

ONLINE QUIZ LEAGUE **INTERNATIONAL CULTURE** **CHALLENGE**

WEEK SIX QUESTIONS

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Tie-break questions are found after the main quiz
Ties for first only need to be broken

Spares are found after the tie-break questions

ROUND ONE

PLAYER ONE

QUESTION ONE

The Swiss alchemist and toxicologist Paracelsus [pa-ra-SELL-sus] wrote a treatise in which he described beings associated with the classical elements. **What name**, that of real-world animals in the order Urodela [euro-DELL-a], did he give to his elemental beings of fire?

ANS: salamander

Croatian: dažddevnjak, accept repaši
Danish: salamandre
French: salamandre
Romanian: salamandra

Mandarin: shāluó màn dá, shālā màn dá,
huǒ xīyì, huǒ róng yuán, shāluó mànshé,
yǒu wěimù, dùn kǒu yuán

QUESTION TWO

When taking a thermodynamic limit, **what quantity** is set proportional to volume and sent to infinity? With volume and temperature, this quantity is a thermodynamic variable of the canonical ensemble in statistical mechanics.

ANS: particle number (or number of particles; prompt on “N”; prompt on “amount of substance”)

Croatian: broj čestica, brojnost tvari
Danish: partikelantal
Dutch: deeltjesaantal
French: nombre de particules
German: Teilchenzahl

Mandarin: lìzǐ shù
Norwegian: partikkelnummer, antall partikler
Romanian: numărul de particule
Swedish: partikelantal, antal partiklar

QUESTION THREE

The Volga is the primary inflow of **which very large endorheic lake** that is known in Iran as the Mazandaran [mah-ZAN-da-RAN] Sea after the historic Mazandaran Province at its southern shores?

ANS: Caspian Sea

Croatian: Kaspijsko jezero
Danish: Kaspiske Hav
Dutch: Kaspische Zee
French: Mer Caspienne
German: Kaspisches Meer, Kaspisee

Mandarin: Lǐhǎi
Norwegian: Det kaspiske hav, Kaspihavet
Romanian: Marea Caspică
Swedish: Kaspiska havet, Kaspiska sjön

PLAYER TWO

QUESTION ONE

Including the serratus anterior and the subclavius, what **muscle group** sits at the front of the upper body and connects it with the shoulder and the upper arm? The largest muscle in this group, pictured, is responsible for the movement of the humerus.

ANS: pectoral muscles (or **pecs**; accept **pectoralis** major)

Croatian: **prsni** mišići, veliki **prsni** mišić
Danish: Den store **brystmuskel**
Dutch: grote **borstspier**
French: muscle grand **pectoral**
German: vorderer **Brustmuskel**, großer **Brustmuskel**

Mandarin: **xiōng dà jī, xiōngjī, xiōngpú**
Norwegian: store **brystmuskelen**
Romanian: muschii **pectoral**, mușchiul marele **pectoral**
Swedish: **bröstmuskulaturen**, stora **bröstmuskeln**

QUESTION TWO

Which group of people – historically referred to as “bushmen” – are often grouped with the Khoekhoe [KOY-koy] as the non-Bantu speaking indigenous people of southern Africa? However, unlike the pastoralist Khoekhoe, they have traditionally lived as hunter-gatherers and have a name meaning “gatherer”.

ANS: San people (accept **Khoisan, Basarwa, Batwa**)

Croatian: prompt on “Bušmani”

Mandarin: **Sāng rén, sà ēnrén, bāsà ěr wǎ rén**; prompt on “Bù xū màn rén”

QUESTION THREE

Which historical figure is the subject of Jean Anouilh’s [a-NOO-ee] play *L’Alouette* (The Lark)? Other plays she features in include Shakespeare’s *Henry VI, Part 1*, a sung mystery play by Paul Claudel [clo-dell] and Arthur Honegger [on-egg-er], and a play considered George Bernard Shaw’s only tragedy.

ANS: Joan of Arc (or **Jeanne** d’Arc)

Croatian: **Ivana** Orleanska
German: accept **Johanna** von Orléans

Mandarin: Shèngnǚ **Zhēn** dé
Romanian: **Ioana** d’Arc

PLAYER THREE

QUESTION ONE

In **which 1953 film**, widely acclaimed as a masterpiece of world cinema, do the siblings Kōichi [ko-ee-chee] and Shige [shee-gay] pay for their visiting parents to stay at a hot spring spa at Atami so they do not have to entertain them?

