

ONLINE QUIZ LEAGUE

INTERNATIONAL CULTURE

CHALLENGE

SEASON NINE

WEEK SEVEN QUESTIONS

FOR TIERS 9-20

(Matches 487-534)

QUESTIONS BEGIN ON THE NEXT PAGE

Tie-break questions are found after the main quiz

Ties for EVERY position must be broken

Spares are found after the tie-break questions

Please check with the players that they are expecting the International Culture Challenge LOWER TIER questions to ensure you are reading the correct set for your match.

ROUND ONE

PLAYER ONE

QUESTION ONE

What name is given to a many-tiered tower, with overhanging eaves separating each level, that is found throughout much of South, East, and Southeast Asia? Although most closely associated with Buddhism, a tower of this type can also be Taoist or Hindu.

ANS: pagoda

Danish: pagode

Dutch: pagode

French: pagoda

German: Pagode

Mandarin: tǎ

Norwegian: pagode

Swedish: pagod

QUESTION TWO

Which American literary and philosophical movement was led by Ralph Waldo Emerson, who outlined his philosophy in essays such as ‘Nature’?

ANS: transcendentalism or American transcendentalism

Danish: transcendentalisme

Dutch: transcendentalisme

French: transcendentalisme

German: Transzentalismus

Mandarin: chāoyuè zhǔyì

Norwegian: transcendentalisme or transcendentalfilosofi

Polish: transcendentalizm

QUESTION THREE

Piano (p) and forte (f) are the two simplest dynamic notes in music; **for what does the letter “m” stand** in the dynamic notes “mp” and “mf”? This term literally means ‘half’ or ‘moderate’.

ANS: mezzo

PLAYER TWO

QUESTION ONE

In which country was Paetongtarn Shinawatra suspended as Prime Minister by the Constitutional Court on 1 July 2025 following a leaked phone call she had with Cambodia's former Prime Minister, Hun Sen?

ANS: Thailand

French: Thaïlande

Mandarin: Tàiguó

Polish: Tajlandia

Romanian: Thailanda

QUESTION TWO

What was the first chemical element to be known to humans in its elemental form, having been found in Spanish caves dating to around 40,000 BCE? As well as being found in its native state, this precious metal can also be found alloyed to silver in a naturally occurring alloy called electrum.

ANS: gold or au

Danish: guld

Dutch: goud

French: or

Mandarin: jīn

Norwegian: gull

Polish: złoto

Romanian: aur or aurul

Swedish: guld

QUESTION THREE

In the 2nd century CE, the Syrian author Lucian of Samosata describes life on the Moon and how it is different from life on Earth in **which novel** in which the protagonists find themselves caught up in a war fought between the kings of the Sun and Moon?

ANS: A True Story or True History or Alēthē diēgēmata or Vera Historia or Verae Historiae

Danish: Sande Historie

Dutch: Ware verhalen or Waargebeurde geschiedenis

French: Histoires varies or Histoire vraie or Histoire véritable

German: Wahre Geschichten

Mandarin: zhēnshí degūshi

Norwegian: En sannferdig historie

Polish: Prawdziwa historia

Swedish: Sann historia

PLAYER THREE

QUESTION ONE

Which Benin-born singer-songwriter and activist founded The Batonga Foundation, which aims to educate and empower adolescent girls in Francophone sub-Saharan Africa? This multi-Grammy-winning performer invented the word ‘Batonga’ as a response to those who believe girls do not deserve education.

ANS: Angélique Kidjo

Mandarin: ān rè lì kè · jī qiáo

QUESTION TWO

Which European nation attempted unsuccessfully to establish a colony on the Isthmus of Panama, in the late 1690s? The scheme was backed by around one-fifth of all the money then circulating in this country, and its collapse was a major factor in the country ceasing to be independent shortly thereafter.

ANS: Scotland

Danish: Skotland

Dutch: Schotland

French: Écosse

German: Schottland

Mandarin: sūgélán

Norwegian: Skottland

Polish: Szkocja

Romanian: Scotia

Swedish: Skottland

QUESTION THREE

Between 1994 and 2025, five ‘Friendship Bridges’ have opened that cross the Mekong River between Thailand and **which country?** A sixth such bridge is currently under construction.

