

CLEAR II

Russian Literature

Packet by Jeremy Hixson

1. Near this work's end, the protagonist's wife forces Vanya to walk a garden path 20 times with the protagonist, who develops a limp after a stroke; that protagonist falls in love with Agafya after often watching her elbows at work. This novel's protagonist compares himself to Hamlet as he contemplates the phrase "Now or never!" often repeated to him by his best friend, holding that to choose now meant to "throw the capacious dressing-gown... from his heart and mind". The hiring of Zatyorty as an agent and an IOU signed by the protagonist when he is drunk are schemes used by Ivan Matveyevich and Tarantsev to bilk this novel's protagonist of the earnings of his estate. Olga gives this novel's title character a sprig of lilac while on a walk in the park to symbolize her love for him, but they are forced to separate after Olga loses respect for him for his inability to settle his own affairs, marrying instead his best friend, the energetic Stolz. For 10 points, name this novel about an indolent landowner, a work by Ivan Goncharov.

ANSWER: **Oblomov**

2. In one work by this author, the narrator learns about Sofron Yakovlich's abuse of power in the title position, while staying with his neighbor Arkady Pavlych. The title character of a work by this author declares it is a sin to expose blood to light and that title character claims to have laid a curse to drive animals from the narrator, since the latter wants to "shoot the wee birds". This author of "Bailiff" wrote a work, in which kids like Pavlusha are watching over a group of grazing horses in the title location, relating stories about ghosts and water-sprites. This author of "Kysan of the Beautiful Lands" and "Bezhin Lea" wrote a number of short stories in which the narrator is accompanied by the itinerant hunter Yermolay. Many of this author's short stories were first published in *The Contemporary*, being collected in a single volume. For 10 points, name this author of *A Sportsman's Sketches*.

ANSWER: Ivan Sergeyevich **Turgenev**

3. One character in this work has a conversation with a man who turns into a contour of ash while they talk about the need for barbarians to wipe out society; that transforming figure is the Persian Shishnarfne. After a dinner together, the father of this work's protagonist questions whether or not it was possible for him to conclude that his son was a scoundrel; however, he reaffirms this opinion after an encounter with a double agent whose name is either Morkovin or Voronkov. That meeting follows the discovery that this work's protagonist is the wearer of a red domino, which he dons as a result of being called a "red buffoon" by the woman that he loves, Sofia Petrovna. Near the end of this work Alexander Ivanovich has a dream in which he is melted into the Bronze Horseman, a fact which prompts him to use a pair of scissors to murder Lippanchenko, because he had ordered this work's protagonist, Nikolai, to murder his father Apollon with a bomb. For 10 points, identify this Symbolist novel by Andrei Bely, named for a Russian city.

ANSWER: *St. **Petersburg*** [or ***Peterburg***]

4. One character in this work spends three months teaching another to correctly pick up red, green or blue crayons after that character has a stroke and can only repeat the nonsense syllables "kara-kara-ti-ti-kara". Klavochka Savelev induces one character in this novel to work in the "virgin lands", after he fails out of college. Ada Efimovna, one of the title characters, is a former operetta singer, while another title character, Kapa, is a religious fanatic. Olga comes to live at the title location after a Nazi bomb destroys her house and kills her mother and daughter. Anfisa Gromova gives birth to Vadim after an affair with the horse thief Grisha and spends the remainder of this novel doting on him, though he violently rejects her until she is incapacitated by a stroke. For 10 points, name this novel by I. Grekova, named for the apartment building where Ada, Kapa, Olga, Panka, and Anfisa live, after their husbands have all died.

ANSWER: *The **Ship of Widows*** [or ***Vdovii Parokhod***]

5. One character created by this author says that trolleys and electric lights can be powered by stroking cats "that are black and scrawny", while another character created by this author and called "Man" declares "come unto me/all of you who have calmly stabbed the enemy/and then walked away from his corpse/with a song on your lips". One work by this author ends with Pobedonosikov asking "What have you been trying to say here? That people like me aren't of any use to communism?" after he is left behind by Chudakov's time machine and the Phosphorescent Woman. In

another play by this author of *The Bathhouse*, Prisyptkin is forced to live in a zoo to serve as a source of nourishment for the title insect, after the two are unfrozen fifty years in the future, while another play by this author sees fourteen “Unclean” workers storming Heaven and Hell in search of the Promised Land after a flood destroys the world. For 10 points, name this poet and playwright of *The Bedbug* and *Mystery-Bouffe*.

