

2015 International History Olympiad

THE BATTERY

A Test of History Knowledge in Four Sections

SECTION I: The History of Europe

SECTION II: The History of the Americas, Australia, New Zealand, and Oceania

SECTION III: The History of East Asia, Southeast Asia,
Central Asia, and the Middle East

SECTION IV: The History of South Asia, Africa, and
Assorted Miscellaneous Questions

- You will earn **THREE** points for each correct response, lose **ONE** point for each incorrect response, and neither gain nor lose any points for blank responses.
- Please write on the top portion of a new answer sheet:
 - 1) Your name
 - 2) Your affiliation
 - 3) Your division
 - 4) Which section of the Battery you are taking (**Section II**)You do not need to fill out the School ID or Student ID portions.
- Please answer the questions on the provided sheets. Answers in this packet will not be graded unless you have made special arrangements otherwise
- Please use a pencil when filling in your answer sheet.

PART II: The History of the Americas, Australia, New Zealand, and Oceania

1. The Great Compromise at the Constitutional Convention worked out an acceptable scheme for
 - a) Levying taxes for raising a militia
 - b) Congressional representation
 - c) Electing the President
 - d) Choosing Senators

2. The Northwest Ordinance of 1787
 - a) Provided for the survey and sale of public lands in the Old Northwest
 - b) Established a procedure for governing the old NW Territory
 - c) Cleared the way for the ratification of the Articles of Confederation
 - d) Gave control over land to the territories in which they were located

3. The Olive Branch Petition
 - a) Was passed by Parliament
 - b) Was an expression of King George III's desire for peace
 - c) Promised no treason charges if the colonies would stop the war
 - d) Professed American loyalty to the Crown

4. Georgia's founders were determined to
 - a) Conquer Florida and add it to Britain's empire
 - b) Keep Georgia for Catholics
 - c) Restrict the colony only to British citizens
 - d) Create a haven for people imprisoned for debt

5. Bacon's Rebellion was supported mainly by
 - a) Young men frustrated by their inability to buy land
 - b) The planter class in Virginia
 - c) Those protesting the increased importation of African slaves
 - d) Jamestown residents

6. The Articles of Confederation left Congress unable to
 - a) Enforce a tax collection program
 - b) Deal with foreign affairs
 - c) Apportion state representation equally
 - d) Establish a postal service

7. The main religion brought over to North America by the Scottish was
 - a) Catholicism
 - b) Lutheranism
 - c) Presbyterianism
 - d) Shi'a Islam

8. The Battle of Bunker Hill was fought in what is now
 - a) Philadelphia
 - b) Hartford
 - c) New York City
 - d) Boston

9. Which of the following was not one of the original 13 colonies that became states upon the creation of the United States?

- a) Vermont b) Massachusetts c) Georgia d) New Hampshire

10. The Battle of Lake Erie was won by the United States under the leadership of

- a) Oliver Hazard Perry
b) David Farragut
c) William Henry Harrison
d) Light Horse Harry Lee

11. Which of the following is NOT commonly cited as a cause for the War of 1812?

- a) Impressment of American sailors
b) British military support for Native American tribes
c) Disputed territorial claims in present-day Arizona
d) American relations with France

12. All of the following concepts are associated with the settlement of California EXCEPT:

- a) French colonization during the eighteenth century.
b) the Mexican cession.
c) the Bear Flag Revolt.
d) the Forty-Niners contributing to a population explosion.

13. Henry Clay is closely associated with all of the following EXCEPT:

- a) the American System.
b) opposing popular sovereignty
c) compromising on slavery.
d) writing the Compromises of 1850.

14. John Quincy Adams, in the Election of 1824, was charged of making a “corrupt bargain” when he appointed ___ his ___.

- a) John C. Calhoun, Vice President
b) William Crawford, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
c) Henry Clay, Secretary of State
d) John Eaton, Secretary of the Navy

15. The purpose of the Spoils System was to

- a) press people with experience into government jobs
b) reverse the trend of high rotation of employees
c) reward political supporters with jobs in the government
d) create a new class of government bureaucrats

16. Andrew Jackson advocated all of the following issues EXCEPT:

- a) Democratic reform.
b) the extension of suffrage.
c) property qualifications for voting.
d) popular participation in government.

