

# We Have Never Been Modern

By Mike Bentley

Version 1.1, September 2015

## Round 4

**1. Jack Mullin shipped back some of these things to the US from the Nazis. The first of these devices to use chromium dioxide was the Model 201 developed by Advent. The Kansas City standard applied to these products. Some of these things made by a company founded by Alexander Poniatoff were subject to "Sticky Shed Syndrome". Poniatoff got funding from Bing Crosby, who liked that these products would allow him to spend more time on the golf course. The (\*) Ampex Model 200A used these things. Devices like the Commodore 1530 used these things as cheaper storage than floppy disks. Inexpensive ones are generally not very good at dealing with high frequencies. In the 1980s, the British Phonograph Industry claimed home use of these things "Is Killing Music". For 10 points, name these things which were played back by the original Sony Walkman.**

ANSWER: cassette tapes [or compact cassettes or audio cassettes or tape players]

**2. This thinker uses the term "carpentry" to describe the tools we use to practice metaphysics in his book, *Alien Phenomenology*. This man explored the link between "hyperemployment" and the massive market share of Apple in his book *The Geek's Chihuahua*. One project by this man pressures you to grow tomatoes as fast as possible without causing an E. coli outbreak, and another centers on a TSA agent constantly given new restrictions. This man created *Bacteria Salad* and *Jetset*. He is probably most famous for a project created for Jesper Juul's 2010 "Social Games on Trial" event and allowed players to use "mooney" to buy things such as an oil-covered variety of the title animal. For 15 points, name this videogame critic who designed the *Farmville* parody, *Cow Clicker*.**

ANSWER: Ian Bogost

**3. Herbert Needleman vigorously campaigned against the use of this substance, as did Derek Bryce-Smith. The Harding administration vetoed a 1922 ban on this substance originating from a League of Nations proposal. A controversial Johns Hopkins study involving this substance in the 1990s divided low-income Baltimore families into structures that had received three different levels of (\*) abatement. A DuPont factory that heavily used this substance earned the nickname of the House of the Butterflies. The phasing out of this substance as an antiknock agent allowed for the wider adoption of catalytic converters. J. Julian Chisolm pioneered using chelation therapy to treat people exposed to this substance. For 10 points, what substance once found in paint, pipes and gasoline may have poisoned citizens of the Roman Empire?**

ANSWER: lead [or tetraethyl lead]

**4. Along with Robert Williams, this man reluctantly promoted the "grassland scheme" of crop rotation. This man liked to refer to his critics as slaves to Weismanism-Morganism. One bizarre theory held by this man is that cuckoos were just song-birds which liked to eat caterpillars. This man's downfall came after a panel judged that he had made up data about buttermilk yields. This man, who refused to believe that (\*) hormones were a thing, forced the US-born and future Nobel-winner H. J. Muller to leave the country. With lawyer I. I. Prezent, he developed a theory about how to induce rapid flowering in potato tubers. He held that wetting and cooling seeds would make them develop earlier, a concept known as vernalization, which he developed from the theories of Ivan Michurin. For 10 points, name this opponent of Mendel, whose tenure as Director of the Moscow Institute of Genetics set back Soviet biology for decades.**

ANSWER: Trofim Denisovich Lysenko

**5. In a post on Medium, CTO John Coogan bragged about how he saved \$150,000 by using ShipStation to ship \$2.6 million of this product from a warehouse owned by Heritage Paper. A company called Axcho makes a knock-off version of this product sold to its long-suffering Kickstarter backers. This product emerged from a failed Y Combinator startup to build cheap cellphone towers and was the brainchild of Rob Rhinehart. The Verge called version 1.4 of this product, "[a substance] that replaces joy with scientific optimization". That version also coincided with an announced 50x scale in production, and reduced the need to separately add (\*) oil to it. Version 1.2 of this product removed the Omega-3 fatty acid from it, making it vegan. It was first announced in the blog post, "How I Stopped Eating Food". For 10 points, name this food replacement popular in Silicon Valley that grossly takes its name from a Charlton Heston film.**

ANSWER: Soylent [do not accept "Soylent Green", it's not actually called that]