ANSWER: Vladimir Vladimirovich Mayakovsky

6. After smashing a window with a hammer, this character tells a boy a fairy tale of a childless woman who had "no happiness generally" who cried a lot before turning wicked. This character throws away a bouquet of yellow flowers after a man tells her that he prefers roses, though she says that she had those flowers on that very day so that that man would find her. This character demands of her benefactor that Frieda no longer be tortured by being presented with the blue handkerchief she used to kill her baby. This character becomes a witch after smearing her body with a cream from a golden box given to her by Azazello, which allows her to fly and get revenge on Latunsky. This character pulled from a burning stove a chapter from the manuscript her lover had written about Pontius Pilate and the whole novel is restored after this woman agrees to become the Queen of Satan's Ball for Woland. For 10 points, name this character from a Bulgakov work, whose name, along with that of her lover "The Master", titles that novel.

ANSWER: Margarita

7. In one scene, the narrator of this work imagines himself lecturing a “bearded crowd” on the connection between Ivan Tsybulkin’s strong thighs and national morbidity. One character in this work surpasses Eisenberg and Stein as the smartest in the class after he snots all over himself in the middle of class. The narrator of this novel keeps a set of ten silver 5-kopek pieces, after he weasels them from Zinotchka, before knowingly infecting her with syphilis; during his first night with Zander, Nelly, and Mik that narrator steals a prized brooch from his mother and pawns it. This novel’s second section concerns the narrator’s affair with the married Sonya, and this novel concludes with an epilogue by a doctor about the narrator’s suicide from drinking the title substance in water. For 10 points, Vadim Maslennikov becomes addicted to the title drug in what novel written by the anonymous M. Ageyev?

ANSWER: Novel with Cocaine [or Romance with Cocaine or Story with Cocaine or Roman s Kokainom]

8. The first of this work's four main sections ends with a group of men gang raping the maid Frania. Daria tries to force her father-in-law, Pantaleimon, to make love with her in a shed, and demands that he let her cheat on her husband when he does not respond, embarrassing him into complying, at the end of this work's second section. Much of this novel's fourth section describes the love affair of Anna Pogoodko and Bunchuk, which ends with the former's death at the hands of White Forces in Rostov. This novel's protagonist steals Stepan Astakhov's wife, running away from his own wife and his family to serve in the household of General Listnitsky, whose son seduces Aksinia, driving Gregor back to Natalia during a visit home from the front during World War I. For 10 points, long the subject of accusations of plagiarism, this is what epic novel putatively by Mikhail Sholokhov chronicling the lives of people living along the title river?

ANSWER: And Quiet Flows the Don [or The Quiet Don or Tikhii Don; accept "The Don Flows Home to the Sea"]

9. Late in this work, one character quotes Karamzin, saying “The laws condemn”, while trying to seduce a married woman after that woman caught him with her daughter, Anna. Another character in this work admits to the dream of owning a room scented so that anyone smelling it is forced to squint shortly after her husband gushes over the tastes of lake salmon and smelt and debates owning a red or light-blue sash. One character in this play, a habitual hunter, accepts puppies as bribes. Zemlyanika informs the title character that Judge Lyapkin-Tryapkin is the real father of Dobchinsky’s children, and a delegation of merchants petition that title character about the corruption of the Mayor. For 10 points, the servant Osip rushes Khlestakov out of town before a letter written to Tryapichkin reveals that Khlestakov is not the title government official in what comedy by Nikolai Gogol?

ANSWER: The Inspector General [or The Government Inspector or Revizor]

10. In one work by this author, the title character receives a crate from Sverdlovsk containing a black cogwheel from her son, and afterwards he is the subject of a piece in *Pravda*. The title character of that novella by this author quits her job with a publisher at the behest of Natasha, who shortly thereafter kills herself; the arrest of Alik and, more importantly Kolya, drive the title character mad, and that novella by this author ends with the title character burning the only letter she ever receives from her exiled son. In addition to the novella *Sofia Petrovna*, this author wrote a memoir in which she describes life growing up with her father, a famed children’s author and literary critic, Kornei,

and she also preserved a detailed record spanning 18 years of her friendship with Anna Akhmatova. For 10 points, name this Soviet author of *To the Memory of Childhood* and *The Akhmatova Journals*.

ANSWER: Lydia Korneyevna Chukovskaya

11. Late in this work, the narrator decries the “hack” Goetske for his mercenariness and egotistical style of play, as it contrasts with the team spirit of the opposing goalie. Earlier in this work, a letter by that goalie, Volodya Makarov, declares his intention to wed Valya in four years, but that letter is accidentally exchanged for one written by the narrator, which insults the narrator’s and the goalie’s benefactor. Early in this work, Solomon Shapiro and another man celebrate the creation of a 35-kopek sausage in a scene the protagonist describes as *The Feast at the Economic Planners’*. Andrei Babichev rescues this novel’s protagonist from a gutter, where he is drunkenly sobbing, hiring him as a secretary, as he works to build a massive, inexpensive cafeteria, the Two Bits. For 10 points, Nikolai Kavalero is the protagonist of what novel by Yuri Olesha, named for the emotion Kavalero feels toward Babichev?