ANS: Tokyo Story or Tōkyō Monogatari

Croatian: **Tokijska priča**

Dutch: accept De reis naar Tokio

French: **Voyage à Tokyo**

German: Die Reise nach Tokyo

Mandarin: **Dōngjīng wùyǔ**

Norwegian: **Foreldre**

Romanian: **Poveste din Tokyo**

Swedish: **Föräldrarna**

QUESTION TWO

African-American vernacular English, or AAVE, is the variety of English spoken by many African Americans in the United States. One feature of AAVE is a reduction in **what type of vowel** that consists of two adjacent vowel sounds in the same syllable? As with Southern White Vernacular English, the reduction of these vowels is particularly common before an 'L'.

ANS: diphthong (or gliding vowel)

Croatian: **dvoglas, diftong, dvoglasnik**

Danish: **diftong, tvelyd**

Dutch: **tweeklank, diftong**

French: **diphtongue**

German: accept **Doppellaut, Zwiellaut, Zweilaut**

Mandarin: **shuāng yuán yīn, shuāng mǔyīn, hé fù yuán yīn**

Norwegian: **diftong, tvelyd**

Romanian: **diftong**

Swedish: **diftong**

QUESTION THREE

In 2021, an episode of the Croatian version of *Who Wants to be a Millionaire?* asked the question “Which of the following paintings doesn’t depict any female figures?”. One of the options presented was **which 1930 Grant Wood painting**, displayed in the Art Institute of Chicago, which the contestant correctly identified as depicting one woman, alongside a man holding a pitchfork, in front of a rural house.

ANS: American Gothic

Croatian: **Američka gotika**

Mandarin: **Měiguó Gē tè shì, Měishì Gē tè**

PLAYER FOUR

QUESTION ONE

Some species of butterflies in the genus *Caligo* are known for their huge eyespots. They take their common English name from **which nocturnal predatory birds** from the order Strigiformes [stridge-ee-forms]?

ANS: owls

Croatian: sove, ćuk, ušara

Danish: ugle

Dutch: uilen, oehoe

French: hibou, chouette, chevêche

German: Eulen, Uhu, Kauz

Mandarin: xiāo, māotóuyīng

Norwegian: ugle

Romanian: bufniță, buhă, cucuvea,
huhurez

Swedish: uggla, uv

QUESTION TWO

Along with mazurkas, Chopin wrote several examples of **what dance** from his homeland, including those nicknamed “Military” and “Heroic”? This dance in 3/4 time is traditionally performed first at a student ball called a *studniówka* [stood-NYOFF-ka], and gives its name to a slow ballet step that travels diagonally across the stage. An example of a typical rhythm is pictured.

ANS: polonaise (accept **polonez**, **chodzony**, *alla polacca*; do not accept “polka”)

Croatian: **polonezâ**

Danish: **polonæse**

Mandarin: **Bōlán wǔqǔ**

Norwegian: **polonese**

Romanian: **poloneză**

Swedish: **polonesse**

QUESTION THREE

In 2014, **which Indian state** was separated from Andhra Pradesh, becoming India’s first new state since the year 2000? This state is centred around its capital Hyderabad.

ANS: Telangana

Mandarin: **Tè lún gān nà bāng**

ROUND TWO

PLAYER ONE

QUESTION ONE

Which battle, fought on the present-day border between Lebanon and Syria, may have featured 6,000 chariots and is considered the largest chariot battle in history? Fought between the Egyptians under Rameses the Great and the Hittites, this battle sometimes gives its name to the oldest surviving peace treaty.

ANS: Battle of **Kadesh** (accept Treaty of **Kadesh**)

Croatian: **Kadeša**
French: **Qadesh**
German: **Kadesch**

Mandarin: **Kǎ dié shí** zhànyì
Norwegian: **Kadesj**

QUESTION TWO

Sometimes known simply as the “common shoulder muscle”, **what large muscle** lies on top of the clavicle, scapula and humerus? In European languages, this muscle’s name derives from the name of a letter of the Greek alphabet.

ANS: **deltoid** muscle (or **delts**, musculus **deltoideus**)

Croatian: **deltoidni** mišić
Danish: **deltamusklen**
Dutch: **deltavormige** spier
French: muscle **deltoïde**
German: **Deltamuskel**

Mandarin: **sānjiǎo jī**
Norwegian: **deltamuskelen**
Romanian: mușchiul **deltoid**
Swedish: **Deltamuskel**

QUESTION THREE

What name is given to a fully-developed language that develops from a simple pidgin over generations following contact between speakers of different languages? Although some scholars disagree, the linguist John McWhorter has argued that AAVE is not one of these languages and instead has its origins in various regional dialects of British English to which enslaved Africans were exposed.

