

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

1. Which province of China experienced a 2008 earthquake right before the Summer Olympics?
a) Yunnan b) Sichuan c) Shaanxi d) Jiangsu
2. The Bund, or Waitan, is an area in which prominent Chinese city?
a) Tianjin b) Hong Kong c) Beijing d) Shanghai
3. Deng Xiaoping claimed that the color of what kind of animal doesn't matter in an analogy for capitalism?
a) Bear b) Dog c) Cat d) Penguin
4. Which one of these emperors did not rule during the Qing Dynasty?
a) Qianlong Emperor
b) Yongle Emperor
c) Kangxi Emperor
d) Yongzheng Emperor
5. Which one of these regions is NOT an autonomous region of China?
a) Shandong b) Guangxi c) Tibet d) Xinjiang
6. How many total encirclement campaigns were launched by the Nationalist government to eliminate Mao Zedong's Jiangxi Soviet?
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
7. Which one of these Chinese cities is known as the "Venice of the East" for its system of canals and gardens?
a) Suzhou b) Chengdu c) Dalian d) Ningbo
8. The Sino-Soviet split began under the leadership of which Soviet premier?
a) Joseph Stalin
b) Nikita Khrushchev
c) Leonid Brezhnev
d) Mikhail Gorbachev
9. Which Empress Dowager of China strongly resisted modernization in the late-19th and early 20th century?
a) Cixi b) Wu Zetian c) Jiang Qing d) Qiu Jin

10. Which activist and artist helped design the Beijing National Stadium for the 2008 Olympics and was arrested in 2011 for speaking out against Chinese corruption?
- a) Mo Yan
 - b) Gao Xingjian
 - c) Ai Weiwei
 - d) Zhao Xiaogang
11. Which Chinese dynasty was succeeded by the Qin Dynasty and contained the Spring and Autumn and Warring States periods?
- a) Shang Dynasty
 - b) Xia Dynasty
 - c) Han Dynasty
 - d) Zhou Dynasty
12. What man-made Chinese dam, under construction from 2003-2012, is the largest power station in the world?
- a) Hoover Dam
 - b) Yamaguchi Dam
 - c) Three Gorges Dam
 - d) Banqiao Dam
13. Which ethnic group founded the Qing Dynasty and wore a distinctive “queue” hairstyle?
- a) Manchus
 - b) Tibetans
 - c) Han
 - d) Uyghur
14. What article of clothing titles a “Yellow” rebellion against the Han Dynasty and a “Red” rebellion against the Ming Dynasty?
- a) Sandal
 - b) Shirt
 - c) Turban
 - d) Slipper
15. The May 4th movement was a reaction to the Chinese government’s lax response to what international treaty signed in 1919?
- a) Treaty of Shimonoseki
 - b) Treaty of Versailles
 - c) Treaty of Ghent
 - d) Treaty of Lausanne
16. Which leader of China was kidnapped briefly in the Xian incident and later fled to Taiwan after losing the Chinese Civil War?
- a) Sun Yat-sen
 - b) Mao Zedong
 - c) Wang Jingwei
 - d) Chiang Kai-shek
17. What Chinese city, famed for its casinos, was transferred to China in 1999 after over a century of control under Portugal?
- a) Macau
 - b) Hong Kong
 - c) Shenzhen
 - d) Guangdong

18. Zheng He, a eunuch of the Ming Dynasty, is most famed for what action?
- a) Fighting the British during the Opium Wars
 - b) Commanding expeditionary voyages on behalf of the Yongle emperor
 - c) Negotiating a treaty with Japan
 - d) Preventing an assassination attempt against the Yongle emperor
19. How many ethnic groups are officially recognized by the government of mainland China?
- a) 46
 - b) 56
 - c) 76
 - d) 106
20. The legendary “Yu the Great” was known for his abilities to do what in Chinese mythology?
- a) Lift mountains with his bare hands
 - b) Give the mandate of heaven to emperors
 - c) Slay enemies with his seven-tipped spear
 - d) Control the flooding of rivers
21. A “Grand” one of what kind of construction was created by the Sui Dynasty, effectively bankrupting them and leading to the rise of the Tang Dynasty?
- a) Road
 - b) Canal
 - c) Highway
 - d) Wall
22. Which Chinese city is famed for its unique style of opera that combines masks, elaborate acrobatics, and mime?
- a) Beijing
 - b) Chongqing
 - c) Lhasa
 - d) Ulan Bator
23. Hong Kong was ceded to the British as a result of which conflict?
- a) First Opium War
 - b) Sino-Japanese War
 - c) Boxer Rebellion
 - d) Sepoy Rebellion
- 24) Cao Cao lost what 208 CE battle to the forces of Sun Quan and Liu Bei, believed by some to be the largest naval battle ever?
- a) Battle of Incheon
 - b) Battle of Red Cliffs
 - c) Battle of Hanuman
 - d) Battle of Bohai
25. Sima Qian, the author of the *Records of the Grand Historian*, lived during what Chinese dynasty that was founded by Liu Bang?
- a) Qin
 - b) Zhou
 - c) Xia
 - d) Han