ANSWER: Envy [or Zavist’]

12. This character has fantasies of transferring Lake Como to Rome, so that he can host parties on its shores at the Villa Borghese, after forcing the Pope to retire to Brazil. In the third chapter of the work in which he appears, this character equates the laws of nature with impossibilities, arguing that the ingenuous and active resign to these and are stopped by them like a charging bull by a wall; and this character also declares that the moaning of a man with a toothache is evidence of the pleasure to be found even in that. This character sends a letter containing six rubles to a friend after a night of carousing that saw him challenge Ferfichkin to a duel and insult the guest of honor, Zverkov, but the novel he appears in ends only after this character drives the former prostitute Liza from his apartment by paying her for the sex they had. For 10 points, declaring at the beginning “I am a sick man... I am a wicked man”, this is what character, the unnamed narrator of some “Notes”, created by Fyodor Dostoevsky?

ANSWER: The Underground Man [or Narrator of Notes from the Underground; accept logical equivalents, including “Protagonist of Notes from Underground”, “Main Character from Notes from the Underground”, or “The Underground Narrator”; accept “The Underground Author” or “The Underground Writer” after Dostoevsky is named, prompt before]

13. One short story written by this author consists of numbered paragraphs, which include details about the life of Alla, including when her mother put detergent in Nadya’s cereal; a description of that story, “Hallelujah, Family” lends a title to an English collection by this author, *There Once Lived a Girl Who Seduced Her Sister’s Husband and He Hanged Himself*. In another work by this author, the unnamed narrator beats her young child to ensure that he will be raised by his father, who has left her for Marisha. This author of “Among Friends” also wrote about a family that includes Andrei, who was imprisoned as the fall-guy for an eight-man beating of another person and Alena, who has had three illegitimate children with married men; Tima, Alena’s eldest son, is raised by the narrator of that novella by this author, the poet Anna Adrianovna, who repeats the same cycle she saw with her own mother and son and whose memoirs are read posthumously by the audience. For 10 points, name this author of the novella *The Time: Night*.

ANSWER: Lyudmila Stefanovna Petrushevskaya

14. One character in this work is the reformed prostitute Kryukova, saved from her life on the streets by a medical student, though she dies of tuberculosis. Early in this work, a character dreams of being trapped in a cellar and later dreams of a hand causing new writing to appear in her journal to reveal that she does not love her husband. Throughout this novel, the narrator interrupts the narrative to address his “perspicacious reader”, who is contrasted with the more-enlightened women readers. The narrator of this novel mocks its opening section, a feigned suicide attempt, which is the result of a man “quitting the scene” to allow his wife, the heroine, to be with her love, Kirsanov. That heroine escapes an arranged marriage with Storesnikov with the help of the radical Lopukhov and opens a series of sewing cooperatives, demonstrating the efficacy of utopian communism. For 10 points, name this novel about Vera Pavlovna, a work by Nikolai Chernyshevsky, which also lends its title to a work by Vladimir Lenin.

ANSWER: What Is to Be Done?

15. In one work by this author, Yulia complains about her teachers leering at her until she blushed, which “delighted them... like gluttons outside a delicatessen”, while Olga complains constantly about her sick children. That work by this author ends after Ryumin’s failed suicide, with Varvara leaving her husband Bassov with her brother Vlass as he goes to work with Dvoetochie to found new schools. In addition to *Summerfolk*, this author wrote a play in which a drunken Yegor beats his wife and leads a lynch mob that tries to kill first a doctor and then the chemist Protassov during a cholera epidemic. Echoing a story Luka told earlier about a man who refused to accept that there was no land of the virtuous, Actor hangs himself at the end of another play by this author, which takes its name from the down-and-outs living in a dross house basement that are its cast. For 10 points, name this “bitter” Russian playwright of *Children of the Sun* and *The Lower Depths*.

ANSWER: Maxim **Gorky** [or Alexei Maximovich **Peshkov**]

16. Two characters in this work have a drunken brawl in a coffin-filled barn after Sayenko demands that Zagirov take off his boots, declaring the latter is his Tatar slave, whom he bought for ten-rubles. Another character in this work, after recalling the death of his brother Terenty, declares that "steel, steel, steel!" is needed to make life happy. Near the end of this novel, the author inserts the first chapter, which has a dedication to Sasha Smolyan, as well as the results of a series of stress tests taking place seven days after the main action, which includes the crushing of Smetana's hand and Little Triger's work shoveling gravel. The final words of this novel announce a record of 504 mixtures, smashing that set by Ishchenko, Mosya Weinstein, and Margulies of 429 mixtures of concrete. For 10 points, name this novel of socialist realism which spans a single record-setting day of labor, a work by Valentin Kataev.

