Wheel of Ologies quiz

KAREN: Hi and welcome to the Wheel of Ologies our fabulous quiz show. Now, for those of you who don't know, there is a watch and engage button, and you can play along with us at home. But if you're watching only, you can't. So, if you would like to go in and play using the interactive widgets, then go back to the website, which is studenthublive.kmi.open.ac.uk and choose the live and interactive and you can play along at home. Our home audience normally do very well. But I need to welcome our fabulous quiz master, Dave Rothery Welcome, Dave!

[CHEERING]

DAVE: Hello victims. Is it me?

KAREN: Yes.

DAVE: Well, good evening, everybody. I'm Dave Rothery Professor of Planetary Geosciences. I do research on the planet Mercury. I run the Moons MOOC. Hello to anybody who is coming from that. And I also run a level two planetary science course. But tonight, I'm here to put some of my distinguished colleagues through their paces in answering questions chosen by the magic Wheel of Ologies here. So, before I describe the rules, which are incredibly simple, let's meet the teams. On my left we have Seascape. Please, will you introduce yourselves and tell us just a little bit about who you are. Anne-Marie.

ANNE-MARIE: Anne-Marie Gallan. I worked for the Open University for a very long time. And I'm an engineer and I work with engineering students and engineering modules.

DAVE: And their captain.

SAM: Hi, I'm Sam. I work in library services. And I'm hoping the captain duties aren't too complicated this evening.

ELLENA: Hi, I'm Ell. I am an instruction designer working in student services.

DAVE: And on my right we have the Enoformatologists.

VIC: Well done.

DAVE: Thank you. Which means?

VIC: It means that we're going to get through tonight's quiz on the basis of wine and magic.

DAVE: Wine and magic. So I will refer to as the Winos, from now on.

[LAUGHING]

Please introduce yourselves. Leanne.

LEANNE: Hi, I Leanne and I'm a manager in student services here at the university.

VIC: Hi, I'm Vic Pasin. I'm a lecturer in the Department of Physical sciences.

LIZ: Hi, I'm Liz Chamberlain. I'm very new to the university. I started in July, and I work for the Department of Education.

DAVE: And the first question, especially for you, Liz, what's happening tomorrow? Are you not getting a Ph.D. Or something conferred upon you?

LIZ: Oh, do you know that. Yes, I'm graduating tomorrow with an Ed degree.

DAVE: Well, everybody at home--

[APPLAUSE]

LIZ: Thank you very much.

DAVE: So, time to start. What happens is my glamorous assistant here will spin the Wheel of Ologies There are six different Ologies. We'll explain what each one is as they come up. That will determine the subject of the question. There are four options, A, B, C or D. The first team that thinks it knows the answer can buzz in, but they need to wait until they've heard all the letters. They might know the answer but not know what letter goes with it. You can play along at home. And HJ over here on his little poof will give us the-- tell us how people are doing on social media playing along at home when we get there.

HJ: Already at Team Home we got the word widget to the left for everyone to join in, and we have a very good track record against everyone in the studio, so I hope we can keep that up. We've got cakes ready, we've got snacks ready, people have been running and jumping into their beds and to the bathroom for us to start. So, I don't know why they've been doing that.

[LAUGHING]

Yeah, we're ready to go. So, yes, very happy here.

DAVE: One thing I've yet to do is test the buzzers, so Seascape, can we hear your bell, please?

[HORN]

And Winos?

[BOING]

Boing. OK. Think I've got that. So, without further ado, spin that wheel!

KAREN: Lovely, OK.

DAVE: Epistemology. How many people know what epistemology is? it says here, it means the nature, sources, and the limits of knowledge. I think the Winos should do quite well. I mean pissed-temology. So let's see. So question one. According to Ophelia in Shakespeare's "Hamlet", which herb is for remembrance? Is it A, basil; B, borage; C, rosemary; or--

[BOING]

That was the Winos.

VIC: C, rosemary.

DAVE: That is correct!