ANS: **creole**

Croatian: **Kreolski** jezici
Danish: **kreolsprog, kreolsk**
Dutch: **creoolse** talen
French: langue **créole**
German: **Kreolsprache, Kreol, Kreolisch**

Mandarin: **Kè lǐ ào ěr yǔ, Guī róng yǔ, hǔnchéng yǔ, hùnhé yǔ**
Norwegian: **kreolspråk, kreol**
Romanian: limbă **creolă**
Swedish: **kreolspråk**

PLAYER TWO

QUESTION ONE

A group of travellers go to the moon where they find themselves caught between two warring factions in *Alēthē diēgēmata* (*A True Story*), considered one of the first works of science fiction. This is a work by **which Syrian-born author** who also parodied Socratic dialogues in works such as *Nekrikoi Diálogoi* (*Dialogues of the Dead*)?

ANS: Lucian of Samosata (or Loukianòs ho Samosateús)

Croatian: Lukijan

Danish: Lukian

Dutch: Lucianus van Samosata

French: Lucien

German: Lukian von Samosata

Mandarin: Liú shàn

Norwegian: Lukian

Romanian: Lucian din Samosata

Swedish: Lukianos

QUESTION TWO

What name, taken from a Latin name for the pygmies of Greek mythology, did Paracelsus use for his elemental beings of earth? Adopted from the German miner's legend Bergmännlein [BAIRG-men-line], these creatures have been widely adopted in modern fantasy literature, and give their name to a movement of Modest Mussorgsky's *Kartinki s vīstavski* (*Pictures at an Exhibition*).

ANS: gnome

Croatian: gnom

Danish: gnom

Dutch: gnom

German: Gnom

Mandarin: dejīng, dì líng, nuò mǔ

Norwegian: gnom

Romanian: gnom

Swedish: gnom

QUESTION THREE

What lively dance in 6/8 time originated in southern Italy, supposedly as a folk remedy for a sort of dancing mania brought on by a spider bite? George Balanchine [BAL-un-sheen] choreographed a ballet with this name set to a "Grande" example of this dance by Louis Moreau Gottschalk.

ANS: tarantella (or tarentelle, tarantelle)

Croatian: tarantela

Danish: tarantel

Mandarin: tǎ lǎng tài lā, tǎ lǎng tài lā, tǎ lán tái lā, tǎ lǎng tài luó

PLAYER THREE

QUESTION ONE

Who was the final Frankish king from the Merovingian dynasty? The third of his name, he reigned from 743 to 751, when he was deposed by Pepin the Short, father of Charlemagne.

ANS: Childeric III

Croatian: Hilderik III.

Danish: Childerik 3.

Dutch: Childerik III

French: Childéric III

German: Childerich III.

Mandarin: Xī ěr délǐ kè sānshì

Norwegian: Childerik III

Swedish: Childerik III

QUESTION TWO

Danaus genutia is recognised by its dark orange wings with distinct black stripes. It takes its common English name from **which species of cat**, an apex predator native to Asia?

ANS: tiger

Croatian: tigar

Dutch: tijger

French: tigre

Mandarin: hǔ

Romanian: tigru

QUESTION THREE

Particle number is conjugate to **what thermodynamic quantity**, which measures the amount of energy needed to add a particle to a system? It is one of the thermodynamic variables of the grand canonical ensemble.

ANS: chemical potential (prompt on “potential”; prompt on “nu”)

Croatian: kemijski potencijal

Danish: Kemisk potential

Dutch: chemische potentiaal

French: potentiel chimique

German: chemische Potential

Mandarin: huàxué shì

Norwegian: kjemisk potensial

Romanian: potențial chimic

Swedish: kemisk potential

PLAYER FOUR

QUESTION ONE

The Jordan River flows south through the Sea of Galilee before draining into **which hypersaline endorheic lake** that lies on the borders of Jordan, Israel, and the West Bank?