ANSWER: ***Time, Forward!*** [or ***Vremya, Vperyod!***]

17. In one novella by this author, Sonka mocks the title character, whom she has a crush on, even as she thinks he is sleeping with Parasha, and the unnamed steward assures that title character his books will wait for him, as he tries to induce him to sleep with Alyonka. In another novella by this author, which features several repetitions of the phrase “Quand meme pour toujours”, the title character and his lover have wedding rings inscribed with the date March 26 to commemorate the first time they sleep together. In addition to writing novellas about a youth obsessed with and abandoned by the actress Katya, *Mitya’s Love* and about a young hussar who murders his actress lover Sovnoskaya, *The Elagin Affair*, this author wrote a short story in which the devil watches the passage of a ship through the Strait of Gibraltar as it brings back the body of the title character, who is carried in a soda-water box to a steamer after he dies in a hotel on Capri. For 10 points, name this author of “The Gentleman from San Francisco”.

ANSWER: Ivan Alekseyevich **Bunin**

18. In this work’s third section, a woman threatens her crying child with the bogymen, but throws him to the ground when he falls silent, and in its seventh section, one character in this work laments that he is “the secret murderer of everyone”. Another character in this work dreams that he is on a tower so high that all of Moscow seems an anthill, as the people gather below and laugh at him; later in this work, that character unsaddles his dying horse and then lays his head to rest on it, while his army gathers after defeat. This play’s fifth scene features Pimen writing a history of Rus and waking up the young monk Grigory Otrepev, who in the sixth scene has run off, leaving the message “I will be czar in Moscow”. Feodor succeeds his father, this play’s title character, with Shuisky and Basmanov as his chief advisors, but the latter betrays him to the Polish-supported army of the Imposter, False Dmitri. For 10 points, name this play by Alexander Pushkin named for a czar at the beginning of the Time of Troubles.

ANSWER: ***Boris Godunov*** [or *A Dramatic Tale, The Comedy of the Distress of the Muscovite State, of **Tsar Boris**, and of Grishka Otrepyev* or *Dramaticheskaya Povest' Komediya Nastoyashchey Bede Moskovskomu Gosudarstvu **Tsare Borise** i o Grishke Otrep'ev*]

19. In one story by this author, Nina falls for the poet Grisha, but her passion for him ends after he sells his skeleton to the Academy of Sciences. One novel by this author ends with the Oldeniers Nikita Ivanich and Lev Lvovich flying off after an explosion kills nearly everyone, including the protagonist's obese mother-in-law and wife. Believing the Sirin bird has killed his grandfather, Petya discovers his hated Uncle Borya sleeping with Tamila in one story by this author, who wrote "The Poet and the Muse". This author of "Date with a Bird" wrote about a Golubchik who copies the works of Fyodor Kuzmich, Glorybe, before marrying Olenka and takes a job as a Sanituron like his father-in-law, Kudayar Kudeyarevich, with whom he kills the Greatest Murza. That novel by this author takes place

almost three centuries after "The Blast" turned Moscow into a post-apocalyptic wasteland. For 10 points, name this author of *The Slynx* and "Pushkin's Children", the granddaughter of the author of *The Garin Death Ray* and *Aelita*.
ANSWER: Tatyana Nikitichna **Tolstaya**

20. Princess Miagky declares that this character is stupid, since either he or she must be, and she cannot bring herself to say she is; later, she reveals to this character's brother-in-law that he can decide nothing without the French sleep-talking clairvoyant Jules Landau. At a council meeting on June 2nd, this man triumphantly moves for a commission to study the situation of the minorities, but Stremov outmaneuvers him, bringing a substantive end to his career in the service. Countess Lydia Ivanovna tells this man's son, Seryozha, that the latter's mother is dead, after becoming this man's chief confidant. Dolly begs that this man not divorce his wife, declaring it selfish, but Stepan Arkadyich twice travels to Petersburg to secure such a divorce. This man, the brother-in-law of Oblonsky, declares he must forgive his wife, whom he believes is dying after giving birth to an officer's daughter, causing Vronsky to attempt suicide. For 10 points, name this character, the husband of the title *Anna* of a Leo Tolstoy novel.
ANSWER: **Karenin** [or **Aleksei Aleksandrovich**; prompt on "Aleksei", which is also Vronsky's given name]

1. Identify the following about works by Anton Chekhov, all of which have something in common, for 10 points each.

[10] Toby goes without oats at this play's end, when the insolvent landowner Smirnov and the widow Popova fall in love after the former tries to collect on a debt. This play shares its name with a Faulkner short story about Old Ben.
ANSWER: *The **Bear*** [or ***Medved***]

[10] Gossip suggests that the insolvent title character of this play married his first wife, Anna nee Sarra, for money before her parents disowned her and that he is marrying Sasha Lebedev for the same reason, before he kills himself.
ANSWER: ***Ivanov***

[10] Lyubov Ranevskaya is an insolvent landowner who returns from being jilted by her lover to the estate that she shares with her brother Gaev in this play; in the end, Lopakhin buys her estate at auction and Lyubov returns to France.
ANSWER: *The **Cherry Orchard***