VIC: Yay!

DAVE: Option D would have been thyme, which would've been wrong because thyme is great medicinal herb because it cures all evils.

ALL: Aww!

[LAUGHING]

DAVE: That's a point, please. And a point to me for the pun. OK. Do we know yet how they've done at home, HJ? Did they get that rosemary, because the Winos were quite quick with their answer.

HJ: Yeah, well we're still chatting about cake, but-- I must note, there is a slight delay between the studio here and transmitting across the airways between us answering, so I think-- yeah, we're just giving guys here to have a little chance to answer it. So, yeah, if you do have a little delay there with the questions coming up, we will work on it, but yeah, we're still-- oh, a lot of people knew it. They're telling us they knew it.

But I've also heard that there are some search engines at the ready, so--

[GROANS]

We're testing them. It's nothing to do with the quiz. We're just testing them out.

DAVE: Yeah, we've all had our iPhones confiscated on the way up. OK.

KAREN: Listen to me--

DAVE: Round two--

KAREN: So the last-- hey, David, about the term pantology.

DAVE: Well, if people want to know what pantology is about they'll have to wait until it comes up on the Wheel of Ologies and I'll explain it.

KAREN: Ooh, you're a hard taskmaster tonight.

DAVE: Spin that wheel!

KAREN: Pantology. Pantology!

DAVE: Get your finger off there.

KAREN: Ah, zoology.

DAVE: I think we know what zoology means. It's about animals. Let's find a zoology question for you. OK. What do camels store in their humps? Is it A, water; B, nothing; C, fat-

[HORN]

So, that's Seascape.

SAM: C, fat.

DAVE: Correct!

SAM: Oh, there was a pause there.

[CHEERING]

DAVE: Well done! Well, isn't that exciting. It's even Stevens. One all.

SAM: No, do it, do it!

DAVE: One all on the scoreboard. We'll see how the audience have done after another question. Let's hope-- what is you want? You want pantology to show up.

KAREN: We'd say that's--

DAVE: It's all the luck of the gods. Spin that wheel.

KAREN: People were saying before that I was trying to bias this, and it's not true because I'm really trying to get pantology.

DAVE: Ah, it's epistemology again, which of course we know is the nature, sources, and limits of knowledge. Let's find the limits of knowledge of these teams. By the 1920s is a new definition of psychology had gained favour. Psychology was said to be the science of A, mind; B, consciousness; C, philosophy; or D, behaviour?

[HORN]

Seascape?

SAM: Confidently, B.

DAVE: You think psychology was defined in the '20s as the science of consciousness. That is incorrect.

SAM: Oh.

DAVE: So I can offer it to the Winos. They can confer.

[BOING]

You don't have to boing. Just tell you me your answer--

[LAUGHING]

[BOING]

Boing away! What do you think it is?

LEANNE: We think it's A.

DAVE: All that boinging in vain.

LEANNE: Aww.

SAM: Oh, do we get a second guess?

DAVE: No, you don't. It's behaviour. John Watson, who established the psychological school of behaviourism published his influential work "Psychology as the Behaviourist Views It" in 1913, as a result of which, by 1920, many psychologists define psychology as the science of behaviour. Originally psychology started as a branch of philosophy in the early 1800s. So, now you know. What's the score, please?

KAREN: Well, it's one all to--

DAVE: Oh, that's right.

KAREN: I'm not even saying the team names. One all.

[LAUGHING]

And it's really good because I haven't messed up the scoring yet, which I normally do.

DAVE: Because we've had three rounds, and one question was got wrong by both teams.

SAM: Or, just not got right.

DAVE: Or just not got right. OK. How many not got it right at home, HJ? Do we know?

HJ: Well, it seems the majority of us are doing well. A lot of people knew the answer to that one. There are some technical things about it going a little too slow, but we are working on it. But I think we can say safely that team home is doing a fantastic job, and we did know that one.

DAVE: OK. Spin that wheel!

KAREN: Oh! Ninjology!