**6. This city was home to the Peerlees Company, one of the "Three-Ps of Motordom". In this city, Clarence Crane invented the Lifesaver hard candy. A company based in this city publishes *STIR Magazine*, a magazine which "examines the many facets of color", appropriate since that company is Sherwin-Williams. In 1920, it was America's fifth most populous city. Arc-light inventor Charles Francis Brush was one of many Gilded Age tycoons to build mansions on (\*) Millionaire's Row on Euclid Avenue in this city. Chemist Samuel Andrews co-founded a company in this city that was broken in Esso and other companies in 1911. A popular YouTube video purportedly posted by this city's tourism board points out "the place where there used to be industry". George Washington Crile was one of the four doctors to found its namesake medical clinic. For 10 points, Standard Oil was founded in what Ohio city?**

ANSWER: Cleveland, Ohio

**7. Jan Brandt claimed that the first 200,000 of these things had an astonishingly high conversion rate of 10%. In a post titled, "Yes, I Want Your Goddamn [These Objects]", Jason Scott of the Internet Archive also demands that you send similar items manufactured by Walnut Creek. The answer to the Quora question "How much did it cost [to make all of these things]" was "about \$35" per person according to the then-CEO who made these products, (\*) Steve Case. One of these objects advertising a "Platinum Premier Version" came with "1000 Hours Free!" for 45 days. The effectiveness of these objects helped create a user base of 25 million people and led to an infamous acquisition by Time Warner. For 10 points, name these objects that would allow you to install a dial-up internet service recently bought by Verizon.**

ANSWER: AOL CDs [or AOL floppy disks or America Online installation discs]

**8. The price of this good drastically fell in the 19th century after Clements Markham brought seeds from the plant it's derived from to southern India. Francesco Torti encouraged Europeans to use this good in his text, *Therapeutice Specialis*. Gilbert Stork, who successfully synthesized this compound, argued that Woodward and Doering hadn't actually done so during World War II. A failed attempt to synthesize this compound led to the creation of (\*) Perkin's mauve, the first synthetic dye. This substance comes from a plant commonly named for either Jesuits or Peru. After World War II, this substance was still used against a certain *falciparum* variant, although because it only targets red blood cells, in general cases symptoms tend to reoccur. This compound is made from the bark of the cinchona tree. For 10 points, name this anti-malarial drug.**

ANSWER: quinine

**9. One of the first members of the public to gain access to this project was Charles Nimmo, who was given basketball-shaped red objects to place on his farm in Leeston. Shortly thereafter, Prime Minister John Key, announced the importance of this project at its first public demonstration in Christchurch. Per Lindstrand proclaimed it "absolutely impossible" for the objects that power this project to last for more than 100 days, but through the magic of condom testing technology, Mahesh Krishnaswamy's team has greatly improved (\*) envelope strength. The objects that power this project contain steeply mounted solar panels and have emergency parachutes. One of its first markets will be Sri Lanka. This project, which is being developed at its company's eponymous X lab, will create objects with a 40 kilometer coverage area accessible through LTE. For 10 points, name this Google project to use high-altitude balloons to deliver wifi.**

ANSWER: Google Loon

**10. Thomas Highs complained that this man stole all his best ideas. Although this man began his own career as a humble barber and wig dyer in Lancashire, his son and namesake became the richest commoner in England. This fellow collaborated with the second most famous inventor to be named John Kay. His best known device improved on machines made by Paul and Wyatt by uniformly separating the rollers at the top of the device to avoid breaking or getting caught in the machine. In 1785, his patent on a series of 10 machines dubbed the (\*) carding engine was invalidated. This man built a pioneering factory at Cromford in Derbyshire. The inventor Samuel Crompton combined this man's best known device with the previously invented Spinning Jenny to create the mule. For 10 points, name this inventor of the spinning water frame and the British textile factory system.**