ANS: Laos

Mandarin: lǎowō

PLAYER FOUR

QUESTION ONE

Which Geneva-born philosopher wrote the famous line “L’homme est né libre, et partout il est dans les fers” (“Man is born free; and everywhere he is in chains”)?

ANS: Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Mandarin: ràng -yákè· lúsuō

QUESTION TWO

Which substance, central to the transfer of male gametes in plants, is an important proxy for determining ancient temperatures in the discipline of palaeoclimatology as it fossilises in excellent condition because of its decay-resistant outer wall, called the exine?

ANS: pollen

Dutch: stuifmeel

German: also accept Blütenstaub

Mandarin: huāfěn

Polish: pyłek kwiatowy

Romanian: polen

QUESTION THREE

Which scientist was the first to describe Saturn’s rings as a disc around the planet? A statement co-named after Augustin-Jean Fresnel and this scientist explains diffraction by stating that every point on a wavefront is itself the source of spherical wavefronts.

ANS: Christiaan Huygens [accept Huygens–Fresnel principle]

Mandarin: kèlǐsīdīān · huìgēngsī

ROUND TWO

PLAYER ONE

QUESTION ONE

Also called the ‘100 Hours War’, **which conflict** that lasted for about 100 hours between 14th July – 18th July 1969 is named after a two-legged event held in June 1969 between the two belligerent countries?

ANS: Football War or **Soccer** War or La guerra del **fútbol**

Danish: **Fodboldkrigen**

Dutch: **voetbaloorlog**

French: guerre du **football**

German: **Fußballkrieg**

Mandarin: **zúqiú zhànzhēng**

Norwegian: **fotballkrigen**

Polish: **wojna futbolowa**

Romanian: Războiul **Fotbalului**

Swedish: **Fotbollskriget**

QUESTION TWO

In **which country** did the Governor General, Sir John Kerr, cause a constitutional crisis in 1975 when he dismissed the serving Prime Minister following the Senate's refusal to pass his government's budget bills?

ANS: Australia

Danish: **Australien**

Dutch: **Australië**

French: **Australie**

German: **Australien**

Mandarin: **Àodàliyǎ**

Swedish: **Australien**

QUESTION THREE

The Scottish plan to establish New Caledonia in Panama was named after **which region** of southern Panama and northern Colombia that connects North and South America? This densely forested region serves as the only interruption in the Pan-American Highway.

ANS: Darién (accept **Darién Gap**)

Mandarin: **dá lián àikǒu**

PLAYER TWO

QUESTION ONE

Located in the Brahmaputra River, and recognized by Guinness World Records as the world's largest inland river island, Majuli is to be found in **which Indian state?** Dispur is the capital of this state in northeastern India, known for its namesake tea and silk.

ANS: Assam

Mandarin: āsàmǔ bang	
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QUESTION TWO

The Pagoda of Ten Thousand Buddhas, considered the highlight of the Kek Lok Si Temple in Malaysia's Penang state, is noted for its amalgamation of pagoda designs from three different countries: China, Thailand, and **which country**, that inspired the highest part of the pagoda? This country is home to the Shwedagon Pagoda which, by law, is the tallest building in the largest city.

ANS: Myanmar or Burma

Dutch: Birma	Polish: Mjanma, Birma
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 French: **Birmanie** | Romanian: **Birmania** | Mandarin: **Miǎndiàn** | |

QUESTION THREE

Researchers can study the width and density of tree rings to reconstruct past temperature, rainfall, and drought events for a specific region in a discipline known as “[BLANK]climatology”. **Which six-letter prefix** of Greek origin fills the blank?

N.B. The same six letters begin the equivalent word in all of ICC’s European languages.

ANS: dendro

PLAYER THREE

QUESTION ONE

In which **ancient town** of Bithynia, located in the district of Istanbul today known as Kadıköy, was the fourth ecumenical council of the Christian church held in 451 CE? This largest and best documented of the first seven councils is known for establishing the Dyophysitism of Christ, defining his human and divine nature as two distinct, inseparable natures.

ANS: Chalcedon or Calcedonia or Khalkedon

Danish: Chalkedon

French: Chalcédoine

Mandarin: jīā kè dūn

Norwegian: Khalkedon

Polish: Chalkedon

Romanian: Calcedon

Swedish: Chalkedon

QUESTION TWO

Which **German philosopher** is probably best known today for proclaiming “Gott ist tot” (“God is dead”)?