17. Stonewall Jackson was killed at the Battle of

- a) Chancellorsville b) Gettysburg c) Antietam d) Petersburg

18. The Confederate States of America had one president during its existence, who was whom?

- a) Robert E. Lee
- b) Jefferson Davis
- c) Alexander Stephens
- d) Joseph Johnston

19. In the Oregon Treaty, the US/Canadian border was set to run along what parallel?

- a) 42 degrees
- b) 36 degrees 30 minutes
- c) 49 degrees
- d) 54 degrees 40 minutes

20. The Reconstruction Acts of 1867 provided for:

- a) temporary Union military supervision of the ex-Confederacy.
- b) federal monetary support of the resettlement of American blacks in Africa.
- c) denial of black property-holding and voting rights.
- d) lenient readmission of the ex-Confederate states to the Union.

21. When issued, the Emancipation Proclamation only freed slaves in

- a) the Border States
- b) states in rebellion
- c) areas controlled by the North
- d) US territories

22. The Credit Mobilier scandal involved

- a) Public utility company bribes
- b) Railroad construction kickbacks
- c) Evasion of excise taxes in liquor
- d) Manipulating of gold market

23. The Compromise of 1877 resulted in

- a) The renewal of the Republicans to protect black civil rights in the South
- b) The election of a Democrat to the White House
- c) The withdrawal of Federal troops from the South
- d) The plan to build a transcontinental railroad

24. Economic unrest and the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act led to the rise of the pro-silver leader

- a) Tom Watson
- b) William McKinley
- c) JP Morgan
- d) William Jennings Bryan

25. Booker T. Washington believed that the key to political and civil rights for African Americans was

- a) The right to vote

- b) economic independence
- c) A rigorous education
- d) the direct challenge of white supremacy

26. To assimilate Indians into American, culture, the Dawes Act did all of the following except

- a) Dissolve many tribes as legal entities
- b) Wipe out tribal ownership of land
- c) Promise American citizenship in twenty-five years
- d) Outlaw the sacred Sun Dance

27. The Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine added a new provision that was specifically designed to

- a) Enable US rule in Puerto Rico and the Canal Zone
- b) Stop European colonies in the Western Hemisphere
- c) Justify US intervention into the affairs of Latin American nations
- d) Create and Anglo-American alliance to police Latin America

28. The immigration quota system adopted in the 1920s discriminated directly against

- a) Asians
- b) Jews
- c) Southern and eastern Europeans
- d) Latin Americans

29. President Wilson persuaded the American public to enter WWI by

- a) Appealing to America's tradition of intervention in Europe
- b) Convincing them the need to make the world safe from U-boats
- c) Pledging to make the war "a war to end all war" and to make the world safe for democracy
- d) Promising territorial gains

30. Which of the following members of Harding's Cabinet proved to be incompetent and corrupt?

- a) Herbert Hoover
- b) Albert Fall
- c) Oliver Wendell Holmes III
- d) Andrew Mellon

31. King Philip's War resulted in

- a) France moving into Canada
- b) The final defeat of New England's Indians
- c) The formation of an Indian alliance to finally rise up against the colonists
- d) The last victory by New England Indians

32. FDR's "court packing scheme" in 1937 reflected his desire to make the SCOTUS

- a) more conservative
- b) more respectful to the Constitution

- c) more sympathetic to the New Deal
- d) more independent of Congress

33. American forces won a landmark victory over the Japanese during World War II at the Battle of:

- a) Pearl Harbor
- b) Midway
- c) Sekigahara
- d) The Bulge

34. Franklin Roosevelt was wheelchair-bound due to

- a) polio
- b) syphilis
- c) loss of legs in an automobile accident
- d) HIV

35. Who was shot down over the Soviet Union in a U-2 spy plane in 1960?

- a) John F. Kennedy
- b) Izaak Walton
- c) John Birch
- d) Francis Gary Powers

36. Which of the following was a consequence of the American postwar policy of containment?

- a) Invasion of Vietnam
- b) The SALT treaties
- c) Lend-Lease
- d) The Dawes Plan

37. Which of the following people served the entirety of two terms as president?

- a) Jimmy Carter
- b) George H.W. Bush
- c) Dwight D. Eisenhower
- d) Richard Nixon

38. "I know it is hard to understand, but sometimes painful things like this happen. It's all part of the process of exploration and discovery." This is excerpted from Ronald Reagan's speech following what event?