ANSWER: Richard Arkwright

**11. The female lead in this film proclaims, "The world is an infinitely better place precisely because you weren't [normal]" after detailing how "I bought a ticket from a man who would likely be dead if it wasn't for you". At one point in this film, the protagonist unexpectedly provides his colleagues apples in order to win their affection. This film opens with two detectives, one played by Rory Kinnear, investigating a reported (\*) robbery of the protagonist's house. The "eureka" moment in this film comes after a conversation at a pub with a woman who describes listening to the same voice over the radio every day. A central object in this film is nicknamed Christopher after the protagonist's intimate friend at Sherborne School. In this film, Keira Knightley's character passes a test to join a group that builds a machine notably not used to stop an attack on a convoy by Nazis. For 10 points, name this 2014 film starring Benedict Cumberbatch as Alan Turing.**

ANSWER: The Imitation Game

**12. One system developed during this man's tenure was based on a biologically-inspired "viable system mode" and had dials where households could express real-time happiness and other "algedonic metrics". This man used that system, the brainchild of Stafford Beer, to coordinate fuel sharing during a strike of truck drivers. This man tried to connect each industry in his country to CORFO headquarters through a proto-Internet known as Project (\*) Cybersyn. His economic platform, the Vuskovic Plan, failed to curb inflation of the escudo. On the Day of National Dignity, this Popular Unity leader nationalized one industry, losing him the support of the Christian Democrats. During the so-called Tank Putsch against him, the army surrounded La Modena palace. For 10 points, name this socialist who nationalized the copper mines of Chile before being overthrown in a 1973 coup.**  
ANSWER: Salvador Allende [or Salvador Guillermo Allende Gossens]

**13. The inspiration for the modern form of these devices came when their inventor was hiding in a slaughterhouse during the Gordon Riots. Inspired by General Samuel Armstrong, Booker T. Washington promoted the "Gospel of [These Things]", emphasizing life-skills beyond just reading and writing. These devices gradually replaced salt-soaked rags after William Addis hit upon the idea of creating one partially made from an ox's thighbone in 1780. They're not stockings, but the first commercial use for nylon was in a "miracle" one of these devices named for (\*) Dr. West. Washington Sheffield was the first to use a tube to package a substance applied to these devices. They were once made from pig bristles. The frequency at which electronic types of these devices vibrate makes them either sonic or ultrasonic. For 10 points, the Philips Sonicare an electric example of what type of hygienic device?**  
ANSWER: toothbrushes [or electric toothbrushes]

**14. This man bestowed the unusual Christian names of Jemmy Button, York Minster, Fuegia Basket and Boat Memory to four slaves. His most famous post had earlier been held by Pringle Stokes until Stokes shot himself. After this man's own suicide, Francis Galton investigated his work and found it only about 50% accurate, but mariners successfully petitioned the Board of Trade to keep the service going. In 1845, he was recalled from being New Zealand's governor for being too sympathetic to Maori land claims. This man's "special remarks" were engraved on barometers that he developed. He founded the British (\*) Meteorological Society and coined the term "weather forecasting". This captain was on opposite sides of the 1860 Oxford debate from a companion who joined him on an 1831-1836 voyage. For 10 points, name this scientist and captain of the HMS *Beagle*.**  
ANSWER: Robert Fitzroy

**15. Charles Bright was a leading backer of this project. An engineer named Wildman Whitehouse ruined a bunch of hard work that went into this project. The first attempt to complete this project was aborted after the failure of material partially made by Glass Elliot & Co and coated with a special type of latex derived from gutta-percha. A town called Heart's Content was a (\*) terminus for this project. The massive *Great Eastern* was built in order to give another go at completing this project. The second attempt to complete this project began with the *Niagara* and *Agamemnos* linked together. This project was financed by Cyrus West Field and in its initial working version was first publicly used by James Buchanan and Queen Victoria but had a speed of just 0.1 words per minute. For 10 points, name this project that allowed Morse code messages to be sent from Washington to London.**  
ANSWER: the First Transatlantic telegraph cable [or second Transatlantic telegraph cable]