[LAUGHING]

DAVE: It says-- I don't know who though to put a Japanese word with a Greek word and thought it was witty. It's meant for the study of ninjas, but we couldn't find any questions about ninjas, so these are random bonus point questions. So, ninjology, question one. Fingers on buzzers. What did Colonel Jacob Schick patent on the six of November, 1928? Was it A, a bra; B, the electric whisk; C, the electric razor; or D, the revolving door?

[HORN]

[BOING]

That was Seascape.

SAM: C.

DAVE: And what was C?

SAM: The electric razor.

DAVE: Yes, it was!

[CHEERING]

OK, for a bonus point, who can tell me what year the bra was patented? You're all wearing one, presumably. I haven't--

[LAUGHING]

Bonus point, this is--

[LAUGHING]

This is--

ELLENA: 1928.

DAVE: It's up for grabs, if you pardon the expression.

ANNE-MARIE: Go on.

[HORN]

(WHISPERING) I was thinking 1911. 1918.

SAM: 1918.

DAVE: No. Come on, you've got nothing to lose.

LIZ: 1986.

DAVE: No, it was-- I wonder if they know at home? It was 19-- what?

ANNE-MARIE: 1938.

DAVE: Oh, I thought you're going to say 1913, which would've been correct. No bonus. The revolving door was invented in 1888 and the electric whisk in 1907. So, we have a leader now, don't we Karen?

KAREN: We do. Seascape in the lead.

DAVE: OK. Right. Now spin the wheel so that pantology comes up.

[CHEERS]

Well done! OK. So--

SAM: From bras over onto pantology.

KAREN: Yeah, an underwear theme.

DAVE: Pantology is a view of all branches of human knowledge, so especially general knowledge in Greek, I think. So, here's your Greek general knowledge question. Fingers on buzzers. What's the smallest of the 88 recognised constellations? Is it A, the Southern Cross; B, the Little Dipper; C, Leo; or D, Hydra?

[BOING]

[HORN]

I'd say that was the Winos.

VIC: D, hydra.

DAVE: Hydra's a really long, snaking constellation. So that is wrong. Nice try, though.

ELLENA: You're the captain.

SAM: Oh no.

DAVE: So, Seascape.

SAM: The pressure! A.

DAVE: What is A?

SAM: Southern Cross.

DAVE: Yep, that's correct.

[CHEERING]

It's got five bright stars making a cross shape, and the constellation boundaries don't go far beyond it. It's the smallest constellation in the sky. Southern cross. Score please?

KAREN: Yes, well, Seascape are now in the lead with three to one, so better get a wriggle on.

LIZ: It's the wine.

[LAUGHING]

VIC: We need more of it.

DAVE: Well, while the Winos drink their pretend wine, what's happening at home, HJ?

HJ: Well, we don't seem to be too good on our constellations at home. We're a little split on that one, but we sorted out some problems with the widget, so we're all good and we're answering questions. And I still think Team Home's ahead, though. We're doing so well here, apart from a little trip up on the constellations, but if you know any more astronomy or science students, we'll get them in and they'll help us out on the next one, I think.

DAVE: Well, well done, team home. You can't see the Southern Cross from the UK. So, unless you've been fairly closely to the Equator, you won't have seen it and realised how tiny it really is. OK. Karen, spin that wheel!

KAREN: Oh!

DAVE: Agnotology. Now, it says here agnotology is the study of culturally induced ignorance or doubt, particularly the publication of inaccurate or misleading data. In other words, things aren't always what we presume. So, agnotology. Here we go. Fingers on buzzers. Who invented the theory of relativity? Was it A, Galileo; B, Einstein; C, Copernicus; or D, Newton?

CONTESTANT: (WHISPERING) Is this a trick question?

[HORN, BOING SIMULTANEOUSLY]

DAVE: Ooh. Who was first there, Karen?

KAREN: I'm not sure. I though Seascape was-- but then their buzzer was louder. So it was difficult--

DAVE: Go on, Seascape. Who do you think?