ANS: Friedrich Nietzsche

Mandarin: fúlǐdélǐxī · nícǎi

QUESTION THREE

Ralph Waldo Emerson was a great influence on **which author** who wrote about how individuals should respond to unjust laws in ‘Civil Disobedience’ and recounted his experience of living remotely in *Walden*?

ANS: Henry David Thoreau

Mandarin: hēnglì · dàiwéi · suōluó

PLAYER FOUR

QUESTION ONE

A diagonal line connecting two notes on a musical stave is used to indicate **what technique**, not to be confused with portamento, where the instrument is intended to slide between notes?

ANS: glissando

Mandarin: huáyīn

QUESTION TWO

The earliest known use of **which chemical element** in an elemental form dates to 28,000 years ago when charcoal was used in cave art in Australia? One form of this element, graphite, was first mined in Romania around 4,000 BCE.

ANS: carbon or C

Dutch: koolstof

French: carbone

German: Kohlenstoff

Mandarin: tàn

Norwegian: karbon

Polish: węgiel

Swedish: kol

QUESTION THREE

In Chinese legend, **which xian** (immortal being) lost her immortality by travelling to Earth but regained it by fleeing to the Moon with her pet rabbit, Yu Tu, after stealing the elixir of immortality from the Queen Mother of the West?

ANS: Cháng'é or Heng'e

ROUND THREE

PLAYER ONE

QUESTION ONE

Which French philosopher is best known today for his maxim *cogito ergo sum*, which is usually translated into English as ‘I think therefore I am’?

ANS: René Descartes

Mandarin: lènèi · dí kǎ er

QUESTION TWO

Encyclopaedia Britannica disagrees with *Guinness World Records* and lists Bananal Island as the world's largest inland river island. It is found where the Araguaia River forks into two in **which country's** Tocantins state?

ANS: Brazil

Danish: Brasilien

Dutch: Brazilië

French: Brésil

German: Brasilien

Mandarin: Bāxī

Norwegian: Brasil

Polish: Brazylia

Romanian: Brazilia

Swedish: Brasilien

QUESTION THREE

In 2014, Angélique Kidjo endorsed the People's Climate March, joining the march in New York along with **which Irish politician**, who had previously served as both President of Ireland and United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights? The previous year, Kidjo had joined this woman in a rendition of John Lennon's “Imagine” to promote the non-profit network MasterPeace.

ANS: Mary Robinson

Mandarin: mǎlì · luóbīnxùn

PLAYER TWO

QUESTION ONE

Completed in 1960, the Friendship Bridge crosses the Narva River, connecting the Russian city of Ivangorod to the city of Narva in **which country?**

ANS: Estonia

Danish: **Estland**

Dutch: **Estland**

French: **Estonie**

German: **Estland**

Mandarin: **爱沙尼亚**

Norwegian: **Estland**

Swedish: **Estland**

QUESTION TWO

Halldór Hallfreðsson, an engineer on board ICGV Ægir, died of electrocution when he was using his welding equipment to repair damages to a compartment of a gunboat that had occurred when it had collided with HMS Apollo. Halldór is the only casualty of **what 20th-century dispute** that involved gunboats fitted with special cutters? The conflict ended with significant concessions to Halldór's country.

ANS: Cod Wars

Danish: **Torskekriegen**

Dutch: **Kabeljauwoorlogen**

French: guerre de la **morue**

German: **Kabeljaukriege**

Mandarin: **xuěyú** zhànzhēng

Norwegian: **Torskekriegen**

Polish: Wojny **dorszowe**

Romanian: Războaiele **Morunului** or

Războaiele **Costale**

Swedish: **Torskkrigen**

QUESTION THREE

What word is used in musical notation to collectively refer to sharps, flats, and naturals?

ANS: accidentals

Danish: **løst fortegn**

Dutch: **toevallig wijzigingstekens** or **toevallig voorteken** or **alteratie** or **accident**

French: **altération**

German: **Versetzungzeichen** or **Akzidentien** or **Akzidenzen** or **Akzidentalien**

Mandarin: **biānyīn jīhào**

Norwegian: **løst fortegn**

Polish: **znaki chromatyczne przygodne** or **akcydencje**

Romanian: **alterație**

Swedish: **tillfälliga förtecken**

PLAYER THREE

QUESTION ONE

The Shwedagon Pagoda is a prominent example of a pagoda that also serves as a reliquary and place of meditation in Buddhism. **What Sanskrit name** do we use for these dome-shaped religious buildings?

