

CLEAN: Packet 2

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1. A work by an author from this country describes “moonlit lagoons and volcanos” and repeats “*Watchman! What hour is it of the night?*” One poem by an author from this country notes “the sea wind relaxes in the shade / using its black trumpet as a pillow.” In addition to “Zero Hour,” a poet from this country described a “deep tremor / through the enormous vertebrae of the Andes” in a poem titled for someone who (*) “[thinks] life is fire, / that progress is eruption.” An author from this country opened one poem by describing “the sea like a vast silvered mirror.” In a poem from this country, the title man is described as a “professor of energy” and an “Alejandro-Nebuchadnezzar” who is “missing one thing: God!” A poet from this country who wrote poems such as “Symphony in Grey Major” and “To Roosevelt” kickstarted *Modernismo* with his collection *Azul...* For 10 points, name this home country of Rubén Darío.

ANSWER: Nicaragua (“Zero Hour” is by Ernesto Cardenal)

<Marathe, World Poetry>

2. A work by this author that discusses the death of the civil rights activist Ruben Salazar also features Oscar Ascota, a friend of this man that would inspire another work. The narrator of one work by this author claims he is a Playboy photographer to get into the title event, where he imbibes many mint juleps, and daydreams about macing people. This author collected works like “Strange Rumbblings in Azlatan” in *The Great Shark Hunt*. Dust Commander wins a (*) race in a work by this author illustrated by Ralph Steadman. That work by this author was published in *Scanlan’s Monthly* and is titled “The Kentucky Derby is Decadent and Depraved.” In a work subtitled for a “Strange and Terrible Saga,” this man profiled the motorcycle gang *Hell’s Angels*. This man pioneered a style of energetic nonfiction writing he called “gonzo journalism.” For 10 points, name this author of *Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas*.

ANSWER: Hunter S. Thompson

<Marathe, American Nonfiction>

3. The protagonist of a play from this country becomes a king of Kutuje after helping them in battle and accuses his brother of paying a soothsayer to lie. It’s not South Africa, but a playwright from this country wrote an adaptation of *Antigone* titled *Tegonni*. An adaptation of *Oedipus Rex* set in this country is titled *The Gods Are Not to Blame*. A playwright from this country added a scene in which a city drinks their king’s blood as well as a chorus of slaves in his adaptation of *The (*) Bacchae*. In a play set in this country, a “mother of the market” allows the central character to sleep with her son’s fiancée. That play from this country features a chorus-like group of women lead by Iyaloja. In a play set in this country, Olunde declares “I have no father, eater of leftovers” after his father does not commit ritual suicide. For 10 points, name this home country of Wole Soyinka.

ANSWER: Nigeria (The “mother of the market” and Elesin feature in *Death and the King’s Horseman*; *The Gods Are Not to Blame* is by Ola Rotimi; *Tegonni* is by Femi Osafisan)

<Marathe, World Drama> <Ed.>

4. One woman in this short story represents “those three-fifths of the world that are necessary and disagreeable and real” according to a character in this story that says the other two-fifths “were summed up in himself and his imagination.” One character brings red flowers and scarlet berries to a central location in this story and calls his cousin “The Woman.” In this work, one character chants “His thoughts were red thoughts and his teeth were white” and often steals powdered nutmeg to give to the title character. That character decides a (*) Houdan hen is an Anabaptist and attributes a three-day toothache to the title character of this work. A “sour-faced maid” cries after finding a dead body while the main character calmly makes a piece of toast at the end of this story. Mrs. De Ropp is killed in, for 10 points, what short story in which Conradin worships a “polecat-ferret,” by Saki?

ANSWER: “Sredni Vashtar”

<Marathe, Commonwealth Short Story>

5. A poem by this man describes an “Aurora” that “dragged her wings in the basin’s tears” and features the image of a “moribund star, which never more shall shine!” This author spent more than 30 years working on an unfinished project he called *The Book*. This author wrote of “pure nails raised to consecrate their onyx” in a sonnet in which six of its lines end in the sound -yx [“eeks”]. This author ended one poem by declaring “I shall see the shade you became.” This author split up a phrase describing (*) “eternal circumstances / from the depths of a shipwreck” among multiple pages in a landmark poem printed in various typefaces and spacings. One poem by this author begins “These nymphs, I would perpetuate them,” while this author ended another poem by declaring that “all thought expresses” the title “Throw of the Dice.” For 10 points, name this leading Symbolist poet of “The Afternoon of a Faun.”