SAM: D. Newton.

DAVE: No, incorrect. But well done for being a nanosecond faster than the Winos. Winos, now, one in three chance, which is better than you had before.

VIC: But it's such a trick question. I don't--

[LAUGHING]

CONTESTANT: Do it. Do it. Do it. Do it.

SAM: Don't doubt yourself.

LIZ: Things are not always what they seem.

VIC: I'm doubting you now.

[LAUGHING]

B.

DAVE: Didn't I tell you this was about things aren't always what we believe? You shouldn't have let them beat you.

SAM: Is it A?

ANNE-MARIE: Copernicus?

VIC: Or is it C?

[LAUGHING]

DAVE: The correct answer is Galileo, which was A.

CONTESTANT: We knew that.

DAVE: It was a theory about relative differences between stuff. Einstein formulated the theory of special relatively and the theory of general relativity, but Galileo had ideas about relativity, things seen in different frames of reference, basically. Galileo is credited with it first. But you should have known that this was a trick question, so next time agnotology comes up, yes. Things aren't always what we presume, are they? So nobody got that right. Did anybody fall for the sucker answer.

HJ: I think at team home we got a bit tripped up on that one as well. But Ben was straight on it, though. He saw right through the rouse there with that one, and yes, he said, Galileo initially theorised about it and then it was later expanded upon. So, yeah, very good, Ben. Kudos.

DAVE: Well done, Ben.

SAM: Maybe Ben, as he got it right, could decide who gets the point.

DAVE: Neither of you get the point.

[LAUGHING]

If you want a point, we'll spin the wheel and see if you buzz in quickly. Spin that wheel. Epistemology, again.

KAREN: It is the most common one that comes up in randomising it.

DAVE: So, what is the more common name for Rontgen Rays? Is it A, X-rays; B, gamma rays--

[BOING, HORN]

That was the Winos.

VIC: A, X-rays.

DAVE: Yes. They were discovered by the German scientist Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen, for which he received the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1901.

ANNE-MARIE: We have a good science one, here. My goodness.

[LAUGHING]

DAVE: I thought that was quite easy. That's a Trivial Pursuit question, isn't it? Basically.

ANNE-MARIE: This is a trivial pursuit, Dave.

DAVE: Is it?

SAM: Boom boom.

DAVE: We're moving swiftly on. Spin that wheel. Well, that was shadows falling on pantology.

KAREN: Well, technically it's etymology. If you go like that.

[LAUGHING]

DAVE: All right. If you want etymology, Karen, that's what you shall have. Etymology is the study of words. OK. So here is an etymological question. It's not really etymology, this.

[LAUGHING]

How many official languages does the a Republic of South Africa have? Is it A, two; B, five; C, eight; or D, 11?

[HORN]

OK, Seascape.

VIC: B, five.

DAVE: Nope.

LIZ: D, 11.

DAVE: Correct.

ALL: Yay!

DAVE: And, for a bonus point, can you name them all?

LIZ: No.

[LAUGHING]

DAVE: Anybody's interested, but Afrikaans, English, Ndebele, Pedi, Sotho, Swazi, Tsonga, Tswana, Venda, Xhosa, and Zulu.

KAREN: Perfect.

DAVE: And, for a bonus point, can you name them all?

[LAUGHING]

KAREN: There's something wrong with the live stream. Sorry.

DAVE: So, pay more attention next time.

OK, shall we spin the wheel again?

KAREN: Pantology.

DAVE: All right, pantology, a view of all branches of human knowledge.

A 2010 competition called the Carbuncle Cup focused on unpopular British what? Is it A, politicians; B, architects--

[HORN, BOING]

SAM: Oh! B, architecture.

DAVE: Yes, correct. Two points to Seascape.

KAREN: Two points?

DAVE: So--

SAM: He said three.

VIC: No he didn't.

DAVE: One point. One point. Sorry.

