We Have Never Been Modern By Mike Bentley Version 1.1, September 2015

Round 8

- 1. 18 million copies of a companion book were rushed into print after the unexpected popularity of the first of these events, which was hosted by Arthur Godfrey. The second of these events was presided over by the Duchess of Windsor. In the 1970s, it was slotted into a half hour alongside *The Price is Right*. The first of these events culminated in a showdown at a DC ballroom equipped with 100 devices provided by (*) General Electric. At that first of these events, Eleanor Roosevelt handed out a \$50,000 prize to Theodora Smafield who had submitted an entry partially made from a substance wrapped in a tea towel that she called "No-Knead Water-Rising Nut Twists". These days, this contest has prizes for breads and side dishes. Only three winners of this event have won with cookies. For 10 points, name this contest run by an eponymous company whose mascot is the Doughboy. ANSWER: Pillsbury Bake-Off
- 2. This man's work was translated by disciples such as W. Horsley Gantt and G. V. Anrep. Along with Pavel Khizhin, this man created a type of lab animal called a *Druzhok*. After this man returned from the US, he declared, "For the kind of social experiment that you are making, I would not sacrifice a frog's hind legs!", but was generally famous enough to be left alone by the Bolsheviks. Daniel P. Todes' new biography of this man notes how he actually used a harmonium, metronome, electric shock and (*) buzzer to conduct his most famous experiments. This man ran a Physiology Factory and made fistulas in his patient's esophagus to examine the concept of "sham feedings". A poorly translated 1906 *Lancet* article started the myth that this winner of the 1904 Nobel in Medicine used a bell for his experiments. For 10 points, name this scientist who studied conditional reflexes in dogs.

ANSWER: Ivan Petrovich Pavlov

- 3. Miles Johnson claimed that this software is twice as bad as PHP in his own post on how it's a "fractal of bad design". Johnson argued that this software's API shouldn't have a global method for making database queries and that it shouldn't modify re-routing rules in mod_rewrite. The creator of this software spitefully bought thesis.com to drive traffic away from Chris Pearson's DIYthemes, which are non-GPL licensed themes for this software. In August 2014, an exploit in the widely used Custom Contacts Form plugin for this software was revealed. Version 1.0 of this software was named Davis, starting a trend of naming versions of jazz musicians. A paid offshoot of this software by its creator Matt Mullenweg is called (*) Automattic. It is a rival of Moveable Type and Drupal. For 10 points, name this content management system that powers websites such as pace-nsc.org.

 ANSWER: Wordpress
- 4. This politician bought a vacation home in Roundstone, Ireland from Edward Downe, Jr., an insider trader whom he successfully lobbied Bill Clinton to pardon. Columnists Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson exposed how this man's father used campaign funds for personal expenses, resulting in a censure by the Senate in 1967. This man is the first namesake of a bill whose many provisions included the (*) Durbin Amendment, which placed limits on debit card fees. This Democrat finished 6th in the 2008 Iowa caucus. This man succeeded Dan Glickman to be the current head of the MPAA. This senator is the first namesake of a bill that repealed Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act exemptions and which established the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. For 10 points, identify this former Connecticut senator who co-sponsored a Wall Street Reform bill with Barney Frank. ANSWER: Chris <u>Dodd</u> [or Christopher John <u>Dodd</u>]
- 5. Courtney Stanton made a "Survivors" t-shirt that riffed on a controversial t-shirt that this organization sold. Zeboyd Game's first licensed release was commissioned by this organization. One controversy involving this company flared up again in 2013 during a Q&A session hosted by its business manager, Robert Khoo. Sebastian Moss attacked the founders of this website for "openly saying that they don't need money, they just want it" because of their (*) Kickstarter for the Downloadable Content podcast which had a goal of just \$10. This website is the origin of the "Greater Internet Fuckwad Theory". Awful supporters of this site launched Team Rape to defend it during the Dickwolves controversy. For 10 points, name this gaming-themed webcomic which runs the PAX conventions.