ANS: Dead Sea

Croatian: Mrtvo more

Danish: Det Døde Hav

Dutch: Dode Zee

French: Mer Morte

German: Totes Meer

Mandarin: Sǐhǎi

Norwegian: Dødehavet

Romanian: Marea Moartă

Swedish: Döda havet

QUESTION TWO

The San people were displaced from large parts of Namibia in the 18th century by **which pastoralist Bantu group**? These people later fought a series of colonial wars against Germany between 1904 and 1908, and, along with the Nama people, were the subject of a campaign of ethnic cleansing at that time.

ANS: Herero people (or OvaHerero)

French: Héréros

Mandarin: Hè léi luó rén

QUESTION THREE

Which German playwright wrote about Joan of Arc in *Die Gesichte der Simone Machard* (*The Visions of Simone Machard*) and *Die heilige Johanna der Schlachthöf* (*Saint Joan of the Stockyards*)? He also adapted Anna Seghers' radio play *Der Prozess der Jeanne D'Arc zu Rouen, 1431* (*The Trial of Joan of Arc at Rouen, 1431*).

ANS: Bertolt Brecht

Mandarin: Bèi tuō ěr tè·Bù lái xī tè

ROUND THREE

PLAYER ONE

QUESTION ONE

Aglais io is known for its large blue and yellow ‘eyes’ on each upperwing. It takes its common English name from **which bird** from the Indian subcontinent, the males of which have long, colourful tails with eyespots?

ANS: peacock (or **peafowl**, **peahen**)

Croatian: **paun**
Danish: **påfugl**
Dutch: **pauw**
French: **paon**
German: **Pfau**

Mandarin: **kǒngquè**
Norwegian: **påfugl**
Romanian: **păun**
Swedish: **påfågel**

QUESTION TWO

The moon appears in the form of a woodcutter with a white face in act three of **which play**, in which she predicts death following the title event? This play is often regarded as part of a ‘Rural Trilogy’ along with *La casa de Bernarda Alba* (*The House of Bernarda Alba*) and *Yerma*.

ANS: Blood Wedding (or **Bodas de sangre** by Federico García Lorca)

Croatian: **Krvavi svatovi**
Danish: **Blodbryllup**
Dutch: **Bloedbruiloft**
French: **Noces de sang**
German: **Bluthochzeit**

Mandarin: **Xuè hūn**
Norwegian: **Blodbryllaup**
Romanian: **Nunta însângerată**
Swedish: **Blodsbröllop**

QUESTION THREE

Which director of Taiwan’s New Wave cinema movement used Yasujiro Ozu’s *Tôkyô Monogatari* (*Tokyo Story*) as inspiration for his 1985 film *Qīngméizhǔmǎ* (*Taipei Story*)? Many of the themes in Ozu’s masterpiece were also revisited in this man’s 2000 film *Yi Yi* (*A One and a Two*), for which he won the Best Director Award at the Cannes Film Festival.

ANS: Edward Yang (or **Yáng Déchāng**)

PLAYER TWO

QUESTION ONE

Option b) for the WWTBAM? question “Which of the following paintings doesn’t depict any female figures?” was **which 1937 Pablo Picasso painting**, now displayed at Museo Reina Sofía in Madrid? The painting depicts a grieving woman as one of the victims of the bombing of the titular Basque town.

ANS: Guernica

Mandarin: Gé ěr ní kǎ

QUESTION TWO

Despite having more cavalry and scythed chariots, **which Persian king**, the third of his name, was defeated by Alexander the Great at the Battle of Gaugamela [GAW-ga-MEE-la]? This final king of the Achaemenid dynasty was killed by the satrap Bessus.

ANS: Darius III (do not accept “Darius the Great”)

Croatian: Darije III.

Danish: Dareios 3.

German: Dareios III.

Mandarin: Dà liú shì sānshì

Norwegian: Dareios III

Swedish: Dareios III

QUESTION THREE

The Salton Sea is a highly saline endorheic lake and is the largest lake in **which state of the USA**? This state’s second largest lake, Tahoe, lies on its border with Nevada.

ANS: California

Croatian: Kalifornija

Danish: Californien

Dutch: Californië

French: Californie

German: Kalifornien

Mandarin: Jiālìfúnyǎ zhōu

Swedish: Kalifornien

PLAYER THREE

QUESTION ONE

What name did Paracelsus coin for his elemental beings of air? These creatures give their name to two ballets: one with original choreography by Filippo Taglioni [tal-YO-nee], and the other with music by Chopin arranged by Alexander Glazunov.