2. Answer the following about the novellas of Natalya Baranskaya, for 10 points each.

[10] This 1969 novella relates the title period of time in the life of Olga, an engineer and mother, as she struggles to balance the demands of her career and her home life, while being pressured by her husband Dima to quit the former.
ANSWER: *A **Week Like Any Other*** [or ***Just Another Week*** or ***Nedelya Kak Nedelya***]

[10] Petrayev assigns the title character of *The Petunin Affair* to run an expose on this vice, which is disrupted when water at a roundtable discussion is replaced with vodka. This vice is the subject of Zola's *L'Assommoir*.
ANSWER: **Alcoholism** [or **Drunkenness**]

[10] Most of *Lubka* takes place during one of these events, in which it is revealed that Lubka is not a war orphan and that her mother is perpetually drunk. *Inherit the Wind* and *12 Angry Men* both take place during this kind of event.
ANSWER: **Trial**

3. In one novel by this author, Marina is seduced by Karlinsky, despite being married to the state prosecutor Globov, who is working on the conviction of Rabinovich, while his own son is convicted of Trotskyite subversion. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author, whose works, like the novels *The Trial Begins* and *The Makepeace Experiment* and a critique of Socialist Realism were smuggled out of the USSR and published abroad from 1959 until his arrest and trial in 1965.

ANSWER: Abram **Tertz** [or Andrei Donatovich **Sinyavsky**]

[10] In *The Trial Begins*, Globov initially investigates Rabinovich for performing this action illegally, and becomes estranged from his wife Marina, when she declares that she had the same procedure without his knowledge.

ANSWER: **Abortion**

[10] The English edition of Tertz's critique of Socrealism is often preceded by an essay on the then-anonymous author by this Polish émigré, himself the author of *The Captive Mind*.

ANSWER: Czeslaw **Milosz**

4. In one of this man's novels Ing, Nig, and Gni seek the purpose of the mouth, inits enslave exons with the ether wind and neuron-devouring vibraphages, and Stern tries to learn the contents of the book in Act II of Hamlet. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author of the novel *The Letter Killers Club*, whose unpublished works, such as "Quadraturin" were only rediscovered in the 1970s by Vadim Perelmuter and published in Russia in the 1990s and 2000s.

ANSWER: Sigizmund Dominikovich Khrzhizhanovsky

[10] One story related in Khrzhizhanovsky's "The Bookmark" sees this landmark commit suicide in Lake Constance after it wrests itself from its foundations and destroys Paris.

ANSWER: Eiffel Tower

[10] In another Khrzhizhanovsky story named for these objects, their history is traced from the purchase of a potter's field, the ruin and suicide of a tavern-keeper, the corruption of an honest publican, and Titus's sack of Jerusalem.

ANSWER: Thirty Pieces of Silver [accept descriptions like "Money Judas Received for Betraying Jesus"]

5. This novel features several allusions to Mikhail Kuzmin's *Wings*, such as Smurov's love for the woman Vanya and Roman Bogdonovich's description of Smurov as a "sexual lefty" to mean homosexual. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel, its author's first with a first-person narrator, in which that narrator, after attempting suicide, investigates his friends' opinions of the Russian émigré Smurov, before learning that he is, in fact, Smurov.

ANSWER: *The Eye* [or Soglyadatai; accept translations like "*The Watcher*", "*The Spy*", or "*The Voyeur*" for *Soglyadatai*]

[10] This Russian émigré wrote *The Eye* and detailed Hermann's failed plot to collect insurance money after killing a possible doppelganger Felix in *Despair* and Cincinnatus's 19-day wait for his execution in *Invitation to a Beheading*.

ANSWER: Vladimir Vladimirovich Nabokov

[10] This is the name of Cincinnatus's executioner, who feigns being an inmate, until showing Cincinnatus an axe after digging a tunnel between their cells. He shares this French name with Napoleon's would-be assassin, Bezuhkov, the protagonist of *War and Peace*.

ANSWER: M'sieur Pierre [or Pierre Bezuhkov; prompt on "Pyotr" or "Peter"]

6. George Gibian was the first to provide English translations from this artistic school, which, as per its manifesto, written by Nikolai Zabolotsky, sought "an organically new concept of life and approach to things". For 10 points each:

[10] Name this quasi-Futurist, quasi-absurdist school, active primarily from 1927-1931, which included such writers as Daniil Kharms, Alexander Vvedensky, and Konstantin Vaginov and was associated with Kazimir Malevich.

ANSWER: OBERIU [or Oberiuty or Union for Real Art or Association for Real Art or Obedineniye Realjnogo Iskusstva]

[10] This holiday titles a Vvedensky play "at the Ivanovs"; in it, the family dies, beginning with Volodya shooting himself, after a nurse beheaded Sonia the night before. A watch fob and combs are gifts given on this day in an O. Henry story.

ANSWER: Christmas

[10] In Kharms's story "The Old Woman", the protagonist must refuse sex with a girl he met at a store due to one of these in his room; he later loses that object in a suitcase on a train. Margarito Duarte carries one in a suitcase around Rome in Marquez's "The Saint".