26. Goods traveled from China to Greece and Rome on the Silk Route:
- a) by sea around the coast of India
 - b) by land across northern China
 - c) by land across central Asia
 - d) by water along the Yangtze River
27. Which Chinese emperor is correctly paired with his family dynasty?
- a) Qin Shi Huang—Yuan
 - b) Wudi—Ming
 - c) Taizong—Tang
 - d) Zhu Di—Qing
28. Under leadership of the Han dynasty, Chinese control extended into the modern territory of
- a) Indochina
 - b) India
 - c) Australia
 - d) Russia
29. Characteristics of ancient Chinese art emphasized:
- a) decorative detail and craftsmanship
 - b) devotion to the religious principle of monotheism
 - c) the principles of Legalism and Daoism
 - d) pragmatism and minimalism.
30. The IATA airport code for Beijing Capital International Airport, PEK, refers to what?
- a) The village of Pekanki, which was demolished to build the airport
 - b) Zhou Pekli, a former mayor of Beijing who the airport was named for during Mao's rule
 - c) Peking, the former Romanization of the name of Beijing
 - d) PEK are Xi Jinping's three favorite letters and he gave it the airport code upon the opening of its new Terminal 3
31. At which 1954 battle was France decisively defeated by the Viet Minh, leading to the withdrawal of France from Indochina?
- a) Khe Sanh
 - b) Hamburger Hill
 - c) The Tet Offensive
 - d) Dien Bien Phu
32. Naha is the largest city on what island, the site of 32 American military bases and an important island in World War II?
- a) Honshu
 - b) Iwo Jima
 - c) Kagoshima
 - d) Okinawa

33. Which of the following best describes the main cause of the Satsuma Rebellion?
- a) Anger over the end of the military importance of the samurai
 - b) Persecution of Japanese converts to Christianity
 - c) Closing down the port of Nagasaki
 - d) A dramatic increase in the price of rice
34. Korea was ruled by what dynasty from 1392 until 1897?
- a) Goryeo
 - b) Silla
 - c) Joeson
 - d) Baekje
35. What was the “Arduous March” which lasted from 1994 to 1998?
- a) A period of economic recession in China
 - b) A period of instable and corrupt governments in Bangladesh
 - c) A period marked by constant labor disputes in the Philippines
 - d) A period of famine in North Korea
36. At what battle did Tokugawa Ieyasu decisively defeat forces loyal to Toyotomi Hideoyori, paving the way for the establishment of his namesake shogunate?
- a) Dan no Ura
 - b) Siege of Osaka Castle
 - c) Sekigahara
 - d) Uji
37. Japan’s deadliest terrorist attack came when what terrorist organization released sarin gas into the Tokyo subway?
- a) Aum Shinrukyo
 - b) Tatenokai
 - c) Japanese Red Army
 - d) Front for the Liberation of Okinawa
38. What Philippine leader became infamous through his corruption and his wife’s massive shoe collection before being overthrown in the People Power Revolution?
- a) Ninoy Aquino
 - b) Ferdinand Marcos
 - c) Jose Rizal
 - d) Emilio Aguinaldo
39. Which man terrorized Cambodia as the leader of the Khmer Rouge, and died in 1998 before he could face justice?
- a) Kang Kek Iew
 - b) Tuol Slung
 - c) Lon Nol
 - d) Pol Pot

40. A former Chinese emperor was installed as the head of what puppet state in what is now Inner Mongolia?
a) Mengjiang
b) Second Republic of Turkestan
c) Manchukuo
d) Republic of Northern China
41. What man was Governor-General of British Bencoolen before founding Singapore?
a) Lord Cornwallis
b) Lord Wellington
c) Stamford Raffles
d) Darien Lotteries
42. The *Tale of Genji* is often referred to as the world's first what?
a) Novel b) Poem c) Musical d) Opera
43. What anthropologist described Japan as a "shame culture" in *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword*?
a) Franz Boas
b) Margaret Mead
c) Derek Freeman
d) Ruth Benedict
44. Champa was a region inhabited by the Cham people that is now the central and southern portion of what country?
a) China b) Thailand c) Mongolia d) Vietnam
45. Panmunjom is a village located where?
a) On a rock in Nagasaki Harbor
b) At the base of Mount Everest
c) On Iwo Jima
d) In the Demilitarized Zone
46. What man evacuated the government of the Republic of China to Taiwan in 1949?
a) Sun Yat-sen b) Chaing Kai-shek c) Zhou Enlai d) Mao Zedong
47. What Indonesian volcano erupted in 1883, killing at least 36,000 people?
a) Krakatoa b) Pinatubo c) Suribachi d) Puncak Jaya
48. The Moro Islamic Liberation Front is a rebel group operating in what country?
a) Sri Lanka b) Indonesia c) The Philippines d) Taiwan