ANS: sylph or **sylphid** (accept *La Sylphide*, or *Les Sylphides*)

Croatian: **silfe**

Danish: **sylfer**

Dutch: **sylfide**, **sylf**

French: **sylphes**

German: **Sylphe**

Mandarin: **xī ěr fú, fēng jīng líng, qì jīng líng zhě**

Norwegian: **sylfer, sylphider**

Romanian: **silfide**

Swedish: **sylf**

QUESTION TWO

What name, meaning “crushing” or “scattering” in Sesotho, was given to the period of turmoil, warfare and forced migration in Southern Africa in the early 19th century associated with the rise of the Zulu state? This period was preceded by the displacement of the Khoekhoe and the San due to encroachment of cattle raiders from the Dutch Cape Colony.

ANS: Mfecane (or **Difaqane**, **Lifaqane**)

Mandarin: **Mǔ fèi kǎ nèi**

QUESTION THREE

In 1997, China separated **which directly-administered municipality** from the neighbouring state of Sichuan? Due to its classification as a single city, this is the largest ‘city proper’ in the world with a population of around 30 million people, however much of the population does not live in the urban centre.

ANS: Chongqing (or **Chóngqìng**, **Chungking**; accept **Yú**)

PLAYER FOUR

QUESTION ONE

What linguistic term, often used to describe transitions between AAVE and Standard American English, describes alternating between two or more languages or language varieties within an interaction? A 2019 *Harvard Business Review* article by Courtney L. McCluney about the “costs” of this practice of self-adjustment deemed it “necessary for advancement — but it takes a great psychological toll”.

ANS: **code-switching** (accept **code shifting**)

Croatian: **prebacivanje kodova**

Danish: **kodeskift**

Dutch: **codewisseling, codeswitchen**

French: **alternance codique**

German: accept **Sprachwechsel**,
Kodewechsel, Kode-Umschaltung

Mandarin: **yǔ mǎ zhuǎnhuàn**

Norwegian: **kodeveksling**

Romanian: **schimbare de cod**

Swedish: **kodväxling**

QUESTION TWO

Abu Abdallah Muhammad XII, also known as Boabdil, was the final ruler of **which** **dynasty**, the last Arab Emirate of Granada and last Muslim dynasty on the Iberian Peninsula?

ANS: **Nasrid**

Croatian: **Nasridi**

Danish: **Nasride**

Dutch: **Nasriden**

French: **Nasrides**

German: **Nasriden**

Mandarin: **Nàì sī ěr wángcháo**

Norwegian: **Nasrider**

Swedish: **nasridane**

QUESTION THREE

In both the canonical and grand canonical ensembles, **what name is given to the normalisation constant**, denoted Z ? This quantity gives macroscopic information about an ensemble by dividing up each of its microstates.

ANS: **partition function**

Croatian: **particijska funkcija**

Danish: **tilstandssum**

Dutch: **partitiefunctie**

French: **fonction de partition**

German: **Partitionsfunktion**

Mandarin: **pèifēn hánshù**

Norwegian: **partisjonsfunksjon**

Romanian: **funcție de partiție**

Swedish: **partitionsfunktion,**
tillståndssumma

ROUND FOUR

PLAYER ONE

QUESTION ONE

The name of **which lively dance of Spanish or South American origin** came to be used almost interchangeably with “passacaglia” [pass-a-KAHL-ya] to refer to a piece in triple metre with a short, repeating theme? This dance gives its name to a ballet by George Balanchine that uses the music from the finale to Gluck’s *Orfeo ed Euridice*, and perhaps the most famous example is the fifth movement of Bach’s Partita for Violin No. 2.

ANS: **chaconne** (or **chacona**, **chacony**, **ciaccona**)

Mandarin: **qià kōng**

QUESTION TWO

Written in 1429, the patriotic poem *Ditié de Jehanne d’Arc* (*The Tale of Joan of Arc*) may be the only work of literature about Joan dating from her lifetime. It was the final work by **which Italian-born French writer** best known for her *Le Livre de la Cité des Dames* (*The Book of the City of Ladies*)?

ANS: **Christine** de **Pizan** (accept either part ; or **Christine** de **Pisan**, **Cristina** da **Pizzano**)

Croatian: **Kristina** iz **Pizana**

Mandarin: **Kèlǐsīdì nà·dé·Pí sāng**

QUESTION THREE

Who was the final *Huey Tlatoani* [WAY-yee TLAT-oh-WANN-ee], or ‘Great Ruler’, of the Aztec Empire? This cousin of Moctezuma II acceded to the throne in 1520, at a time when Tenochtitlan [ten-osh-TEET-lan] was under siege and suffering a smallpox epidemic, and he was executed in 1521, by Hernán Cortés.