ANSWER: **Penny Arcade** [accept **Penny Arcade** Expo or **PAX** until the end; accept **Reed Exhibition**s on first line buzzes]

- 6. As head of a panel, this man concluded that the general dirtiness of London had been responsible for killing Thomas Parr, "The Old, Old, Very Old Man" who had allegedly lived to the age of 152 until he visited the city. He was given permission from the king to conduct five years of experiments on the deer at Royal Parks. This skeptic exonerated four Lancashire women accused of witchcraft. This man's best known discovery disproved the idea that there were separate (*) "nutritive" and "vivyfying" systems and was published in *De Motu Cordis*. This man studied under the author of *The Formed Fetus*, Hieronymus Fabricus, at the University of Padua. This court physician for James I and Charles I posited that all animals originate from eggs. For 10 points, name this English physician who formulated the theory of blood circulation. ANSWER: William Harvey
- 7. In 1822, the bookseller Richard Carlile invented an early one of these devices in an unsuccessful attempt to get around British censorship laws. The sponsor of Mike Bentley's FIRST Robotics Team, Mars Electronics International, makes important components for these devices such as the VNR Recycle. Some of these things in Japan only work with a Taspo card, although their (*) lever-operated American counterparts are increasingly rare. Thomas Adams developed one of the first of these devices for a Tutti Frutti flavored product. Some of the most advanced of these devices in the US offer 126 options through a touchscreen and is the Freestyle type developed by Coca-Cola. The episode "Marge on the Lam" opens with Homer missing a night at the ballet by getting stuck in two of these things. For 10 points, name these contraptions that allow you to purchase a bottle of soda by inserting a dollar.

ANSWER: **vending machines** [or **coin**-changing machines or **gum**ball **machines**; prompt on dollar **bill readers**]

8. Large-scale forms of these devices were only practical after the invention of the Fourdrinier Machine made one of their chief inputs much cheaper. The dominant American manufacturer of these devices in the 19th century strangely never stopped producing saws. That company, R. Hoe & Co., created a device where as many as ten inputs fed into a central cylinder. The first of these things, made from wood, could produce (*) 250 items per hour, although Hoe's "lightning" variety improved it to 8,000. There's some evidence that Laurens Janszoon Coster may have been the first to invent one of these devices. The more conventional inventor of these things may have been ruined by a lawsuit from his financier, Johann Fust, and also invented key accessories such as a hand mould. An early one of these devices was operated by William Caxton. For 10 points, name these devices first created by Johannes Gutenberg.

ANSWER: movable type **printing press**

9. This man rolls a pair of dice and multiplies the result by \$100 to set his daily consulting rate. This Romeo wrote about how he set his router to automatically shut off at night so he couldn't read his tablet in bed in a *Forbes* article titled "Strange Sex Habits of Silicon Valley". In a chapter on how "if you build for meaning ... you can't go wrong", this thinker examined how a Bible app designed by Bobby Gruenewald called YouVersion kept a user from going to a strip club. He sold his stake in AdNectar to Lokerz in 2011. The title of this man's best known book comes from the last step in a four-stage process whose previous steps are the trigger, the action, and the reward. That final step supposedly embeds the behavior in your basal ganglia. In 2014, this man held the first Habit Summit at Stanford. For 15 points, name this author of *Hooked* who runs the Nir & Far blog.

10. 300 family-owned farms would have been seized to construct Timberlake New Town for this company in a plan foiled by the Supreme Court case of *Hiram Hill, et al. v. TVA* because a dam would have destroyed the habitat of the snail darter. This company's first product was co-developed by Conrad Westervelt in 1916. The Japanese government once tried to prosecute the entire repair department at this company because of a shoddy 1981 repair job that killed over 500 people four years later. Before joining Ford, (*) Alan Mulally was a VP at this company. This still-extant company got out of the business of delivering mail when it split from United in 1934. One of its first postwar projects was the Stratocruiser. In the '90s, it bought Rockwell and merged with the McDonnell Douglas Corporation. For 10 points, name this Seattle-area aviation company that makes the 747.