[LAUGHING]

And for a bonus point, what was the name of the person who first described a planned extension of the National--

[HORN AND BOING]

ANNE-MARIE: Prince Charles.

DAVE: He did describe, as a bonus point on my left, he described in 1984 a proposed extension to the National Gallery as a monstrous carbuncle on the face a much loved and elegant friend. Was it ever built? Do we know? I don't know.

ANNE-MARIE: It was, I believe.

VIC: It's nice.

DAVE: Is it carbunculous?

ANNE-MARIE: No.

SAM: No, you like it.

ANNE-MARIE: Carbuncle's the name of a very beautiful gem, isn't it, Dave?

DAVE: Yes it is.

ANNE-MARIE: So there you go.

DAVE: It's a kind of ruby. Isn't it, Vic?

[LAUGHING]

ANNE-MARIE: Therefore showing knowledge in ethnology as well.

DAVE: How's the score, Karen?

KAREN: Well, we have Seascape in the lead with five, and the Winos with three.

DAVE: And how's team home doing HJ?

HJ: Team home's strong as usual. I don't think we're going to break this winning streak for Team Home, at all. But a lot of people did know straight off the bat that was Prince Charles. He's famed for some of his words. But, yeah. So, doing well. Strong suit. Keep it up, guys. And we've decided that when Team Home wins, you guys should have a forfeit and buy some cake, which we think is a good idea. Yeah.

DAVE: OK.

KAREN: Lovely.

DAVE: Cake's on Anne Marie.

KAREN: We've got six more minutes, Dave.

DAVE: All right, spin the wheel. Quickly.

KAREN: Zoology.

DAVE: Zoology. Blue questions. Snowflake, who died in Barcelona Zoo in the year 2003 was an albino what? A, chimpanzee; B, gibbon; C, gorilla; D, orangutan?

[BOING]

LIZ: D, orangutan.

DAVE: Hard luck, but well done for buzzing in. Somebody had to. OK. Quickly, quickly.

SAM: Can you repeat the--

DAVE: Nope. It's A, B, C or D.

SAM: Oh!

[LAUGHING]

DAVE: Chimpanzee, gibbon, or gorilla. In that order.

SAM: OK, yes, C.

DAVE: Gorilla. Yes. Well done. Point.

ANNE-MARIE: Yes.

KAREN: We should have an ask the audience option in the next one that we do of these. Shouldn't we?

DAVE: He arrived in Barcelona in 1966, and was greeted by the mayor by the name of Blanca Nieves, which is Spanish for Snow White.

ANNE-MARIE: Why was he named Snowflake, then?

DAVE: Because he was white.

ANNE-MARIE: Blanca Nieves would be his name, yes. Not Snowflake.

DAVE: Well. It's loosely translated. This is not the etymology round. It's zoology. OK. Spin the wheel!

ANNE-MARIE: Ninjology.

DAVE: Question about ninjas, or general knowledge. A US company is being criticised after developing a remote controlled electronic backpack that fits onto what? A, a crab; B, a dolphin; C, a cockroach; or D, a grasshopper?

[BOING]

LIZ: C, a cockroach.

DAVE: Correct. Did you know that, or was that a guess, Liz?

VIC: Wow.

CONTESTANT: That's what the Ph.D. is for.

[LAUGHING]

DAVE: I have no information about this on this card, so fill us in. What have they done?

LIZ: Cockroach. Backpack.

VIC: Very good.

[LAUGHING]

DAVE: I meant to Google it to find out why, but it slipped my mind. I've been harassed by other things lately.

SAM: Other search engines aren't available.

DAVE: Yes.

[LAUGHING]

Nobody's going to get to double figures. Spin the wheel. What's that, Karen.

KAREN: Technically epistemology.

DAVE: Technically epistemology. The nature, sources and limits of knowledge. Which research method is most appropriate if you are trying to test a cause and effect relationship? Is it A, correlation; B, experiment; C, case study; or D, survey?

[HORN]

SAM: B.

DAVE: Experiment. Correct.