49. King Anouvong failed in an attempt to end Siamese control in what is now what country, which later fell under French control and remains Communist to this day despite the “Secret War”?

- a) Cambodia b) Laos c) Vietnam d) Thailand

50. Syngman Rhee was the first person to serve in what position?

- a) U.S. Ambassador to North Korea
b) King of Korea
c) President of South Korea
d) U.N. Secretary General

51. Which of these people was not or is not a Japanese emperor?

- a) Meiji b) Hirohito c) Tojo d) Akihito

52. “Guided Democracy” was the policy of what leader, a member of the Non-Aligned Movement?

- a) Ho Chi Minh b) Pol Pot c) Shinzo Abe d) Sukarno

53. What was the Soviet aircraft-inspired name for the dogfight-heavy skies above the Yalu River Valley during the Korean War?

- a) MiG Alley
b) Kalashnikov Corridor
c) The AK Line
d) The Sputnik Space

54. The Treaty of Portsmouth ended what war?

- a) Russo-Japanese War b) Sino-Japanese War c) First Opium War d) Korean War

55. What empire built Angkor Wat?

- a) Chandragupta b) Chakri c) Khmer d) Khanla

56. *The Narrow Road to the Deep North* is a seminal collection of what?

- a) Haiku b) Woodcuts c) Paintings d) Buddha statues

57. Yingluck and Taksin are siblings and former Thai prime ministers with what last name?

- a) Bhumibol b) Shinawatra c) Mariska d) Boonsongpaisan

58. The Genpei War saw what clan win over the Taira clan to form the Kamakura Shogunate?

- a) Yamamoto b) Minamoto c) Tokugawa d) Heian

59. Several clusters of what type of container dating back to the Iron Age have been found buried in their namesake "plain" in Laos?

- a) Jars
- b) Bottles
- c) Pots
- d) Tupperware

60. The *Maddox* and the *Turner Joy* were ships involved in a 1964 incident in what body of water?

- a) Gulf of Tonkin
- b) Yangtze River
- c) Prince William Sound
- d) Sea of Japan

61. Unlike most other peoples of the ancient Middle East, the Hebrews:

- a) had a code of law
- b) were ruled by kings
- c) built temples
- d) were monotheistic

62. Hammurabi's Code was a major achievement because it:

- a) was a record of all existing laws
- b) treated citizens and slaves as equals
- c) ended all physical punishment
- d) rejected the principle of an "eye for an eye"

63. Nippur, Umma, and Nineveh were cities in this ancient civilization.

- a) Indus Valley
- b) Ganges Valley
- c) Tigris-Euphrates Valley
- d) Jordan River Valley

64. On 2 November 1917, which British Foreign Secretary wrote a letter to Baron Rothschild, calling for the support of a Zionist state in Palestine?

- a) William Mackenzie King
- b) Arthur James Balfour
- c) David George Hogarth
- d) William Reginald Hall

65. On 26 February 2015, the "Washington Post" identified Mohammed Emwazi, a mid-20s West Londoner as which figure in the War on Terror?

- a) "L Jinny"
- b) "Abu Talib"
- c) "Baghdad Bob"
- d) "Jihadi John"

66. Which modern-day Middle Eastern country's official Arabic name is "al-Mamlakah al-Urduniyah al-Hashimiyah"?

- a) Iran
- b) Jordan
- c) Syria
- d) Iraq

67. The signing of the Algiers Accords in 1981 is most associated with which of the following results?

- a) Freeing of American hostages
- b) Iran as majority shareholder in OPEC
- c) Issuing the fatwa against Salman Rushdie
- d) Israel waiving parts of Gaza to Egypt

68. According to the Israeli Ministry of Defense (MOD), which of the following conflicts is NOT considered a victory for Israel?

- a) Sinai War
- b) War of Attrition
- c) Yom Kippur War
- d) Second Lebanon War

69. What region of Afghanistan is believed to account for 80% of the world's opium and is the site of the U.K.'s Camp Bastion and the U.S.' Camp Leatherneck?