ANSWER: Boeing

11. Colonel Julius Adams published a widely read textbook on how to design these things "for the Populous Districts". Edwin Chadwick oversaw one of these things as chairman of the MCS and advocated for the use of glazed earthenware in them. Sir Joseph William (*) Bazalgette was put in charge of building one of these things after an event in 1858 caused the Houses of Parliament to close. Victor Berger was a leader of a group pejoratively named for boasting about how great these systems were in early-20th century Milwaukee. Funds for one of these systems were allocated following London's Great Stink. An early one of these systems was first constructed under Tarquinius Priscus, was known as the Cloaca Maxima, and had an outflow to the Tiber. For 10 points, name these systems for disposing of waste from a city.

ANSWER: **sewer**s [or **sewage** systems or **drainage** systems or **waste treatment** systems]

- 12. Jacques Heim used a skywriting campaign to advertise an early one of these things called the *Atome*. These items were popularized in the United States when *Harper's Bazaar* published Suzy Parker demonstrating them. Brigitte Bardot's use of one of these items caused an uproar when the film *Manina*, *la fille sans voiles* was released in America. These items were popularized by mechanical engineer cum (*) fashion designer Louis Reard, who named them after the explosive reaction he expected to receive. Jen Kessy defended her team's use of these now-optional things at the 2012 Olympics, calling them "the most comfortable thing for us to wear". A contest named for these things was established in 1951 by Eric Morley and was quickly renamed to become the Miss World competition. For 10 points, name this clothing advertised as "the world's smallest bathing suit". ANSWER: bikini
- 13. Bob Johnson's blog devoted to this brand also celebrates related products such as the Jammer doorstop. The Southwest Research Institute performed independent MIL-STD 810 tests on these devices. An ad for one of these devices features Jeff Gordon spraying champagne on one. British Gas once custom-ordered 7,000 of these devices that came packaged in a special (*) suitcase that also contained a printer. The CF-41 model of these devices included the first-ever integrated CD drive. The FZ-R1 version of these devices is the only Windows 8.1 device to include a magnetic stripe reader. Most of these devices come with a magnesium case. Common features of these Panasonic-made devices include shock-resistors around the hard drive. For 10 points, name these "rugged from the inside out" laptops.

ANSWER: Toughbooks [or Toughpads]

- 14. John Libbey's book *Before the Movies* profiles a rival of Thomas Eakins named Joseph Boggs Beale who produced popular works for these devices that were sold by the C. W. Briggs company. Mathematician Thomas Walgenstein was one of the first people to demonstrate these devices to the public and may have learned about them from Christiaan Huygens. In 1866, L. S. Beale invented a device called a choreuscope which enhanced the fun of using these devices. A few years later, C. T. Milligan sold expansion sets for these devices that would "slip" or "dissolve" on themes such as Lincoln's assassination. Etienne Gaspard Robertson's phantasmagoria improved these devices. These devices typically consisted of two (*) lenses, with the second reversing the often terrifying image. They could be powered by artificial light. For 10 points, name these improvements on the camera obscura. ANSWER: magic lanterns
- 15. This man donated \$100,000 to establish a personally branded fund for the Fight for Sight charity. This man, who owned thousands of acres near Phoenix and Malibu, responded "If my estate is worth over \$50 million, I'll kiss your ass" after being listed on the Forbes 400 in 1983. James Agee wrote that this man did not know "how to be funniest last" and compared him negatively to silent comedy actors in a review of *The (*)* Paleface. Signature songs by this man include Frank Loesser's "Two Sleepy People". He once got Gerald Ford, George H. W. Bush and sitting-president Bill Clinton to come to Palm Beach and play his namesake tournament. This man, popular for singing "Thanks For the Memories", made yearly appearances on NBC doing Christmas shows for the USO. For 10 points, name this comedian fond of golf jokes who co-starred with Bing Crosby in the *Road* movies.