ANS: stupas

Dutch: **stoepa**

Mandarin: **sū dǔ pō**

QUESTION TWO

Which metallic element was first used in its native state in Iraq around 9000–8000 BCE? The earliest human-made alloy, bronze, consists of this element and tin.

ANS: copper or Cu

Danish: **kobber**

Norwegian: **kobber**

Dutch: **koper**

Polish: **miedź**

French: **cuivre**

Romanian: **cupru, aramă**

German: **Kupfer**

Swedish: **koppar**

Mandarin: **tóng**

QUESTION THREE

The Cassini Division is a gap between the rings of Saturn caused by a form of **what phenomenon** with the moon Mimas? Harmonic oscillators can experience a form of this phenomenon when driven at their natural frequency.

ANS: resonances (accept orbital resonances)

Danish: baner**resonans**

Norwegian: baner**resonans**

Dutch: baan**resonantie**

Polish: **rezonans orbitalny**

French: **résonance** orbitale

Romanian: **rezonanța orbitală**

German: Bahn**resonanz**

Swedish: baner**resonans**

Mandarin: **guǐdào gòngzhèn**

PLAYER FOUR

QUESTION ONE

The Scottish plan to colonise the Darién region was inspired by **which Spanish explorer and conquistador**, who, in 1513, crossed the Isthmus of Panama to become the first European to see the Pacific Ocean from the New World?

ANS: Vasco Núñez de **Balboa**

Mandarin: wǎ sīkē · nǔnièṣi · dé · **bā ěr wò**
yà

QUESTION TWO

The Oriental Orthodox Churches are a group of Eastern Christian churches who rejected the dyophysitism of the Chalcedon Council. One of these churches is the Syriac Orthodox Church whose supreme head is the Patriarch of **which ancient Greek city** in modern-day Turkey? This city served as the capital of the Seleucid Empire and Roman Syria.

ANS: **Antioch** on the Orontes or **Antiókheia**

Danish: **Antiochia**

Dutch: **Antiochië** aan de Orontes

French: **Antioche** or **Antioche**-sur-l'Oronte

German: **Antiochia** am Orontes or

Antiochien

Mandarin: **ān tiáo kè**

Norwegian: **Antiochia** ved Orontes

Polish: **Antiochia**

Romanian: **Antiohia** pe Orontes

Swedish: **Antiochia** or **Antiochia**

QUESTION THREE

Transcendentalist ideas influenced **which New York-born poet**, who used free verse in a poetry collection intended as an American epic? He also responded to the assassination of Abraham Lincoln with the poem “O Captain, My Captain”.

ANS: Walt **Whitman**

Mandarin: wòěrtè · **huìtèmàn**

ROUND FOUR

PLAYER ONE

QUESTION ONE

Paleoclimate records derived from the mostly mid-latitude tree-ring network can be complemented by **which calcium carbonate structures**, found in tropical regions, that form annual growth bands similar to tree rings, which can provide information about past sea surface temperatures and salinity?

ANS: coral reefs or coral

Danish: koralrev or bioherm

Dutch: koraalrif

French: récif corallien or barrière de corail

German: Korallenriff

Mandarin: shānhújíāo

Norwegian: korallrev or bioherm or koralhav

Polish: rafa koralowa

Romanian: recif de corali

Swedish: korallrev

QUESTION TWO

In **which 10th-century Japanese folktale**, typically considered the oldest surviving monogatari and thought to be inspired by the Chinese tale of Chang'e, does a princess from the Moon grow up on Earth after being found by an old man inside a glowing stalk of the plant that appears in its best-known title?

ANS: The Tale of the Bamboo Cutter or Taketori Monogatari (accept The Tale of Princess Kaguya or Kaguya-Hime)

Danish: Bambusfælderens fortælling

Dutch: prompt on De maanprinses

French: Le Conte du coupeur de bambou or Le conte de la princesse Kaguya

German: Die Geschichte vom Bambussammler or Geschichte der Prinzessin Kaguya

Mandarin: zhúqūwùyǔ

Norwegian: Fortellingen om bambuskutteren

Polish: Opowieść o zbieraczu bambusu

Romanian: Povestea tăietorului de bambus or Povestea printesei Kaguya

Swedish: Sagan om bambuhuggaren or Sagan om prinsessan Kaguya

QUESTION THREE

Prior to 1959, the Tewahedo Church in Ethiopia was administratively a part of the Coptic Church. Their joint head had been the Pope of Alexandria, who is also known as the Patriarch of the See of **which saint** who founded the episcopal see of Alexandria in the 1st century?