ANSWER: Corpse [or Dead Body or Dead Person; accept logical equivalents; prompt on "Body"]

7. Answer the following about the short stories of Nadezhda Alexandrovna Buchinskaya, better known by her penname, Teffi, who wrote for *The Russian Word* and *The New Satiricon* before fleeing to Paris in 1920, for 10 points each.

[10] In a story named for this man, the narrator describes meeting this mystic, who put his hand on her shoulder urging that she come to him and "God will forgive" her. This peasant faith-healer is best known for his connection to the Tsaritsa and the hemophiliac Alexei.

ANSWER: Grigori Yefimovich Rasputin

[10] In a story named for this animal, subtitled "Story of a Stranger", one saves Lyalya from her Chekist lover, who is strangling her, though she thinks it is the soul of Tolya, who loves her madly and is shot the same day.

ANSWER: Dog [or Canine or Canis canis]

[10] In “Thy Will”, Anna Brown commits suicide after she recalls 1 Samuel 14:45 and comes to the conclusion that God wants her to do so like one of these creatures, which purportedly will sting themselves to death if surrounded by fire.

ANSWER: **Scorpion**

8. After refusing to give his son Petenka 3,000 rubles to prevent the latter from being sent to Siberia, he is cursed by his mother, who dies shortly thereafter. His eldest brother Stepan gave him the nickname "Little Judas". For 10 points each:

[10] Name this character, the subject of Shchedrin's *The Golovlyov Family*, a greedy hypocrite who preys on every member of his family. He shares his name with the detective who pursues Raskolnikov in *Crime and Punishment*.

ANSWER: **Porphyry** Vladimiritich Golovlyov [or **Porfiry** Vladimirovich Golovlov; prompt on "Golovlyov"; prompt on "Iudushka"]

[10] Prior to cursing her son, Arina Petrovna is often described as fearing her son Porphyry Vladimiritich, like her namesake, Arina Vlashevna, does her son Bazarov in this Turgenev novel.

ANSWER: **Fathers and Sons** [or **Fathers and Children** or **Ottsy i Dety**]

[10] *The Golovlyov Family* ends with Porphyry dying in this manner, after he tries to visit his mother's grave in deep remorse. Unn dies in this way in a Tarjei Vesaas novel, and Per Hansa dies this way in *Giants in the Earth*.

ANSWER: **Freezing** to Death [accept equivalents like **Dying in a Snowstorm**]

9. While hiding in an abandoned cabin, Andrei impregnates his wife Nastyona only after his desertion, despite the two having been married for four years prior to the start of WWII in this author's novel *Live and Remember*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Village Prose author who wrote about the flooding of the title town as part of the damming of the Angara River and the death of the old woman Darya and several neighbors in *Farewell to Matyora*.

ANSWER: Valentin Grigoriyevich **Rasputin**

[10] This Siberian poet waxed ecstatic about the Angara's damming in the twenty-chapter “Bratsky GES”. This University of Tulsa professor also wrote the poems “Zima Junction” and “Babi Yar”, which titles Shostakovich's 13th symphony.

ANSWER: Yevgeny Aleksandrovich **Yevtushenko**

[10] Darya and her neighbors in *Farewell to Matyora* and Nastyona in *Live and Remember* all die in this fashion, which is also the method of death of Misenus in the *Aeneid*, Camille in *Therese Raquin*, and Ophelia in *Hamlet*.

ANSWER: **Drowning**

10. In one work by this author, *An Ardent Heart*, Narkis's and Matryona's affair is exposed after Khlynov's men pretend to be pirates in the woods and Parasha ends up engaged to Gavriilo. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author, who wrote a play in which Larisa is shot by Karandyshov after she tells him that she will become Knurov's mistress after Paratov abandons her a second time, *Without a Dowry*.

ANSWER: Alexander Nikolayevich **Ostrovsky**

[10] Disgust for her husband Tikhon and religious dread caused by the Lady and her fear of the title phenomenon cause Katerina Kabanova to throw herself into the Volga after committing adultery in this Ostrovsky play.

ANSWER: *The **Storm*** [or *The **Thunderstorm*** or *The **Thunder*** or ***Groza***]

[10] Katerina is particularly tormented both before and after her affair with Boris Grigoriyevich by this relative of hers. Censors were convinced that this woman was a caricature of Nicholas I.

ANSWER: **Mother-in-Law**

11. One novel by this author is written from the perspective of A Hu-Li, a fox demon, who leaves that work behind as a testament to achieving enlightenment and nirvana for other magical creatures. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this post-Soviet author, who wrote about a young cosmonaut trained to operate an “automated” lunar-lander, which he is to pilot to plant a beacon on the dark side of the moon, before dying in *Omon Ra*.