- a) The 1981 assassination attempt on his life
- b) The wreck of the *Edmund Fitzgerald*
- c) The Oklahoma City bombing
- d) The *Challenger* disaster

39. What was George W. Bush doing when he found out about the September 11 attacks?

- a) Reading to schoolchildren in Florida
- b) Clearing brush on his ranch in Texas
- c) Meeting with the Governor of Oregon
- d) Watching FOX News in his bedroom

40. In 2015, the Supreme Court ruled that same-sex marriage is constitutionally-protected in what case?

- a) *King v. Burwell*
- b) *Mapp v. Ohio*

- c) *Obergefell v. Hodges*
- d) *Loving v. Virginia*

41. The Argentine woman known as “Evita” was the wife of what President of Argentina from 1946-55 and from 1973-74?

- a) Juan Peron
- b) Carlos Menem
- c) Reynaldo Bignone
- d) Fernando de la Rúa

42. The pop singer Rihanna was born in what Caribbean island country in 1988?

- a) Cuba
- b) Cayman Islands
- c) Jamaica
- d) Barbados

43. The Insular Cases, decided in 1901, held that the inhabitants of what “unincorporated territory” of the United States lack some constitutional rights?

- a) Cuba
- b) Puerto Rico
- c) Baja California
- d) Dominica

44. The province of Manitoba was founded by what Metis leader, who led the Red River Rebellion in 1869?

- a) Louis Riel
- b) John A. MacDonald
- c) Etienne Brule
- d) Samuel Champlain

45. The village of Hochelaga once stood on the site of what city in Quebec, which also contains McGill University and St. Joseph’s Oratory?

- a) Quebec City
- b) Saguenay
- c) Gatineau
- d) Montreal

46. What sculptures created by Arctic aboriginal tribes in Northern Canada are found on the flag of Nunavut?

- a) Inuksuk
- b) Qurvik
- c) Nirrivik
- d) Qimirruagait

47. The “Quiet Revolution” was a steady shift in the cultural values and government of what province of Canada?

- a) Ontario
- b) Prince Edward Island
- c) Quebec
- d) British Columbia

48. The Reagan-ordered Operation Urgent Fury was an invasion what island nation with a population of about 91,000 in 1983?

- a) Grenada
- b) Dominica
- c) St. Kitts and Nevis
- d) Martinique

49. What general of the Mexican Revolution commanded the Division of the North on raids into the United States and was assassinated in 1923?

- a) Plutarco Elias Calles
- b) Pancho Villa
- c) Alvaro Obregon
- d) Venustiano Carranza

50. What Mexican political party, then led by Vicente Fox, defeated the PRI in the 2000 Mexican election?

- a) PRD
- b) PT
- c) PANAL
- d) PAN

51. Alberto Fujimori defeated the Maoist Shining Path insurgency in what country during the 1980s?
 a) Peru b) Japan c) Colombia d) Venezuela
52. Which Central American country is the only one whose official language is English and whose capital was moved inland to Belmopan after a 1961 hurricane?
 a) Honduras b) Belize c) Guatemala d) Costa Rica
53. What prominent Mexican muralist was married to Frida Kahlo and created “Man at the Crossroads” for Rockefeller Plaza?
 a) Jose Orozco
 b) Diego Rivera
 c) David Siqueiros
 d) Juan Cordero
54. Before the construction of the Panama Canal, plans were made to build a canal across what lake, the largest lake in Central America?
 a) Lake Nicaragua
 b) Lake Atitlan
 c) Lake Arenal
 d) Lake Coatepeque
55. Which beach out of the 5 D-Day beaches was manned heavily by Canadian soldiers, such as the Royal Winnipeg Rifles?
 a) Omaha Beach
 b) Gold Beach
 c) Sword Beach
 d) Juno Beach
56. A massive statue of Christ the Redeemer, also known as the Cristo Redentor, is found outside of what Brazilian city, which also contains Maracanã Stadium?
 a) Brasilia b) Sao Paolo c) Rio de Janeiro d) Manaus
57. Which South American country fought unsuccessfully against Great Britain in the 1980s over control of the Falkland Islands?
 a) Brazil b) Argentina c) Paraguay d) Guyana
58. In 1953, after a failed attack on the Moncada Barracks, what historical figure claimed that “History Will Absolve Me”?
 a) Fidel Castro b) Che Guevara c) Juan Peron d) Hugo Chavez
59. The writers Carlos Fuentes, Octavio Paz, and Juan Rulfo all originated from what country, the setting of Graham Greene’s *The Power and the Glory*?
 a) Haiti b) Dominican Republic c) Panama d) Mexico
60. Rafael Trujillo, the dictator who ordered the 1937 Parsley Massacre, was a ruler of what nation which shares an island with Haiti?
 a) Dominican Republic
 b) Saint Lucia
 c) Trinidad and Tobago

d) Antigua and Barbuda

61. In extricating Panamanian politician Manuel Noriega from the embassy of the Vatican in 1989, U.S. soldiers performed what obnoxious action?

