	Name this liquid in the mouth that aids in digestion.	saliva [prompt on spit]
2	Saliva contains amylase [“AM-uh-lace”], which breaks down these complex carbohydrates into sugars.	starches
3	Much of the starch is broken down by amylase into this type of sugar. This sugar, like sucrose and lactose, is a disaccharide [“die-SACK-uh-ride”].	maltose [MAWL-tohss]

Question #12: Science – Biology

10 points per part

One of the folds in this organ is called the central sulcus, central fissure, or fissure of Rolando.		
1	Name this organ whose largest part has frontal, parietal, occipital, and temporal lobes, and is called the cerebrum [suh-REE-brum].	brain
2	This part of the brain is located behind the brain stem and plays a major role in controlling muscles.	cerebellum [sair-uh-BEL-um]
3	The middle of three layers of the cerebellum is named for these cells that release GABA. These cells are named for the Czech scientist who discovered them.	Purkinje [pur-KIN-jee] cells [or Purkinje layer]



Question #13: Literature – U.S. Literature

10 points per part

A poem called “Harlem” asks if this thing stinks “like rotted meat” or whether it “crust[s] and sugar[s] over like a syrupy sweet”.		
1	Name this thing that may also “sag like a heavy load” or “explode”.	a <u>dream deferred</u> [prompt on <u>dream</u>]
2	“Harlem” is by this poet.	(James Mercer) Langston <u>Hughes</u>
3	“Harlem” asks whether a dream deferred may “dry up like a raisin in the sun,” which inspired the title of a 1959 play by this author.	Lorraine (Vivian) <u>Hansberry</u>

Question #14: Literature – U.S. Literature

10 points per part

This novel sparked an entire sub-genre [JON-ruh] of literature written in response to it, such as Caroline Lee Hentz’s <i>The Planter’s Northern Bride</i> .		
1	Name this novel in which a Quaker named Phineas Fletcher helps George and Eliza escape to Canada.	<u>Uncle Tom’s Cabin</u>
2	<i>Uncle Tom’s Cabin</i> was written by this abolitionist, whom Abraham Lincoln called “the little lady who started this great war”.	Harriet Beecher <u>Stowe</u>
3	Name the plantation owner who murders Uncle Tom.	<u>Simon Legree</u> [accept either]



Question #15: Mathematics – Math Concepts

10 points

This symbol, which does not have a fancy name, is often placed between an expected value and the standard deviation, and it is often written before half the confidence interval. When writing the cosine angle addition formula, this symbol is often written the normal way on one side of the equation and upside down on the other side. When solving an equation for a quantity that is squared, you can take the square root of both sides and then put this symbol in front of the other side of the equation. Name this symbol that goes before the square root in the quadratic formula, and which shows that two results with opposite signs are possible.

plus-or-minus sign
[accept minus-or-plus
sign]

Question #16: Social Studies – Religion

10 points

A group that helps observe this holiday uses the slogan “Taking worship to the streets”. Eastern Orthodox Christians usually celebrate a holiday with “Clean” in its name instead of this day. The palms from previous Palm Sundays are used on this day, and it is common to quote from the third chapter of Genesis, saying “Remember that you are dust, and to dust you shall return.” This holiday is always 46 days before Easter. The name of this day comes from the material that is used to mark crosses on people’s foreheads. Name this day that starts Lent and which immediately follows Mardi Gras [grah], or Fat Tuesday.

Ash Wednesday [prompt
on Wednesday]



Question #17: Literature – Grammar/Usage

10 points

One example of this part of speech is the word “qua”, spelled Q-U-A, while another example of this part of speech — often used between competing teams — is “versus”. Though the word “concerning” can be used as an adjective, it is more commonly used as this part of speech. The word “during” is one of several examples of this type of speech used to show how two events are related in time. Several common three-word phrases place a noun between two of these words, and collectively function as this part of speech, including “with respect to” and “in spite of”. Name this part of speech that is not an adjective but that is often placed before nouns or pronouns.

preposition

Question #18: Science – Chemistry

10 points

This alloy is sometimes marked with a ‘K’ to denote that it is “killed”, meaning that its oxygen was removed. One process for making this alloy, sometimes called **Linz-Donawitz** [**“lints” DOH-nuh-vits**] because it was developed in those towns in Austria, is also known as the basic oxygen process because it uses oxygen to remove carbon. A particularly abrasion-resistant type of this alloy contains carbides and is named for the fact that it is used to make tools. This alloy became much cheaper to make in the 19th century with the development of the Bessemer process. Name this alloy of carbon and iron.