ANSWER: Stéphane Mallarmé (The first line refers to “Hérodiade;” the poem in the third line is “Sonnet in -yx.”)
<Marathe, European Poetry>

6. One character in this play is told he’s “beginning to get on my breasts” by a man who compares the way it’s taken for granted to waking up in the morning. One character in this play lies about going to Constantinople, Zagreb, and Vladivostok and getting a job in a Berlin nightclub. Characters whistle “The Mountains of Morne” while tearing a newspaper in this play. A character who misses the title event of this play for a “chess night” later returns to tell the protagonist (*) “Don’t let them tell you what to do!” The central character of this play is interrogated with questions such as “why did the chicken cross the road?” A character in this play tramples a toy drum and sexually assaults Lulu during a game of Blind Man’s Buff. McCann and Goldberg feature in, for 10 points, what play about Stanley Webber by Harold Pinter?

ANSWER: *The Birthday Party*
<Asplund, Commonwealth Drama> <Ed.>

7. While discussing this story, one essay quotes its line “It is yours to penetrate, in every bosom, the deep mystery of sin” and compares a story titled “A Select Party.” A figure in this story who describes “how hoary-bearded elders of the church have whispered wanton words to the young maids” welcomes the central characters “to the communion of [their] race.” This story, which was called “as deep as Dante” by Herman Melville, features a man who remembers whipping a Quaker woman with the title character’s father. This story ends by noting that (*) “no hopeful verse” was carved on the tombstone of the title character. This story features a black staff that is like a “great black snake” that is eventually given to Goody Cloyse. The title character and his wife Faith attend a Satanic ritual in, for 10 points, what short story by Nathaniel Hawthorne?

ANSWER: “Young Goodman Brown” (The essay in the first line is Melville’s “Hawthorne and his Mosses.”)
<Marathe, American Short Story>

8. These places title a poem that says “Here I intomb my flesh. In addition to that poem about these places’ “monuments,” a nother poem titled for one of these places asks “will dubious women come / To make their children touch a particular stone?” George Herbert’s *The Temple* opens with a poem titled for a “porch” of one of these places. The speaker of one poem describes “A shape less recognizable every week / A purpose more obscure” and pronounces “Here endeth” too loudly while in one of these places. One poem set outside one of these places imagines (*) “Some heart pregnant with celestial fire” and a “A youth to Fortune and to Fame unknown.” That poem set outside one of these places features a “hoary-headed swain” and describes a “mute inglorious Milton” after opening “The curfew tolls the knell of parting day.” For 10 points, a graveyard in what type of place inspired an elegy by Thomas Grey?

ANSWER: churches [accept “Church Monuments”; accept “Church Going”; accept “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard”]
<Marathe, Commonwealth Poetry>

9. A character in a play by this author laments “my tears are now of molten iron!” after learning that a woman is now being courted by a man nicknamed “Lone Wolf.” In a play by this author, a man has his hands tied to a window after he tries to stab a woman through a lattice. In one play by this author, a man hides under his lover’s robes to avoid his creditor. A man nicknamed (*) “Hard Luck” beats up a tobacco merchant after he attempts to rape the central character of a play by this author. The title of a play by this author could refer to New Year’s festivities or the buying out of a courtesan. The last scene of a play by this author features Tokubei and Ohatsu dancing in the Woods of Tenjin before they do the title action. *The Uprooted Pine* is by, for 10 points, what Japanese playwright who wrote of love suicides at Sonzeaki and Amijima?

ANSWER: **Chikamatsu** Monzaemon [accept **Sugimori** Nobumori]

<Marathe, World Drama>

10. The last stanza of this work tells one man to “snatch from the tyrant-nobel’s hand the sword.” In one episode, the central characters of this work are forced to sell off all of their belongings to prove they are traders. One story in this work features twelve knights that travel to England to restore the honor of twelve ladies. One antagonist in this work creates a fake Christian altar to lure some of the central character into an ambush, and later requests a convening of a council of the (*) sea gods. The main character of this work becomes a lover of Tethys while on the Isle of Love after surviving obstacles created by Bacchus. A personification of the Cape of Good Hope named Adamastor tries to stop the central character from reaching Calicut in this work. For 10 points, name this epic poem that chronicles Vasco de Gama’s voyages by Luís de Camões.