- a) Piled trash in front of the embassy
- b) Airdropped confetti on the building
- c) Deployed homing pigeons to attack the windows
- d) Blared loud rock music

62. What was the shared last name of Jean-Claude and Francois, two 20th century Haitian dictators?

- a) Duvalier
- b) Morisco
- c) Louverture
- d) Legba

63. The highest murder rate of any country in the world belongs to what Central American country whose capital is Tegucigalpa?

- a) Guatemala
- b) El Salvador
- c) Honduras
- d) Belize

64. The American writer O. Henry coined a phrase comparing corrupt Latin American countries propped up by the United States to what fruit?

- a) Apple
- b) Mango
- c) Grapefruit
- d) Banana

65. Which Canadian province is the only officially bilingual province and contains a ship on its flag?

- a) Quebec
- b) British Columbia
- c) Nova Scotia
- d) New Brunswick

66. What longtime dictator of Venezuela was succeeded by Nicolas Maduro in 2013 after his death and was a prominent opponent of the United States?

- a) Hugo Chavez
- b) Alfredo Stroessner
- c) Leopoldo Galtieri
- d) Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva

67. Which country is the only American nation included in the BRICS group of developing countries?

- a) Chile
- b) United States
- c) Brazil
- d) Russia

68. The Buendia family was created in Leaf Storm and developed in One Hundred Years of Solitude by what Nobel-winning Colombian novelist who died in 2014?

- a) Pablo Neruda
- b) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
- c) Mario Vargas Llosa
- d) Junot Diaz

69. The “Yo Soy 132” movement against Enrique Pena Nieto is a social movement in which nation?

- a) Panama
- b) El Salvador
- c) Honduras
- d) Mexico

70. The Aztecs fought wars named after what objects to obtain their sacrifices, thus alienating surrounding city-states?

- a) Shoes b) Flowers c) Baskets d) Skulls

71. What two sons of Huayna Capac fought a civil war after his death which resulted in the fall of the Incan empire?

- a) Atahualpa and Huascar
b) Quizquiz and Atahualpa
c) Montezuma and Huascar
d) Cortez and Atahualpa

72. Which Mexican state, the farthest north and west in the nation, contains the cities of Mexicali and Tijuana?

- a) Sonora
b) Baja California
c) Quintana Roo
d) Campeche

73. Francisco Solano Lopez unsuccessfully led what nation in the War of the Triple Alliance, a conflict that saw 70% of its adult, male population perish?

- a) Brazil b) Uruguay c) Paraguay d) Bolivia

74. Which animals would have been domesticated by South American civilizations in the pre-Columbian era?

- a) pigs and horses
b) oxen and donkeys
c) mules and camels
d) llamas and dogs.