steel



Question #19: Social Studies – U.S. History

10 points

<p>This person said “Hate is too great a burden to bear” in his speech “Where Do We Go From Here?” This person led a group that he started along with Joseph Lowery, Fred Shuttlesworth, and Ralph Abernathy. His speech “How Long? Not Long” was delivered after a march that crossed the Edmund Pettus Bridge, and he then led a group that tried to deliver a petition to Governor George Wallace of Alabama. This person led the Montgomery bus boycott after Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat. Name this person assassinated by James Earl Ray, and who delivered the “I Have A Dream” speech.</p>	<p>Martin Luther <u>King</u> Jr. [or <u>MLK</u>]</p>
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Question #20: Miscellaneous – Journalism

10 points

<p>Yosri Fouda was the only journalist to interview the masterminds behind this event, which was referred to by the perpetrators as “Holy Tuesday.” This event prompted Fox News, MSNBC, and CNN to roll out a permanent news ticker. The day after this event, the French newspaper <i>Le Monde</i> [<i>mond</i>] ran the headline “Nous sommes tous Américains,” [noo sohm too ah-mair-ee-kayn], meaning “We Are All Americans”. Khalid Sheikh Mohammad masterminded what early 21st-century terrorist attack on US soil?</p>	<p><u>September 11</u>, 2001 attacks or <u>9/11</u> attacks [prompt on answers referring to the <u>World Trade Center</u> or <u>Twin Towers</u> or <u>WTC</u> or <u>Pentagon</u>]</p>
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Question #21: Literature – Mythology

10 points per part

This goddess was the first born of her siblings, and thus the last regurgitated by Cronos.		
1	Name this goddess of the hearth. Priapus [PREE-uh-puss] tried to rape her, but was undone by the braying of a donkey.	Hestia [accept Vesta]
2	Hestia gave up her throne so this god of wine and drama could assume his rightful place on Mount Olympus.	Dionysus [accept Bacchus]
3	After these <i>two</i> gods tried to marry Hestia, Zeus allowed her to remain a virgin for eternity.	Apollo and Poseidon [either order; or Apollo and Neptune]

Question #22: Literature – Mythology

10 points per part

Riding Sleipnir ["SLY"-p'-neer] through nine nights, Hermod ventured to the underworld in order to procure the return of this god.		
1	Name this Norse god of light. Loki refused to weep in order to ensure this god did not return.	Baldur ["balder"]
2	Following the death of her father, Thiazi [thee-AH-zee], Skadi [SKAH-dee] was allowed to marry a god, but could only look at these parts of candidates to help her decide. She convinced herself the best ones belonged to Baldur, but ended up choosing those of Njord [nee-YORD].	feet [or foot]
3	Thiazi's death was a result of his abduction of Idun, the custodian of these objects that the Aesir [AY-seer] used to maintain their youth. In Greek myth, Melanion [mih-LAN-ee-un] used three of them to defeat Atalanta in a foot race.	golden apples



Question #23: Mathematics – Algebra

10 points per part

All of the exponents applied to variables in these expressions must be non-negative integers, and the only other allowed operations on variables are addition, subtraction, and multiplication.		
1	Name these expressions, which might be further classified as quadratic, cubic, or quartic.	<u>polynomials</u>
2	Evaluate the polynomial $4x^2 + 8x + 10$ [“4 x squared plus 8 x plus 10”] when $x = 1$.	<u>22</u>
3	Find the remainder when $4x^2 + 8x + 10$ is divided by $x + 1$.	<u>6</u>

Question #24: Mathematics – Algebra

10 points per part

The composition of this type of function, with the original function that it corresponds to, equals the identity function.		
1	Name this type of function that, in effect, “undoes” another function. This word can also refer to a matrix that, when multiplied by another matrix, gives the identity matrix.	<u>inverse</u> function [accept <u>invert</u>]
2	If f of x equals $4x - 1$, find the value of f -inverse of 31.	<u>8</u>
3	If a matrix has a top row of 3 and 2, and a bottom row of 5 and 6, find the value in the top left corner of the <i>inverse</i> of the matrix.	<u>3/4</u> [or <u>0.75</u>]



Question #25: Social Studies – U.S. Government

10 points per part

The head of this branch of government is required to be at least 35 years old, to be a natural-born citizen of the U.S., and to have lived in the U.S. for at least 14 years.		
1	Name this branch of government that is the focus of Article II of the Constitution.	<u>executive</u> branch
2	Article II describes the Electoral College. Electors were originally given two votes, but that was changed to one vote by this amendment.	<u>12th</u> Amendment
3	Article II also gives the oath of office for the President. In that oath, the President promises to perform these three actions toward the Constitution to the best of his or her ability.	<u>preserve</u>, <u>protect</u>, and <u>defend</u> the Constitution [any order]