SAM: Well done.

DAVE: You could've buzzed in after B, Vic, if you were that confident.

VIC: Well, I wasn't confident.

KAREN: All right, you've got three minutes left, and I suggest that if we have an question that neither team can answer, we ask the audience at home.

DAVE: Oh, OK.

KAREN: Oh hell.

[LAUGHING]

Sorry. Oh, pantology, what a surprise!

DAVE: OK. Basic, Perl and Python are types of what? A, crustaceans; B, jet fuel; C, computer languages--

[BOING, HORN]

They were fastest, I'm sorry.

SAM: C, Dave.

DAVE: Yep. That's not one we can ask the audience. So, with the score's up four to Winos and eight to Seascape, let's spin the wheel.

CONTESTANT: Oh.

KAREN: Pantology again, Dave.

DAVE: Pantology again. In his seminal work, "An Inquiry into the Wealth of Nations", Adam Smith recognise the value of business processes and division of labour while studying factories manufacturing what objects? A, pins; B, shoes; C, rugs; or D, porcelain?

[BOING]

Winos.

LIZ: A, pins.

DAVE: Yeah. And for a bonus point, on which current British notes does the pin factory feature? Anybody?

VIC: The 20 pound note.

DAVE: Correct. Bonus point.

It's a long time--

[LAUGHING]

KAREN: The gap is closing. We have the Winos with six and Seascape with eight.

DAVE: Well, OK.

CONTESTANT: How long left on the clock?

KAREN: Two minutes.

DAVE: Right.

CONTESTANT: Spin, spin.

DAVE: So, questions are now worth two points.

KAREN: Oh! Ah, ninjology.

DAVE: Ninjology, for two points. It could work in your favour if you're quick. Speed skating originated in which country? A, Russia; B, Netherlands; C, Canada; or D Norway?

[BOING, HORN]

VIC: B, Netherlands.

DAVE: You sure?

VIC: No.

LIZ: Yes.

DAVE: You're right.

[LAUGHING]

OK.

[OOHS]

All right, so still for two points.

KAREN: Last question on epistemology.

DAVE: Epistemology. Is this the last question?

KAREN: Mm-hmm.

DAVE: Right. In what year did the Open University present its first degrees? Was it A, 1972; B, 1975; C, 1974; or D, 1973?

[HORN]

[WHISPERING]

SAM: D, 1973.

DAVE: D was -- are you sure?

ANNE-MARIE: Yes.

DAVE: Double or quits?

SAM: Yes.

DAVE: That marks four points, then.

ANNE-MARIE: Yes!

[CHEERING]

VIC: If we knew the last was four points, we might have buzzed quicker.

DAVE: The first graduates from the O.U. Were awarded their degrees after two years of distance learning. The O.U. opened with its first students in 1971. By 1973 had become the biggest university in the UK, with more than 40,000 students enrolled for study by 1973.

ANNE-MARIE: Very good.

SAM: I'd like to thank my archive colleagues. Without them, I wouldn't be sitting here.

DAVE: Well, it's-- worth listening to after all, Sam. So, well done, both teams with the spacing, and do we know how the audience have done? Have they--

HJ: Yeah, well, we're doing extremely well, but we think the machine is trying to trick us, this widget. I think it is because we're doing so well, and you know, the guys in the studio that are just a bit jealous to be honest. But we've decided as well as cake for the winners, for the losers they've got to have a Marmite and Bovril cake for the loser. I think that's a great idea, Davon. And Andrea says the answer is always cake, and I think we can agree on that.

DAVE: And, just before we finish, I have this marvellous trophy to present to the captain of the winning team.

[APPLAUSE]

Thanks for watching. Thanks for joining in. And join us next time we run the Wheel of Ologies,

KAREN: Well, thank you very, very much, and thank you also Dave for being our quiz master with the mostess. We always do enjoy the quiz. We're going to have a short video, and

then we're going to go back to the studio to talk about something infinitely more sensible. So we'll see you in five.