ANSWER: Viktor Olegovich **Pelevin**

[10] In the aforementioned Pelevin novel named for this creature, A Hu-Li takes Alexander, one of these monsters, as a lover, before her kiss transforms him into the Pizdets. This monster names an Aksel Sandemose novel about WWII in Norway.

ANSWER: **Werewolf** [or **Lycanthrope**]

{Pelevin's novel is *The Sacred Book of the Werewolf*; Sandemose's novel is *The Werewolf*}

[10] In *The Helmet of Horror*, written for the Canongate Myth series, Pelevin reworked the myth of this monster, casting him as anonymous posters in an online thread, who spend much of the work speculating on the identity of Theseus.

ANSWER: **Minotaur**

12. Though told that her fiancé is “poor”, this novel’s protagonist, Cecily, cannot conceive of a life in which they would not have enough money for a decent carriage and fashionable dresses. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1848 novel, the only one of poet Karolina Pavlova, in which Cecily is trapped by all of the women in her life into a marriage to Dmitry, who promises his infidelity to his friends before the ceremony.

ANSWER: *A **Double Life*** [or ***Dvoynaya Zhizn***]

[10] Each of *A Double Life*’s ten chapters concludes with a poem representing these nightly events for Cecily. In the *Iliad*, Zeus sends a false one of these to Agamemnon to prompt his attack on Troy after angering Akhilleus.

ANSWER: **Dreams** [do not accept or prompt on “Fantasies” or similar answers]

[10] Cecily’s best friend, a girl by this name, also encourages her love for Dmitry so that she can wed Prince Victor. She shares this name with this eldest of Chekhov’s *Three Sisters*, who leaves with Anfisa at that play’s end.

ANSWER: **Olga**

13. He wrote of a group of would-be assassins who are executed with Yanson and Tzigane in his novella *The Seven Who Were Hanged*, and another novella set during an unidentified war after the failed Revolution of 1905. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author, who wrote about a man who goes mad before he is wounded in a battle between two groups of the same forces in the novella *The Red Laugh*.

ANSWER: Leonid Nikolaievich **Andreev**

[10] Andreev wrote a story named for this New Testament figure, in which his gaze brings people into contact with the Infinite, horrifying them. Raskolnikov has Sonia read to him about this character in *Crime and Punishment*.

ANSWER: **Lazarus** of Bethany

[10] Andreev also wrote an absurd play about these people, in which Paulus is initially smitten with Veronica, but decides she is the wrong one and betrays the Romans to the title group's husbands, led by Ancus Martius.

ANSWER: **Sabine Women**

14. One character in this novel is a bear who works in a smithy and roars outside the houses of kulaks during the process of agricultural collectivization, so that Chilkin can throw them all onto a raft going out to sea. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel in which Chilkin, Voshchev, Zhachev, and others work to collectivize a village and manage to construct only the title part of a House for the Proletariat designed by Prushevsky.

ANSWER: *The **Foundation Pit*** [or ***Kotlovan***]

[10] Andrei Platonov's *The Foundation Pit* opens with Voshchev being fired from his factory job for seeking this, which he says will increase his productivity if found. In Keats's "Ode on a Grecian Urn", it is equated with beauty.

ANSWER: **Truth**

[10] In Platonov's novella *Soul*, Nur-Mohammed plans to lead the Dzhan people to this Central Asian country, to sell them into slavery and to rape the girl Aidym and sell her as a child bride, before he is shot by Nazar Chagataev.

ANSWER: **Afghanistan**

15. This author’s possible homosexuality may be expressed in short stories like “Ninion” and all of his short stories, like “The Medass” and “Tea”, make use of his staccato, Eisenstein-inspired scene-setting short sentences. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Soviet author of the short story collections *The Portrait* and *Encounters with Lise*, who shortly after the 1936 publication of his only novella, was officially censured by the Leningrad Writers’ Union and disappeared.

ANSWER: Leonid Ivanovich **Dobychin**

[10] Dobychin wrote this “anti-childhood” novella set in a fictionalized Dvinsk, which the narrator realizes he’s been seeing all wrong after he gets new glasses. It takes its name from the location of Gogol’s *Dead Souls*.

ANSWER: *The **Town of N*** [or ***Gorod En***]

[10] Dobychin named one of his short stories for this character, whom Sorokina compares to Vanya. This character is better known for having his portrait painted by Basil Hallward in an Oscar Wilde novel.

ANSWER: **Dorian Gray**

16. Stories in this author's most famous cycle include "Zhurya", in which a crane drowns after Vera forgets to feed it and "The Centaur-Princess", which ends with Vera rejecting both the aristocracy and the peasantry in favor of her own self. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author who hosted the influential salon, "The Tower", with her second husband Vyacheslav Ivanov, and wrote the short story cycle *The Tragic Menagerie* about Vera growing up and fanatically seeking independence.