Question #26: Social Studies – U.S. Government

10 points per part

This agency was created by an executive order signed by Richard Nixon		
1	Name this agency that administers the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act.	<u>EPA</u> or <u>Environmental Protection Agency</u>
2	The EPA also oversees the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, which is commonly referred to by this name.	<u>Superfund</u>
3	Because the EPA is supposed to oversee clean water, it was criticized when high concentrations of this heavy metal were found in Flint, Michigan's drinking water.	<u>lead</u> [or <u>Pb</u>]



Question #27: Science – Physics

10 points per part

This phenomenon is produced by vibrations between 20 and 20,000 hertz [“hurts”].		
1	Name this phenomenon whose intensity is often measured on the decibel scale.	sound [accept noise ; accept music or similar answers]
2	The disturbances that make up sound waves move in the same direction as the overall waves, making them this kind of wave. On the other hand, transverse waves oscillate perpendicular to the direction they travel in.	longitudinal waves
3	Longitudinal waves consist of cycles of compression and this process, in which low pressure occurs.	rarefaction [accept rarefying]

Question #28: Science – Physics

10 points per part

This term refers to a place where light appears to come from.		
1	Give this term. It may be modified by the words “real” or “virtual” depending on whether light rays actually converge at this place.	image(s)
2	An image formed by this type of curved mirror will be virtual if the object is closer to the mirror than the focus, or real if the object is farther away.	concave mirror [or converging mirror]
3	The real images created by concave mirrors have this orientation compared to the original object.	inverted [or upside-down or flipped or equivalents]



Question #29: Social Studies – World History

10 points

One of this emperor's sons was killed by supporters of **Magnentius** [mag-NEN-shus]. This emperor's three sons fought with each other after dividing the Roman Empire. When **Diocletian's** ["die"-oh-KLEE-shun'z] tetrarchy [TET-rark-ee] ended, this person controlled the western half of the Empire, and he increased his power by ordering the assassination of **Licinius** [lih-SIN-ee-uss]. The tetrarchy ended after this person defeated **Maxentius** [mak-SEN-shus] at the Battle of the Milvian Bridge. Name this co-author of the Edict of Milan, which granted toleration to Christians in the year 313 CE.

Constantine the Great
[or Constantine I]

Question #30: Mathematics – Math Concepts

10 points

This shape is not a circle, but the tangent and normal vectors determine one of these shapes that just touches a curve in space, which is called the **osculating** [AHSS-kyoo-lay-ting] type. In general, these shapes can be defined by two independent vectors, or by a point and a normal vector, or by three non-co-linear points, or by two lines that either intersect or are parallel. If two of these things intersect but aren't the same, the intersection must be a line. The geometry of two dimensions is named for these entities. Name these infinite flat surfaces.

planes [accept planar
surfaces; accept osculating
plane]



Question #31: Science – Biology

10 points

A form of this protein used to monitor glucose levels is known as A1c. This protein is regulated **allosterically** [al-oh-“**STARE**”-ik-lee] by 2,3-BPG. The Bohr shift consists of this protein’s affinity for its primary substrate decreasing at low pH values. This protein’s breakdown results in **bilirubin** [BIL-ih-roo-bin], which causes jaundice. A **glutamate** [GLOO-tuh-“mate”]-to-**valine** [VAY-leen] mutation in the genes encoding this protein causes sickle-cell anemia. This protein contains a **porphyrin** [POR-fuh-rin] cofactor with a central iron known as **heme** [heem]. Name this protein that red blood cells use to transport oxygen.

hemoglobin

Question #32: Literature – U.S. Literature

10 points

This character’s wife “broke a blood-vessel in a fit of passion at a New England peddler”. Long after his wife’s death, this man moves in with his daughter, Judith **Gardenier** [gahr-DEE-nee-ur]. This man’s companion in idleness was his dog Wolf. Near the end of the story about this person, he is surprised to see a picture of George III replaced with a picture of George Washington. This person became enraptured by a group of ninepins players in an amphitheater in the Catskill Mountains. Name this Washington Irving character who had some drinks, then fell asleep for 20 years.

Rip Van Winkle [accept either underlined portion]



Extra Question #1: Fine Arts – Classical Music & Opera

10 points

In one opera by this composer, Konstanze sings “Martern aller Arten”, which means “Tortures of all kinds”, after a threat from **Bassa Selim** [BAH-suh seh-LEEM]. In another opera by this composer, “**Der Hölle Rache**” [dair HUR-luh RAH-kuh] is a very high aria in which **Pamina** [pah-MEE-nuh] is ordered to kill the sorcerer Sarastro by her mother, the Queen of the Night. Another opera by this composer is based on the same main character as Rossini’s *The Barber of Seville*. Name this rival of Antonio Salieri who wrote *The Abduction from the Seraglio* [sair-AHL-yoh], *The Marriage of Figaro*, and *The Magic Flute*.