ANSWER: Bob **Hope** [or Leslie Townes **Hope**]

16. In 1907, a Dr. Amirault for some reason hooked up a waste product from one of these machines to the heart of a beating dog. Louis Deibler tendered his resignation after a certain Ms. Thomas started taking off her clothes near one of these devices in 1887. A weighted part of these machines was alternatively known as a tup, monkey or ram. A vertical plank called a bascule was placed in front of these things and was used to alter the position of a person traditionally wearing a red shirt. These devices were (*) banned for three years by Armand Fallieres. One improvement to these devices replaced its wooden runners with brass grooves to prevent jamming. A large zinc basket was typically placed next to this device, which was famously operated by Charles-Henri Sanson and first used on a highwayman named Nicolas Jacques Pelletier. For 10 points, name this invention widely used during the Reign of Terror to humanely execute people.

ANSWER: guillotine

- 17. One arcade game produced in this country has the player pulling a lever as hard as he can in order to remove a radish from the ground. The pins on early computers manufactured in this country were spaced according to the non-standard "metric inch". Vending machines in this country often dispensed soda made from tarragon-flavored syrup. In the 80s, it was common for schools in this country to have Agat personal computers on which students could learn to program in (*) Robic. The best known software to come out of this country was the subject of the documentary *Ecstasy of Order*. Tengen's version of a game invented in this country was pulled from shelves after a lawsuit from Nintendo and featured the traditional song "Korobeiniki" on its soundtrack. For 10 points, name this country whose Dorodnitsyn Computing Centre gave the world *Tetris*. ANSWER: Soviet Union [or USSR; prompt on Russia]
- 18. Three weeks after VJ day, a strike initiated by men who worked with these machines ground New York City to a halt. Peter Cooper, again of Cooper Union fame, optimistically carved out a cylindrical space for one of these devices on the assumption that a safe one would be practical within four years. Werner von Siemens built the first (*) electric-powered one of these devices. In a novel titled for one of these things, US President Lancelot R. Gillgrass initially thinks that the protagonists are Martians who have come to the Space Hotel USA to do harm. One of these devices titles the sequel to Roald Dahl's *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*. A "safety" one of these devices was shown off in an 1857 demonstration where a rope was cut from under inventor Elisha Graves Otis. The Dover company made these devices before being bought by ThyssenKrupp. For 10 points, name these devices which transport people in skyscrapers.

ANSWER: **elevator**s [or **lift** or glass **elevator** or flying **elevator**]

- 19. Some of this organization's plans were foiled when Colorado voters rejected a bond vote in 1972. One scandal in this organization was exposed by Marc Hodler. In multiple critical books about this organization, reporter Andrew Jennings labeled its longtime head Juan Antonio Samaranch a fascist for his involvement in the Franco government. This organization was founded by (*) Pierre de Coubertin. The president of this organization traditionally gives a speech where he addresses "the youth of the world". After news broke in 1998 that members of this organization had received extensive bribes, Mitt Romney was brought in to clean house. In the 1990s, some six million dollars were spent wining and dining members of this Lausanne-based organization by officials in Nagano, Japan. For 10 points, name this group which organizes quadrennial athletic competitions. ANSWER: International Olympic Committee [or IOC; prompt on the Olympics]
- 20. The founder of a prominent company named for these devices once ordered that a fired employee's desk chair be brought outside the building and set on fire, and he frequently fired and re-hired future GM exec Charles Kettering. Steel replaced brass in these devices following a brass shortage in World War I. John Henry Patterson headed a company named for them. While on a vacation cruise, saloon owner James Ritty was inspired by the propellers of a steam engine to invent an "incorruptible" machine of this type. A company that made these machines proposed the (*) NCR variant of DOS and made machines that produced a journal for record keeping. These devices are often connected to computers in POS terminals. The drawer on modern examples of these devices can be opened by hitting the "No Sale" button. For 10 points, name these devices used by retail employees to make change.

ANSWER: cash registers [or till; prompt on POS terminals or Point of Sale terminals before mentioned]