**16. David Gurle's company Symphony is trying to get customers to switch from using these devices to its lower cost service. The service that these things tap into can also be accessed via mobile devices via an "Anywhere" client. An April 2015 outage that affected the 325,000 users of these devices has been dubbed the "chat crash". Unusual keys on these devices include the Green "GO" key and a (\*) "GOVT" button. These devices were developed with the \$10 million their namesake received as severance from Salomon Brothers in 1981. Profits from the sale of these devices help subsidize ventures such as WBBR-AM in New York and *Businessweek* magazine. Sales of these devices made a fortune for a man who banned transfats in his three-terms as mayor. For 10 points, name these computers used for keeping track of real-time financial trading.**  
ANSWER: Bloomberg Terminals [or Bloomberg Boxes or Bloomberg Professional Service; prompt on Bloomberg]

**17. Charles J. Fletcher invented one of these devices during World War II, but he wasn't allowed to patent it because the US Army classified the invention. A museum devoted to these things in Lee-on-the-Solent, England contains examples of them such as the "snazzy" 1980s-era Canair. The first practical one of these things was called the SR.N1, was developed by Saunders-Roe, and was accidentally given a "royal dent" by the Duke of Edinburgh. A prototype for one of these things was built by placing a small aluminum can inside of another one. That proof of concept also featured a (\*) vacuum cleaner and was designed by Christopher Cockerell. Types of these things include the LCAC used by the US Navy. These things typically have a skirt made of rubber on their bottoms. For 10 points, name these vehicles capable of traveling over both water and land.**  
ANSWER: Hovercraft [or air-cushion vehicle or ACV or glidemobile]

**18. The "secret" to early batches of these devices was their licensed Blish lock. US Marines were called in to protect mail routes after one of these devices was used on a mail carrier in the town of Elizabeth, New Jersey. Although these devices had a much shorter range than the BAR, they only weighed 10 pounds so were much more portable. This technology was developed at the newly founded (\*) Auto-Ordinance Company. According to legend, these devices were scheduled to first ship from New York to doughboys in Europe on what turned out to be Armistice Day. Nicknames for these weapons included the "Chicago Typewriter" and the "Trench Sweeper". Two of these highly-inaccurate guns found at Fred Burke's house were tested to be the same ones used against Bugs Moran's gang in the St. Valentine's Day Massacre. For 10 points, name this type of automatic weapon used by Prohibition-era mobsters.**

ANSWER: tommy gun [or Thompson submachine gun or chopper; accept Trench Broom or Trench Sweeper or Chicago Typewriter or Chicago Piano before the "nicknames" clue; prompt on gun or rifle or machine gun or submachine gun]

**19. In an essay on this system, the author remembers "trying to open a tin of anchovies with capers" on a life raft. One major part of this system was the brainchild of Mayor Frederick Eaton. An essay on this system describes how a Univac 418 assisted the people who ran it in making allocations to the Delta, the Oroville and three other divisions. That essay appeared in *The White Album* by Joan Didion. According to a 1963 original jurisdiction Supreme Court case, this system is guaranteed to receive some 4.4 million (\*) acre-feet from its neighbors. Some of this system is managed by the Bureau of Reclamation's Central Valley Project. Part of this system was built in a namesake "war" by engineer William Mulholland. Because this system was running severely under capacity, in April 2015 Governor Jerry Brown issued conservation orders. For 10 points, name this system that moves a key resource to cities such as San Diego and LA.**

ANSWER: California water system [accept stuff like California aqueduct system or anything involving California and water infrastructure; anti-prompt on the Los Angeles water system]

**20. As far as I can tell, the Dell Streak Pro 101DL was the only phone announced for this company's "Easy" fork of Android. Early in this company's history, it licensed its product to portals such as sohu.com. This company launched the "Phoenix's Nest" project in part due to a 2008 scandal wherein it received large sums of money from unlicensed medical companies. In 2015, some employees of this company set up a bunch of fake accounts in order to get more access to test data for the (\*) Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge. It's not owned by Yahoo, but, in 2008, major record labels sued this company for deep linking to pirated MP3 files. The Great Cannon attack against GitHub worked by hijacking ads served on a platform run by this company. Its market share increased after a rival company's e-mails were hacked and its servers moved to Hong Kong. It was co-founded by Robin Li. For 10 points, name this Chinese search leader.**

ANSWER: Baidu