ANS: Saint Mark the Evangelist

Danish: Markus

Dutch: Marcus

French: Marc

German: Markus

Mandarin: mǎkē

Norwegian: Markus

Polish: Marek

Romanian: Marcu

Swedish: Markus

PLAYER TWO

QUESTION ONE

Which author's upbringing surrounded by transcendentalist and abolitionist teaching is reflected in the progressive activities of the March family in her most famous novel?

ANS: Louisa May Alcott

Mandarin: lù yì shā · méi · àoěr kētè

QUESTION TWO

Angélique Kidjo has performed at the Nobel Peace Prize concerts honouring Jimmy Carter and Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, but first performed in 1996 when the prize was awarded to Carlos Filipe Ximenes Belo and José Ramos-Horta for their work in **which (then) Indonesian province?**

ANS: East Timor or Timor Leste

Danish: Osttimor

Dutch: Oost-Timor

French: Timor oriental

German: Osttimor

Mandarin: Dōngdìwèn míngzhǔ gònghéguó

Norwegian: Ost-Timor

Polish: Timor Wschodni

Romanian: Timorul de Est

Swedish: Östtimor

QUESTION THREE

One hypothesis is that the inner rings of Saturn were created when a moon was destroyed by **what kind of phenomenon?** This phenomenon exceeds an object's internal binding force beyond the Roche limit and is strongest during syzygy.

ANS: tidal force (accept tide-generating force; prompt on 'force', 'differential force', or 'residual force')

Danish: tidevandskraft

Dutch: getijdenveld

French: force de marée

German: Gezeitenkraft

Mandarin: cháoxī lì

Norwegian: tidekraft

Polish: siła pływowa

Romanian: forță mareică

Swedish: tidvattenkrafter

PLAYER THREE

QUESTION ONE

In which country was the Prime Minister dismissed in August 1990 by President Ghulam Ishaq Khan amidst unemployment, labour strikes, and reports of corruption? That same PM, the first woman to hold the role in this country, would see her second term ended in 1996 when she was dismissed by President Farooq Leghari.

ANS: Pakistan

Mandarin: Bājīsītān

QUESTION TWO

Notated by two lines that angle towards one another as they move to, and ultimately join at, the right, what Italian word is used in musical notation to denote a steady decrease in volume?

ANS: diminuendo (accept decrescendo)

QUESTION THREE

The War of the Golden Stool was fought in 1900 between the British and which Akan Empire in modern-day Ghana for whom the Golden Stool had long symbolized governing power? This empire fell in 1901 after Britain annexed its territories, King Prempeh I was deposed, and the state's leaders were sent into exile in the Seychelles.

ANS: Asante Empire or Ashanti Empire

German: Aschantireich

Mandarin: 阿桑帝 dìguó

Polish: Imperium Aszanti

Romanian: Imperiul Așanti

PLAYER FOUR

QUESTION ONE

Opened in 1965, the Friendship Bridge crosses the Paraná River, connecting the Brazilian city of Foz do Iguaçu to Ciudad del Este in **which country?**

ANS: Paraguay

Mandarin: **Bālāguī**

Polish: **Paragwaj**

QUESTION TWO

Many modern Asian skyscrapers are inspired by pagoda designs, including the Petronas Towers, and **which skyscraper** that, in 2004, replaced the Petronas Towers as the world's tallest building?

ANS: Taipei 101 (accept **Taipei World Financial Center**)

QUESTION THREE

Anticosti Island is the largest island in the St Lawrence River but the second largest is **which island** situated at the river's confluence with the Ottawa River? Canada's most populous island, it shares its name with the major Francophone city that is mostly situated upon it.