ANS: **Cuauhtémoc** (or **Cuauhtemotzín**, **Guatimozín**, **Guatémoc**)

Mandarin: **Kuā wū tè mò kè**

PLAYER TWO

QUESTION ONE

The expected value of the total energy equals the negative derivative of the natural logarithm of the partition function with respect to **what quantity**? The Boltzmann factor equals the negative exponential of energy times this quantity.

ANS: thermodynamic **beta** (accept **inverse temperature** prompt on “coldness”)

Croatian: **inverzne temperature**

Dutch: **inverse temperatuur**

French: **bêta** thermodynamique, **température inverse**

German: thermodynamisches **Beta**, **inverse Temperatur**

Norwegian: **beta** termodynamisk

Romanian: beta termodinamic, **“temperatura inversă”**

Swedish: termodynamisk **beta**, **temperatur är inversen**

I couldn't find this in Mandarin. Google Translate suggests “Rèlìxué **bèitǎ**” and “**nì wēndù**”

QUESTION TWO

The lead role in Edward Yang's *Qīngméizhú mǎ* (*Taipei Story*) was taken by **which fellow film-maker**? This man's 2003 film *Kōhī Jikō* (*Café Lumière*), described by the director Steve McQueen as the greatest film of the 21st century, was created in homage to Ozu's *Tōkyō Monogatari* (*Tokyo Story*) and he won the 2015 Cannes Film Festival Award for Best Director for *Cikè Niè Yǐnniáng* (*The Assassin*).

ANS: **Hou** Hsiao-hsien (or **Hóu** Xiàoxián, **Hâu** Hàu-hiân; prompt on “Hsiao-hsien”)

QUESTION THREE

On 8 October 1974, Mexico admitted two new states when Baja California Sur was split from Baja California, and **which state** was split from Yucatán? This is the only Mexican state to have a Caribbean coastline, and its capital of Chetumal lies just to the north of the border with Belize.

ANS: **Quintana Roo**

Mandarin: **Jīn tǎ nà luó ào** zhōu

PLAYER THREE

QUESTION ONE

Also taking its name from its shape, **what large pair of muscles** are spread from the base of the neck, across the shoulders and down the spine? Each muscle is split into three parts: the descending, which supports the weight of each arm; the ascending, which helps the shoulder blade rotate; and the middle or transverse, which retracts the shoulder blade.

ANS: trapezius muscles (or **traps**)

Croatian: **trapezni** mišić

Danish: **trapezmuskl**en

Dutch: accept **monnikskapspier**

French: muscle **trapèze**

German: accept **Trapezmuskel**,

Kapuzenmuskel, **Kappenmuskel**

Mandarin: **Xié fāng jī**

Norwegian: **trapesmuskelen**,

kappemusklen

Romanian: mușchi **trapez**, mușchi **cucular**

Swedish: accept **kappmuskeln**

QUESTION TWO

Which endorheic lake, sandwiched between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, was once the world's third largest, but now consists of three (or sometimes four) separate lakes totalling about 10% of its earlier size?

ANS: Aral Sea

Croatian: **Aralsko** jezero

Mandarin: **Xián** hǎi, **Léi zhù** hǎi

QUESTION THREE

Tacitus imagined Boudica giving a rousing speech to her troops from a chariot before the Battle of Watling Street, which ended her rebellion against **which Roman emperor?** This son of Agrippina the Younger had his tutor Seneca executed after the Pisonian Conspiracy.

ANS: Nero (or **Nero** Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus)

Croatian: **Neron**

French: **Néron**

Mandarin: **Ní lù**

PLAYER FOUR

QUESTION ONE

Another possible answer for the WWTBAM? question “Which of the following paintings doesn’t depict any female figures?” was *Le Déjeuner sur l’herbe* (*The Luncheon on the Grass*) by **which French artist?** That work, along with *Olympia*, places this artist at the beginning of modern art, bridging the Realist and Impressionist movements.

ANS: Édouard **Manet** (do not accept “Monet”)

Mandarin: Àidéhuá·**Mǎ nài**

QUESTION TWO

What are Paracelsus’s elemental beings of water? Later writers used their name to refer to water nymphs, one of which is the title figure of a novel by Friedrich de la Motte Fouqué, which was an inspiration for Hans Christian Andersen’s ‘Den lille havfrue’ (‘The Little Mermaid’).