75. Which of the following ancient cities occupied present-day Mexico?

- a) Chavin de Huantar
b) Machu Picchu
c) Mohenjo-Daro
d) Tenochtitlan

76. Which of the following peoples is known for sculpting large heads from stone, found at sites like La Venta?

- a) Olmec
b) Hopi
c) Inca
d) Zapotec

77. Men under Hernan Cortes killed what Mesoamerican leader?

- a) Vicente Fox
b) Moctezuma II
c) Tezcatlipoca
d) Huascar

78. In the Incan empire, *quipu* were ropes used to
- a) Keep records
 - b) Climb mountains
 - c) Execute prisoners
 - d) Fence in alpaca ranches
79. Tikal was a major city in what is now what country?
- a) Mexico
 - b) The United States
 - c) Brazil
 - d) Guatemala
80. Where can you find the mysterious Nazca lines?
- a) The jungles of Belize
 - b) The Brazilian Highlands
 - c) The Peruvian plains
 - d) The Valley of Mexico
81. Which region was devastated by 2015's Cyclone Pam?
- a) Tasmania
 - b) Hawaii
 - c) Vanuatu
 - d) New South Wales
82. The Sydney Opera House was designed by which architect?
- a) Jorn Utzon
 - b) Frank Lloyd Wright
 - c) Eero Saarinen
 - d) Santiago Calatrava
83. The native Polynesian people of New Zealand are referred to by which term?
- a) Aborigines
 - b) Maori
 - c) Chamorro
 - d) Rapa Nui
84. Which Australian Prime Minister disappeared while swimming in 1967?
- a) Kevin Rudd
 - b) Julia Gillard
 - c) John Howard
 - d) Harold Holt
85. Which landmass was first permanently settled by people within the last 1000 years?
- a) Tasmania
 - b) New Guinea
 - c) Taiwan
 - d) South Island
86. The Kokoda Track Campaign in 1942 consisted of which of the following?
- a) The successful defense of the Solomon Islands from Japanese invasion
 - b) Australian and American troops fighting the Japanese in New Guinea
 - c) Japanese troops defeating the British garrison on Fiji
 - d) A hunt for the Japanese submarine *Kokoda* which had earlier sunk a US aircraft carrier

87. Which of the following had the LEAST impact on Australia's economic success in the period 1990-2010?
- a) Chinese demand for iron ore and other minerals
 - b) Political stability and a highly educated workforce
 - c) A swift reaction to the drop in demand from India for kangaroo meat
 - d) The growth of the Internet and improvements in telecommunications
88. People of South Asian descent form the highest proportion of the population in which of the following countries?
- a) New Zealand
 - b) Fiji
 - c) East Timor
 - d) Tonga
89. Which archipelago was the base of the B-29 offensive against Japanese cities in 1945?
- a) Mariana Islands
 - b) Solomon Islands
 - c) Marshall Islands
 - d) Caroline Islands
90. Which Norwegian explorer theorized that Polynesians could have settled South America, and built a raft, the *Kon-Tiki*, to test this theory?
- a) Thor Heyerdahl
 - b) Odin Oskarson
 - c) Roald Amundsen
 - d) Roald Dahl
91. Which man helped lay the foundations for the field of social anthropology with his studies of the Trobriand Islanders and the book *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*?
- a) Derek Freeman
 - b) Edmund Hillary
 - c) Bronislaw Malinowski
 - d) Franz Boas
92. In 1893, which country became the first to give women a nationwide right to vote?
- a) Australia
 - b) New Zealand
 - c) Kiribati
 - d) Nauru
93. Which two men, one a painter, one a poet, found inspiration in and died in Polynesia?
- a) Paul Gauguin and Robert Louis Stevenson
 - b) Claude Monet and Arthur Rimbaud
 - c) Vincent Van Gogh and Alfred Tennyson
 - d) Henri Matisse and Walt Whitman
94. William Bligh was deposed as Governor of New South Wales in what uprising?
- a) Beer Brawl
 - b) Whiskey War
 - c) Rum Rebellion
 - d) Ale Attack

95. The “Stolen Generations” refers to what in Australian history?
- a) The thousands of Australians who died fighting in World War I and World War II
 - b) The prisoners who were taken from England and Ireland to help colonize Australia
 - c) A program that forcibly removed Aboriginal children from their families and placed them with white Australians
 - d) The victims of Ned Kelly and his gang who lost their livelihoods due to Kelly’s massive thefts of sheep flocks
96. Which country maintained a native monarchy into the 21st century?
- a) Nauru
 - b) Solomon Islands
 - c) Samoa
 - d) Tonga
97. The *HMS Bounty* mutineers ended up on which island where their descendants live to the present-day?
- a) Easter Island
 - b) Pitcairn Island
 - c) New Caledonia
 - d) Niue
98. The Ashes is what in international sport?
- a) A nickname of Auckland’s failed bid to host the 1996 Summer Olympics
 - b) An outrigger canoe race between Tahiti and Bora Bora featuring teams from throughout Polynesia
 - c) A regular cricket competition between Australia and England which has been played since 1882
 - d) The name of the stadium that hosts tennis’s Australian Open each January in Melbourne
99. The indigenous languages of Polynesia trace back to a common origin from people who lived where?
- a) Hawaii
 - b) Taiwan
 - c) New Zealand
 - d) Easter Island
100. The Olympics have been held where in Australia in 1956 and 2000, respectively?
- a) Brisbane and Sydney
 - b) Sydney and Sydney
 - c) Sydney and Canberra
 - d) Melbourne and Sydney