ANSWER: *The **Lusiads***

<Marathe, European Poetry>

11. The last section of this work ends by reflecting that “when we emerge ... perhaps we will be able to dream with our eyes closed.” The epigraph to this work describes that “the hard bone on which reason breaks its teeth.” One section of this work examines a word with a definition that “always contains the idea of aggression.” A section of this work that muses “we are contemporaries of all mankind” is titled “The Present Day.” The title concept of this work is called the (*) “profoundest fact of the human condition” in one section. One section of this work examines the word “chingada” while comparing a ethnicity to the sons of a traitorous woman, while another notes that a man of that ethnicity’s “face is a mask and so is his smile.” “The Dialectic of Solitude” and “The Sons of La Malinche” are sections in, for 10 points, what essay collection about Mexican identity by Octavio Paz?

ANSWER: The **Labyrinth of Solitude**

<Marathe, World Nonfiction>

12. A short story by an author with this first name ends with the protagonist whispering "Milk..." to the custodian Mr. Birgeler. In a story by another author with this first name, two characters wander in a shady grove of pomegranate trees after witnessing how “men and women of every social station” were discussing “accounts of extraordinary heroic deeds.” An author with this first name wrote about a character who realizes he lost three limbs after seeing the phrase “Stranger, bear word to the Spartans we... .” (*) The child Philip is adopted after Don Fernando is killed by a religious mob in a story by an author with this first name. That author with this first name wrote “The Earthquake in Chile” and committed suicide with Henriette Vogel. For 10 points, given this first name shared by an author with the surname von Kleist and an author that wrote *Billiards At Half Past Nine*.

ANSWER: **Heinrich** [accept **Heinrich** Böll; accept **Heinrich** von Kleist]

<Marathe, European Short Story><Ed.>

13. People who do this action are compared to stone-cutters in a poem by Robinson Jeffers. A poem that opens with a declaration about this activity commands “Take the moral law and make a nave of it.” A poem titled for this activity describes “the immovable critic twinkling his skin.” The products of this activity “should be motionless in time” and (*) “wordless / as the flight of birds” according to one poem. One poem notes “that there is in [this action] after all, a place for the genuine” and calls people that do this activity “literalists of the imagination.” Things produced by this activity “should not mean / but be” according to an Archibald MacLeish poem titled for it. This activity is compared to “imaginary gardens with real toads in them” in a poem titled for it. For 10 points, what activity titles a Marianne Moore poem that opens “I too, dislike it?”

ANSWER: **poetry** [prompt on writing or literature or equivalents](The first line refers to “To The Stone-Cutters;” The second line refers to the line “Poetry is the supreme fiction, madame” from “A High-Toned Old Christian Woman;” The MacLeish poem is titled “Ars Poetica.”)

<Marathe, American Poetry>

14. This object is called “charmed” in a rhyme that mentions “Swelter’d venom sleeping got.” Characters who add “mummy, maw, and gulf” to this object later agree to meet again “When the hurley-burly’s done / When the battle’s lost and won.” A scene opens in “A cavern. In the middle, [this object]” as characters describe how “Thrice and once the hedge-pig whined” and “Harpier cries ‘Tis time, ‘tis time.” That scene describes the addition of things like “Tartar’s lips” and (*) “Liver of blaspheming Jew” to this object. After some characters throw many things into this object, they are commended by their patron Hecate. A line stating “Fire burn and [this object] bubble” ends a rhyme in which the characters adding ingredients to this object chant “Double, double, toil and trouble.” For 10 points, the opening scene of *Macbeth* features the Three Witches brewing a potion-like substance in what kind of object?

ANSWER: the **cauldron** [accept the **pot**; accept the Three Witches’ **cauldron** or the Weird Sisters’ **cauldron**]

<Kher, Commonwealth Drama> <Ed.>

15. In one story by this author, the narrator creates two signs: one to draw attention to their good actions, and one to take attention off of their bad ones. The narrator replies “WHAT OF IT?” to a sign saying “I SAW YOU” in a story by this author, while in another, the main character’s love interest runs away after the world gains color. The narrator of one story by this author contemplates if his arrow will hit a lion lunging at him while frozen in time. In one story by this author, the narrator (*) and a crew including The Deaf One venture to the Zinc Cliffs to collect milk from the title object. That story ends with the image of Mrs. Vhd Vhd playing the harp on the Moon. In addition to “The Distance of the Moon,” some of this author’s stories in his collection *t zero* are narrated by the primordial being Qfwfq. For 10 points, name this Italian author of *Cosmicomics*.