ANS: undines or ondines

Croatian: **undina**

Mandarin: **wēn dì nī**

Swedish: **undin**

QUESTION THREE

A love triangle involving people jumping between the Moon and Earth as it drifts apart is the subject of *La distanza della luna* (*The Distance of the Moon*), the first story in **which collection by Italo Calvino?** Most of the stories in this collection are narrated by the character Qfwfq.

ANS: ***Cosmicomics*** (or *Le **cosmicomiche***)

Croatian: **Kozmikomike**

Danish: De **kosmikomiske** historier

Dutch: **Kosmikomische** verhalen

Mandarin: **Yǔzhòu liánhuán tú, Yǔzhòu qí qù quánjí**

Romanian: **Cosmicomicării**

Swedish: **Kosmokomik**

ROUND FIVE

PLAYER ONE

QUESTION ONE

What was the Afrikaans name of the Khoekhoe woman who was exhibited across Western Europe in the early 19th century in an example of scientific racism? Her story has been retold many times in popular culture and widely discussed in feminist literature. Please answer with her name rather than her nickname.

ANS: Sarah **Baartman** (accept **Saartjie**)

Mandarin: Sà lǎ **Bātè màn, Sà ěr tè jié**

QUESTION TWO

The final answer to the WWTBAM? question “Which of the following paintings doesn’t depict any female figures?”, which proved to be correct, was **which artist’s** 1632 painting *De anatomische les van Dr. Nicolaes Tulp* (*The Anatomy Lesson of Dr Nicolaes Tulp*)? This painting doesn't depict any women, who were excluded from the practice of medicine in the Netherlands at that time.

ANS: **Rembrandt** Van Rijn

Mandarin: **Lún bó lǎng**

QUESTION THREE

In 1992, Brazil added four stars to its flag, representing the new states of Amapá, Tocantins [tock-an-CHEENS], Rondônia [hon-DO-nya] and **which other state** that has its capital at Boa Vista? This state shares its name with a *tepui* [TEP-wee] that is on the tripoint of Brazil, Venezuela and Guyana.

ANS: **Roraima**

Mandarin: **Luó lài mǎ** zhōu

PLAYER TWO

QUESTION ONE

Which queen of the Kamehamehan [ka-may-ha-MAY-han] dynasty was the final monarch of the Kingdom of Hawai'i? She was overthrown in an 1893 coup that led to Hawai'i becoming a US territory in 1900.

ANS: Lili'uokalani

Mandarin: Lì liú kǎlā ní

QUESTION TWO

What name is given to the consonant sounds “m”, “n”, or “ng”, that are produced with a lowered soft palate, meaning that air can escape but not through the mouth? Some of the most distinct vowel pronunciation patterns in AAVE concern vowels preceding these consonants.

ANS: nasal consonants (or nasal occlusive, nasal stop)

Croatian: nazal, nazalni
Dutch: nasaal, neusklank
French: consonne nasale

Mandarin: bíyīn
Romanian: consoană nazală

QUESTION THREE

This species of butterfly in the genus *Heliconius* is characterised by its bold black and white striped wing pattern. It takes its common English name from **what African members** of the horse family?

ANS: zebra

Croatian: zebre
French: zèbre

Mandarin: bānmǎ
Norwegian: sebra

PLAYER THREE

QUESTION ONE

The name of **which French dance** – similar to a gavotte, except it has a quarter-bar rather than half-bar anacrusis – is used in ballet to refer to a rapid series of tiny steps on almost straight legs that make the dancer appear to glide? Perhaps the most famous example of this dance comes from Bach's Lute Suite in E minor and has been widely used in popular music.

ANS: bourrée (or borrèia, bory, bore; accept pas de bourrée, bourrée en couru)

Dutch: accept boertig

Mandarin: Bùléi wǔqǔ

QUESTION TWO

Which American playwright translated Jean Anouilh's *L'Alouette* (*The Lark*) for a 1955 Broadway production? She is also known for her play *The Little Foxes* and her controversial fictionalised autobiography *Pentimento* which recounts her time in wartime Europe and her relationship with Dashiell Hammett.

