

# **ONLINE QUIZ LEAGUE**

# **INTERNATIONAL CULTURE**

# **CHALLENGE**

## **WEEK SIX QUESTIONS**

**QUESTIONS BEGIN ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**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: daždevnjak, accept repaši

Danish: salamandre

French: salamandre

Romanian: salamandra

Mandarin: shāluó màn dá, shālā màn dá,  
huǒ xīyì, huǒ róng yuán, shāluó mǎnshé,  
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: lǐzǐ shù

Norwegian: partikkelenummer, 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: Kaspjsko 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 mān 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: Tokija 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: diphthongue

German: accept Doppelaut, Zwielaut,

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, čuk, 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: polones

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 **delt**s, **musculus deltoideus**)

Croatian: **deltoidni** mišić

Danish: **deltamusken**

Dutch: **deltavormige** spier

French: muscle **deltoidé**

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 *Nekrikoí 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 vystavski* (*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 láng tài lā, tǎ láng tài lā, tǎ

lán tái lā, tǎ láng 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 ēr 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: **死海**  
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: **Héreros**

Mandarin: **海勒羅人**

### **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: **贝托尔特·布莱希特**

## **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 Yasujirō Ozu’s *Tōkyō Monogatari* (*Tokyo Story*) as inspiration for his 1985 film *Qīngméizhúmǎ* (*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: <b>Gé ěr ní kă</b> |  |
|------------------------------|--|

### **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: <b>Darije</b> III. | Mandarin: <b>Dà liú shì</b> sānshì |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|

| Danish: **Dareios** 3. | Norwegian: **Dareios** III |
| German: **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: <b>Kalifornija</b> | German: <b>Kalifornien</b> |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|

| Danish: **Californien** | Mandarin: **Jiālǐfúníyǎ** zhōu |
| Dutch: **Californië** | Swedish: **Kalifornien** |
| French: **Californie** |  |

## **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 ēr fú, fēng jīnglíng, qì

jīnglíng 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 zhuǎn huà**  
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: **Nài 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 partitie**  
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: **già 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: **Kèlǐsìdì 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-llan] 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 temperatura**

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 **bèita**” and  
“**nì wēndù**”

### **QUESTION TWO**

The lead role in Edward Yang's *Qīngméizhúmǎ* (*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** Hào-hiān; 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: trapezmusklen

Dutch: accept monnikskapspier

French: muscle trapèze

German: accept Trapezmuskel,  
Kapuzenmuskel, Kappenmuskel

Mandarin: Xié fāng jī

Norwegian: trapesmuskelen,

kappemuskelen

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 Claudio 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 kosmikkomiske** historier

Dutch: **Kosmikkomische** 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 lā·**Bātè mǎn**, **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: **nsaal**, **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:** **bournée** (or **borrèia**, **bory**, **bore**; accept **pas de bournée**, **bournée 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 *Kuki 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 rui**

### **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 **ballemuskel**

Dutch: grote **bilspier**

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

German: größter **Gesäßmuskel**

Mandarin: **tún jī, tún dà jī**

Norwegian: **setemuskler**

Romanian: mușchiul **gluteu** mare

Swedish: **sätesmusklerna**

## **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 demonstrare* (*Ethics, Demonstrated in Geometrical Order*) which aims to apply Euclid's method to philosophy?

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

Mandarin: Bā lǔ 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: Zháhuāng 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 lā

## **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: Gēlúnbìyǎ

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 lǐní

## **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