ANSWER: Italo **Calvino** (The first two lines refer to “The Light-Years;” the world gains color in “Without Colors.”)

<Marathe, European Short Story>

16. In one story by an author of this ethnicity, the Claytons go on vacation to an African country rocked by civil war. That author of this ethnicity described a woman who drops a package and walks away after hearing the voices of her dead family at the end of one story. In one story by an author of this ethnicity, a man admits that he ripped out a picture of a woman from a stockings advertisement in a magazine. An author of this ethnicity created the government official Judith Templeton, who advocates for the title (*) “Management of Grief.” A child that defines the title word as “loving someone you don’t know” in one story by an author with this ethnicity, while in another, a couple shares secrets about themselves during blackouts. “A Temporary Matter” and “Sexy” are by an author with, for 10 points, what ethnicity of Bharati Mukherjee and Jhumpa Lahiri?

ANSWER: **Indian** [accept **Indian**-American; accept **Indian**-Canadian; accept **Bengali**-American; accept **Bengali**-Canadian](The story in the first line is “The World According to Hsü.”)

<Marathe, Commonwealth Short Story>

17. In a poem based on this man, the speaker describes children who find “a swinging weight with which at random to bash in the heads about them.” A work by this man titles a poem which describes how “the whole pageantry of the year was awake tingling near the edge of the sea.” A poem based on a work by this man imagines “some untidy spot” where “the torturer’s horse / Scratches its innocent behind on a tree” and (*) “dogs go on with their doggy life.” A cycle of 10 poems about this person opens a William Carlos Williams collection titled for “Pictures from [this person].” A poem based on a work by this man describes how “how everything turns away/Quite leisurely from the disaster” and opens “About suffering they were never wrong, / The old Masters.” For 10 points, W.H Auden’s “Musee des Beaux Arts” was inspired by what painter’s *Landscape with the Fall of Icarus*?

ANSWER: Pieter **Bruegel** the Elder

<Zhang, American Poetry> <Ed.>

18. After one character in this play is shot, he declares “I am an unlucky wight” before advising “thou must die if it is God’s will thou diest.” One character describes one of the title concepts of this play as “a thing that seems, a mirage that falsely gleams.” A central character in this play throws a servant off of a balcony. This play begins as one character asks a “Wild hippogriff swift speeding” why is it landing on “this wild cleft, this labyrinth of naked rocks.” One woman in this play is recognized by the (*) sword she carries; that woman’s picture is carried in the locket of one character. The central character of this work shows his reform at this work’s end by taking Estrella as a wife and orchestrating a marriage between Astolfo and Rosaura. After hearing a prophecy, King Basilio locks Segismundo in a tower in, for 10 points, what play set in Poland by Pedro Calderón de la Barca?

ANSWER: *Life is a Dream*

<Marathe, European Drama>

19. In the “Night” section of one short story, a character thinks of a phrase that repeats the name of this place and a short story titled for this place. In a story titled for this place, the narrator marvels at how “extraordinarily attractive” a woman is after that woman’s pet helps him stop her from being raped. In that work titled for this place, the central character chains up one of his apprentices and attacks another with a horned owl. The (*) Mountain of Needles and Pond of Blood feature in one story mostly set in this place. In a story titled for this place, the central character’s daughter and her pet monkey are burned alive in a carriage so he can finish a work about this place, which Kandata falls back into in another story. For 10 points, name this location that Yoshida paints on a screen in a Ryūnosuke Akutagawa work.

ANSWER: **hell** [accept “**Hell** Screen”] (The first line refers to “Cogwheels.”)

<Marathe, World Short Story>

20. In a play set in one of these locations, an employee quits his job after getting repeatedly punched in the stomach by Chris. A man that is crippled at the end of the play he appears in points out “You could wake up and all your jobs are in Mexico” while in one of these places.. In a play, one of these locations is visited by the detectives Moran and Lieb. A character in that play set at one of these locations discusses his time with “The (*) Movement,” a Syndicalist-Anarchist organization. Stan suffers a traumatic brain injury in one of these places near the end of Lynn Nottage’s *Sweat*. Larry Slade and other customers talk about their “pipe dreams” at one of these locations visited by Theodore “Hickey” Hickman and owned by Harry Hope. For 10 points, name this setting of Eugene O’Neill’s *The Iceman Cometh*.

ANSWER: **bars** [accept **saloon**]

<Peelen, American Drama> <Ed.>