ANS: Lillian Hellman

Mandarin: Lì lián·Hǎi'ěr màn

QUESTION THREE

Aomame [ow-ma-may] leaves a taxi during a traffic jam, only to find that she has entered a parallel world with two moons in **which novel by Haruki Murakami**? In this novel, the child Erika Fukada writes *Kūki Sanagi* (*Air Chrysalis*), which involves creatures called 'Little People'.

ANS: 1Q84

PLAYER FOUR

QUESTION ONE

Chariots were eventually replaced by war wagons, which were employed by the Hussites during their namesake war after an event in **which city**? The Thirty Years' War began after a similar event in this city, and the Battle of White Mountain was fought just outside this city.

ANS: Prague (or **Praha**)

Croatian: **Prag**

Danish: **Prag**

Dutch: **Praag**

German: **Prag**

Mandarin: **Bùlāgé**

Romanian: **Praga**

Swedish: **Prag**

QUESTION TWO

Yasujirō Ozu's *Tōkyō Monogatari* (Tokyo Story) was itself a loose remake of the 1937 American film *Make Way for Tomorrow*, by **which film-maker**, better known for directing screwball comedies such as the Marx Brothers classic *Duck Soup*?

ANS: Leo McCarey

Mandarin: Lǐ ōu·**Mài kǎ ruì**

QUESTION THREE

What is the name of the group of three muscles responsible for the extension, abduction and rotation of the hip joint? The outermost of these muscles is the largest muscle in the human body.

ANS: gluteal muscles (or **glutes**; accept **gluteus** maximus)

Croatian: najveći **stražnjični** mišić

Danish: den store **ballemskel**

Dutch: grote **bilspier**

French: muscle **glutéaux**, muscles **fessiers**

German: größter **Gesäßmuskel**

Mandarin: **tún jī**, **tún dà jī**

Norwegian: **setemuskl**

Romanian: mușchiul **gluteu** mare

Swedish: **sätemusklerna**

TIEBREAKER ONE

QUESTION ONE

What was the surname of Luca, his nephew Andrea, and Andrea's sons Giovanni and Girolamo who were pioneers of colourful tin-glazed terracotta statues in Renaissance Florence? Their surname is now used for a shade of blue.

ANS: Della Robbia

Mandarin: **Dé lā·Luó bǐ yǎ**

QUESTION TWO

What word, from the Quechua for 'plains' is given to the large low grasslands that cover over 1 million square kilometres across Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay?

ANS: Pampas (or **Pampa**)

Mandarin: **Péng bā** cǎoyuán

QUESTION THREE

Which philosopher was the author of the 1677 work *Ethica, ordine geometrico demonstrata* (*Ethics, Demonstrated in Geometrical Order*) which aims to apply Euclid's method to philosophy?

ANS: Baruch Spinoza (or Benedictus de **Spinoza**)

Mandarin: Bā lǚ hè·**Sī bīn nuò shā**

TIEBREAKER TWO

QUESTION ONE

Each year millions of tourists flock to see snow statues and ice sculptures at the Odori Park during **which Japanese city's** annual Snow Festival?

ANS: Sapporo

Mandarin: **Zháhuǎng shì**

QUESTION TWO

What metal is present in a chlorophyll molecule?

ANS: magnesium

Croatian: **magnezij, gorčik**
French: **magnésium**

Mandarin: **měi**
Romanian: **magneziu**

QUESTION THREE

What word of Sanskrit origin is used for the concept of musical metre in Indian classical music?

ANS: tāla (or **taal, tal**)

Mandarin: **Tǎ lǎ**

TIEBREAKER THREE

NEAREST THE BULL

How many islands make up the Maldives?

ANS: 1,192

SPARES

SPARE ONE

From **which country** did Panama achieve its independence in 1903?

ANS: Colombia

Croatian: **Kolumbija**

French: **Colombie**

German: **Kolumbien**

Mandarin: **Gēlúnbiǎ**

Romanian: **Columbia**

SPARE TWO

The Minoan settlement of Akrotiri was destroyed in around the middle of the second millennium BC as a result of the eruption of **which volcano**?

ANS: Santorini or Thera or Thira

Croatian: **Tira, Tera**

French: **Santorin, Théra**

German: **Santorin**

Mandarin: **Shèng tuō lǐ ní**

SPARE THREE

Which Spanish city was the birthplace of Saint Teresa, a mystic and Doctor of the Church who founded the order of the Discalced Carmelites along with John of the Cross?

ANS: Ávila

Mandarin: **Ā wéi lā, Yà wéi lā**