ANS: Island of Montreal

Mandarin: **méngtèliěr dǎo**

ROUND FIVE

PLAYER ONE

QUESTION ONE

Dating back to 7000–6500 BCE, **which metallic element** was the first to be smelted from an ore, in this case galena? This metal was used for sculpture by early peoples because it is soft and malleable, qualities that meant it was later used in plumbing, although its use has been reduced in modern times due to its toxicity.

ANS: lead or Pb

Danish: **bly**
Dutch: **lood**
French: **plomb**
German: **Blei**
Mandarin: **qīān**

Norwegian: **bly**
Polish: **ołów**
Romanian: **plumb**
Swedish: **bly**

QUESTION TWO

Since 1982, the Afghanistan - [BLANK] Friendship Bridge has crossed the Amu Darya River (a.k.a. Oxus River), connecting the Afghan town of Hairatan to the city of Termez (founded as Alexandria on the Oxus) in **which modern country?**

ANS: Uzbekistan

Dutch: **Oezbekistan**
French: **Ouzbékistan**

Mandarin: **wūzībiékèsítän**

QUESTION THREE

James Clark Maxwell showed that Saturn's rings are made up of independent particles, so cannot be modelled as this kind of object. In standard models of active galactic nuclei, cold material near a black hole forms **what kind of object?**

ANS: accretion disc

Danish: **akkretionsskive**
Dutch: **accretieschijf**
French: **disque d'accrétion**
German: **Akkretionsscheibe**
Mandarin: **xī jī pán**

Norwegian: **akkresjonsskive** or **tilvekstskive**
Polish: **dysk akrecyjny**
Romanian: **disc de acreție**
Swedish: **ackretionsskiva** or **insamlingsskiva**

PLAYER TWO

QUESTION ONE

Oriental Orthodox churches each use their own version of the Bible as scripture. The Coptic and Armenian Orthodox churches have based their versions of the Old Testament on **which c. 3rd-century BCE Greek translation** of the Hebrew Bible?

ANS: Septuagint or Septuaginta or The Translation of the Seventy

French: **Septante**

Mandarin: **qīshí shì yìběn**

QUESTION TWO

In 1821, the northern half of the Darién Gap joined the southern portion as part of **which republic** that had come into being two years earlier? This state encompassed much of northern South America and southern Central America until 1831 when it was dissolved and the Darién Gap became part of New Granada.

ANS: Gran Colombia (prompt on ‘Colombia’)

Danish: **Storcolombia**

Norwegian: **Stor-Colombia**

Dutch: **Groot-Colombia**

Polish: **Wielka Kolumbia**

French: **Grande Colombie**

Romanian: **Columbia Mare**

German: **Großkolumbien**

Swedish: **Storcolombia**

Mandarin: **dà gēlúnbìyà**

QUESTION THREE

“The philosophers have only interpreted the world, in various ways. The point, however, is to change it” are words that appear on the London gravestone of **which thinker**? This is the English translation of words this man originally wrote in German.

ANS: Karl Marx

Mandarin: **kǎěr · mǎkèsī**

PLAYER THREE

QUESTION ONE

What name is given to a cylinder of compressed snow and ice removed from an ice sheet or a high mountain glacier using an auger or drill? Air trapped in tiny bubbles within a sample can be analysed to determine the historical levels of atmospheric gases such as carbon dioxide and reconstruct temperatures over large periods of time.

ANS: ice core

Danish: iskerne

Dutch: ijskern

French: carotte de glace

German: Eisbohrkern

Mandarin: bīng xīn

Norwegian: iskjerneprøve

Polish: rdzeń lodowy

Romanian: carotă de gheăță

Swedish: iskärna

QUESTION TWO

In which **1516** epic does the English knight Astolfo fly to the Moon in Elijah's fiery chariot in order to find a cure for the madness of the title character?

ANS: Orlando Furioso

Danish: also accept Den rasende Roland

French: also accept Roland furieux

German: Der rasende Roland

Mandarin: fēngkuáng àolánduō

Norwegian: also accept Den rasende

Orlando or Den rasende Roland

Polish: Orland szalony

Swedish: Den rasande Roland

QUESTION THREE

Csepel [CHEP-el] is an island in the Danube that officially became a district of **which capital city** in 1950? According to legend, the island is named after the horse groom of the military leader, Árpád.