ANSWER: Lydia Dmitrievna **Zinovieva-Annibal**

[10] The longest story in *The Tragic Menagerie*, titled for this figure, describes Vera's expulsion from two schools, due to her willful disregard for authority, including rejecting God. In a Benet story, he argues with Daniel Webster.

ANSWER: "The **Devil**"

[10] The last story in the cycle, "Will" was dedicated to Sergei Gorodetsky, an attendee of "The Tower" and cofounder of this poetic movement along with Nikolai Gumiliev and Osip Mandelstam.

ANSWER: **Acmeism**

17. Near the end of one novel by this author, *The Day of the Oprichnik*, Andrei Komiaga and the other oprichniks engage in a homosexual orgy in Batya's private baths, before several of the younger men kill Count Urusov

[10] Name this author, who wrote about Vadim Alekseev's experiences in the title group, including his brief hook-up with Lena and his rescue from the rain at the end by Lyudmila, before he can buy anything in *The Queue*.

ANSWER: Vladimir Georgievich **Sorokin**

[10] While sitting on a bench on the second day of the queue, Vadim and Lena do one of these puzzles, which also serves as the organizing model for Milorad Pavic's second novel, *Landscape with Tea*.

ANSWER: **Crossword**

[10] *The Day of the Oprichnik* has a number of similarities with this Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn novel, including its 24-hour-time span and the title character's membership in a tight-knit group, the 104th, led by a tough-but-fair Tyurin.

ANSWER: **One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich** [or **Odin Den Ivana Denisovicha**]

18. This work's narrator dreams of becoming the head of an ineffective revolution based first in Cherkasovo, before moving to Polomy to take advantage of Aunt Shura's vodka between Orekhovo-Zuyevo and Usad stations. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this "poem in prose" by Venedikt Erofeev in which a narrator with the same name, after being fired for submitting graphs of his subordinates' drunkenness at work, drunkenly rides a train to see the woman he loves and her son.

ANSWER: **Moscow to the End of the Line** [or **Moscow Stations** or **Moscow Circles** or **Moscow-Petushki** or **Moskva-Petushki**]

[10] Venya argues in support of The Man with the Black Moustache against The Decembrist that this author fulfilled his desire to drink by having Faust drink and his desire to commit suicide by having Werther shoot himself.

ANSWER: Johann Wolfgang von **Goethe**

[10] Erofeev also wrote a play titled for this holiday occurring April 30; that play ends with Gurevich and the other residents of Ward 3 dying of methanol poisoning while celebrating the title holiday as a protest against May Day.

ANSWER: **Walpurgis Night**, or the *Steps of the Commander: A Tragicomedy in Five Acts* [or **Walpurgisnacht** or **Walpurgieva Noch** or **Walpurga's Eve**]

19. In third section of the work in which he appears, Misters N and D begin gossip about this character, claiming that he had gone mad while away from Moscow, and this spreads all throughout Famusov's dinner party. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this character, who excoriates such elites of Moscow as a man who traded a serf for 3 hunting dogs, after he has returned to Russia from abroad to woo Sofiya, only to find rivals such as Skalozub and Molchalin.

ANSWER: Alexander Andreyevich **Chatsky**

[10] Chatsky's name is sometimes given as the English title of this play by Alexander Griboyedov in which he appears. Its Russian title, and more common English translations refer to Chatsky's difficulties.

ANSWER: ***Woe from Wit*** [or ***Woe Works Wit*** or ***The Trouble with Reason*** or ***The Woes of Wit*** or ***The Misfortune of Being Clever*** or ***Gore of Uma***]

[10] In Act II, Famusov tells Chatsky of the greatness of his uncle, who did this thrice to make Catherine I laugh. A Dagon idol does this before the ark in 1 Samuel and Elpenor does this on Circe's island before Odysseus meets him in the underworld.

ANSWER: ***Falling on His Head*** [or ***Fell Face First*** or ***Fell Headlong***; accept any answer which mentions ***falling*** or synonyms for the ***face*** or the ***head***]

20. Late in this novel, Bengalsky saves Sasha from a maddened crowd after the latter wins a costume ball as the best dressed woman, which Lyudmila Rutilova put him up to; afterwards, Peredonov burns down the hall. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel, a work of Fyodor Sologub about the sadistic schoolteacher Peredonov, who goes insane as he awaits a promotion to general inspector he believes that a princess promised him for wedding Varvara.

ANSWER: ***The Little Demon*** [or ***The Petty Demon*** or ***Melkii Bes***]

[10] Peredonov blinds, decapitates, and finally burns these objects, which he fears are spies. Hermann's desperation to learn the secret of three of these objects leads him to kill a countess in Pushkin's "The Queen of Spades".

ANSWER: Playing ***Cards***

[10] Volodin, Peredonov's best friend, whom he murders at the end of *The Little Demon*, is often compared to one of these animals; Rosa kills one of these creatures, believing it possessed by the devil, in *Independent People*.

ANSWER: ***Sheep*** [or ***Ram***]