Wolfgang Amadeus
Mozart

Extra Question #2: Mathematics – Math Concepts

10 points

This name is given to the original statement by Joseph Bertrand that for every integer n greater than 3, there is a prime between n and $2n - 2$. A controversial statement with this name is equivalent to both **Proclus’** [PROE-klus’z] axiom and Playfair’s axiom. The first of a group of these statements says that you can draw a straight line through any two points. Absolute geometry, also known as neutral geometry, uses only four of the original statements of this type rather than the original five. The fifth statement of this type, which states that lines intersect on the side of a transversal that has two acute angles, is called the parallel one. Name these statements, similar to axioms, that were used by Euclid without proof.

postulates [accept more specific answers]



Extra Question #3: Social Studies – World History

10 points

<p>This country's parliament elected Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse [HESS-uh] as its king in 1918, but he renounced the throne and this country became a republic. That offer was made after several German military leaders helped C. G. E. Mannerheim lead the Whites to victory in this country's civil war. Before its independence, this country was a grand duchy [DUCH-ee] belonging to the Russian Empire. This country and Russia each control parts of Karelia [kuh-REEL-yuh]. Name this country between Russia and Sweden, whose capital is Helsinki.</p>	<p>(Republic of) Finland [or Suomen (tasavalta)]</p>
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Extra Question #4: Science – Chemistry

10 points

<p>The ratio named for this quantity is found by dividing the impacts of temperature and salinity by this quantity for sea water. This quantity for a substance is divided by a standard value of this quantity to calculate specific gravity. Osmium and iridium [ih-RID-ee-um] are the elements with the highest value of this quantity. An object floats if this property for the object is lower than this property for the fluid it is in. Name this quantity calculated as mass divided by volume.</p>	<p>(mass) density</p>
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Extra Question #5: Literature – British Literature

10 points

In this character's last appearance, he calls up Captain Hastings to provide him with information at his residence at Styles. In *Curtain*, this character refused to take his heart medicine after killing Norton. His assistant, Dr. James Sheppard, confessed to *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*. In one tale, this character deduced that a dozen people all acted to murder Ratchett, solving the *Murder on the Orient Express*. Name this Belgian detective who, like Miss Marple, was created by Agatha Christie.

Hercule Poirot [accept either]



Extra Question #6: Science – Chemistry

10 points per part

This woman is the only person to win Nobel Prizes in both chemistry and physics.		
1	Name this person who shared her physics Nobel with Henri Becquerel [awn-ree bek-er-el] and her husband Pierre for their research on radioactivity.	(Madame) Marie Curie [or Maria Salomea Skłodowska]
2	Marie and Pierre Curie isolated two new elements: radium and this element, which was named in honor of Marie Curie’s native country.	polonium [accept Po ; prompt on Poland or Polska]
3	During World War I, a group of factory workers dubbed the Radium Girls were exposed to fatal amounts of radiation when they used radium to paint these objects.	watches or watch dials [accept timepieces or clocks or clock faces]

Extra Question #7: Science – Chemistry

10 points per part

Identify these pieces of lab equipment named after people or places.		
1	This equipment that produces a gas flame is named for the 19th-century scientist who helped design it when he was a professor at the University of Heidelberg [“HI”-dul-burg].	Bunsen burner [prompt on partial answer]
2	This container with a conical bottom is named for a chemist who worked with Robert Bunsen in Heidelberg.	Erlenmeyer flask [prompt on partial answer]
3	This flask with a round bottom is named for a city where similar containers were used to hold wine.	Florence flask



Extra Question #8: Literature – World Literature

10 points per part

In one story, this person wrote of a Prussian officer who was stabbed in the throat with a dessert knife.		
1	Name this author of “Mademoiselle Fifi”. In another story, he wrote about a character nicknamed “Ball of Fat”.	(Henri René Albert) Guy de Maupassant [gee day maw-paw-sawn]
2	In this Maupassant short story, Mathilde Loisel [mah-teeld lwah-sel] and her husband work for years to pay off loans they used to replace a piece of jewelry they thought was valuable.	“The (Diamond) Necklace ” [or La parure]
3	The title characters of both “Mademoiselle Fifi” and “Ball of Fat” have this occupation.	prostitution [accept prostitutes or prostituée]

Extra Question #9: Literature – World Literature

10 points per part

Kawai Sora traveled with this author on a journey chronicled in <i>The Narrow Road to the Deep North</i> .		
1	Name this Japanese poet.	Matsuo Basho [accept either; accept either order; prompt on Kinsaku , Chuemon , Toshichiro , Chuemon Munefusa , Sobo , or Tosei]
2	Much of Matsuo Basho’s work is in this poetic form which has three lines of five, seven, and five syllables.	haiku [prompt on hokku]
3	Basho took his pseudonym from this type of plant, which grew near his hut.	banana tree [prompt on answers containing Musa]