ANS: Budapest

Mandarin: bùdápēsī

Polish: Budapeszt

Romanian: Budapesta

PLAYER FOUR

QUESTION ONE

In 1838, the trigger for **which war** was a petition sent by Monsieur Remontel, a businessman in the outskirts of Mexico City, to the French king, citing damages to his property by Mexican soldiers, and the refusal of the Mexican government to compensate? The first of the French-Mexican Wars of the 19th century, it is named after the main business of M. Remontel.

ANS: Pastry War or guerre des Pâtisseries or Guerra de los pasteles

Danish: Kagekrigen

Dutch: Gebakoorlog

French: guerre des Pâtisseries

German: Kuchenkrieg

Mandarin: gāodiǎn zhànzhēng

Norwegian: Konditorkrigen

Polish: wojny ciastkowej

Romanian: Războiul patiseriei

Swedish: Bakelsekriget

QUESTION TWO

In 2014, Angélique Kidjo presented, and performed at, a “Mama Africa” concert at Carnegie Hall honouring **which South African singer and activist**, known for songs such as “Pata Pata”? This woman argued passionately against Apartheid and testified against the South African government at the United Nations in 1962.

ANS: Miriam Makeba

Mandarin: mǐ ruìān · mǎkǎ bèi

QUESTION THREE

In **which country** was a constitutional crisis brought about by President Maithripala Sirisena's appointment of the former president, Mahinda Rajapaksa, as prime minister in October 2018, before he had officially dismissed the incumbent PM?

ANS: Sri Lanka

Mandarin: Sīlánkă

TIEBREAKER ONE

QUESTION ONE

Also serving as Secretary of State from 2009 to 2013, **who is the only first lady of the United States** to have run for elected office?

ANS: Hillary Rodham Clinton

Mandarin: xīlālǐ · dàiān · luò xián · kèlíndùn

QUESTION TWO

In Norse mythology, Njord, Freyr, and Freyja are all members of **which group of gods** who fought against the Æsir (a.k.a. Ese or Ase) in a war that led to the unification of the two tribes?

ANS: Vanir

Danish: Vaner

Dutch: Wanen

French: Vanes

German: Wanen

Mandarin: huánà shénzú

Norwegian: Vaner

Polish: Wanowie

Swedish: Vaner

QUESTION THREE

What name, after the Danish scientist who developed the technique in 1882, is given to the empirical method of differentiating bacterial species into two large groups based on the chemical and physical properties of their cell walls?

ANS: Gram staining or Gram's method

There are various words for ‘staining’ or ‘method’, but the important word, ‘Gram’, is the same in all languages.

TIEBREAKER TWO

QUESTION ONE

Which large island forms much of the eastern limit of the Gulf of Tonkin?

ANS: Hainan

Polish: **Hajnan**

QUESTION TWO

Famous for its rich collection of fossils dating from the last ice age, **which cluster of asphalt pits** is located in Hancock Park in the centre of urban Los Angeles?

ANS: Rancho La Brea Tar Pits

Mandarin: **lābù léiyà lìqīng kēng**

QUESTION THREE

Which 12th-century Italian-born scholastic theologian and bishop was known as *Magister Sententiarum* following the publication of his *Sententiae in quatuor IV libris distinctae* (Four Books of Sentences), a systematic compilation of theology?

ANS: Peter Lombard or Pierre Lombard or Pietro Lombardo or Petrus Lombardus

Danish: Peter **Lombarderen**

Mandarin: bǐdé · lún bādé

Norwegian: Peter **Lombarderen**

Polish: Piotr **Lombard**

TIEBREAKER THREE

NEAREST THE BULL

How many great-grandchildren did Queen Victoria have?

ANS: 87

SPARES

SPARE ONE

Which French painter, whose works include depictions of the Houses of Parliament from Westminster Bridge and Charing Cross Bridge, co-founded Fauvism with Henri Matisse?

ANS: André Derain

Mandarin: āndéliè · délán

SPARE TWO

Selma Lagerlöf is known for a series of books recounting the ‘wonderful adventures’ of **which Swedish boy** whose “chief delight was to eat and sleep, and after that he liked best to make mischief”? **First name only required.**

ANS: Nils

Mandarin: niěrsī

SPARE THREE

A type of silk and cotton fabric made of interwoven cloth strips, **what is the name of the royal and sacred cloth** of the Akan people of Ghana and the Ivory Coast that is worn only in times of great importance?

ANS: Kente cloth