- a) Helmand Province
- b) Anbar Province
- c) Kabul Province
- d) Logar Province

70. What was the result of Ali Abdullah Saleh and Ali Salim al-Beidh meeting in 1989?

- a) Iraqi invasion of Kuwait
- b) Reunification of Yemen
- c) Attempted assassination of Ayatollah Khomeini
- d) First presidential elections in Bahrain

71. One of the assertions of the Bush Government for the 2003 Invasion of Iraq regarded the purchase of yellowcake uranium from where?

- a) Kazakhstan
- b) Canada
- c) Niger
- d) Russia

72. The Camp David Accords of 1978 were signed between Menachem Begin of Israel and whom else?

- a) Jimmy Carter of the United States
- b) The Shah of Iran
- c) Anwar El Sadat of Egypt
- d) Hussein bin Talal of Jordan

73. Which Middle East country is considered the epicenter of the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome outbreak that has struck internationally since 2012?

- a) Qatar
- b) Saudi Arabia
- c) United Arab Emirates
- d) Iran

74. From 1915 to 1916, though British forces unsuccessfully attempted to attack the Ottomans at Gallipoli near Istanbul, which contingent of forces is most remembered every 25 April?

- a) British and Indian
- b) Canadian and Australian
- c) French and Indian
- d) Australian and New Zealander

75. What was the collective name of the Sunni and Shia opposition forces during the 1980s Soviet invasion of Afghanistan?

- a) Mujahideen
- b) Al-Qaeda
- c) Shura
- d) NIFA

76. Which country's constitution states that the President must be a Christian, the Prime Minister must be a Sunni Muslim, and the Speaker of the Parliament must be a Shia Muslim?

- a) Kuwait
- b) Oman
- c) Lebanon
- d) Bahrain

77. Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi is the current leader of which militant group?

- a) Islamic State
- b) Hamas
- c) Hezbollah
- d) Taliban

78. What was the result of the U.S.-led Operation Red Dawn in the War on Terror?
- Killing of Osama bin Laden
 - Capture of Sadaam Hussein
 - Capture and renaming of Baghdad International Airport
 - Capture of Fallujah
79. The Purple Line established in 1967 involves the occupation and administration of what disputed territory?
- Abu Masa
 - West Bank
 - Golan Heights
 - Shatt al-Arab
80. Which of the following was not a consequence of the 1956 Suez Crisis?
- Resignation of Harold Macmillan as U.K. Prime Minister
 - Israeli occupation of Sinai
 - Lester Pearson won the Nobel Peace Prize
 - French withdrawal from the Gaza Strip
81. In May 2013, an unlikely coalition between the United States, Russia, and Iran formed and appeared before the United Nations to raise awareness regarding which issue?
- Condemnation of Islamic State
 - Halting the opium trade in Afghanistan
 - Halting the growing threat of Somali pirates in the Persian Gulf
 - Return of wrestling as a discipline for the Tokyo 2020 Olympics
82. How did Tunisian street vendor Mohammed Bouazizi become famous in 2010?
- Lit himself on fire, starting the Arab Spring
 - Overthrew President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali to come into power
 - Assassinated Benazir Bhutto
 - Became "Time" magazine's 2010 "Person of the Year"
83. According to the U.N. Human Rights Council, what unconventional weapon was used against the township of Ghouta in the 2013 Syrian Civil War resulting in about 1500 deaths?
- VX
 - Anthraxis bacillus*
 - Yersinia pestis*
 - Sarin

84. Sargon was a king of what Empire?
a) Akkad
b) Assyria
c) Persia
d) Seleucid
85. Which battle was fought in present-day Iraq?
a) Issus
b) Hydaspes River
c) Gaugamela
d) Tyre
86. Which man is not considered one of the patriarchs of Judaism?
a) Abraham
b) Shlomo
c) Isaac
d) Jacob
87. Which building has served as a church, mosque, and a museum?
a) Tower of Babel
b) Dome of the Rock
c) Hagia Sophia
d) Pharos at Alexandria
88. Which of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World may have never existed?
a) Hanging Gardens
b) Statue of Zeus
c) Great Pyramid
d) Mausoleum of Halicarnassus
89. Which kingdom was centered in present-day Turkey?
a) Lydia b) Epirus c) Judah d) Medea
90. Which crusade featured Saladin as one of the leaders of the Islamic forces opposing the Crusaders?
a) First b) Third c) Fifth d) Seventh
91. Which man was a Coptic Christian UN Secretary General?
a) Boutros Boutros Ghali
b) Ayman al-Zawahiri
c) U Thant
d) Uthman al-Rahim

92. Which agreement divided the Mideast into French and British zones of control?
a) Churchill-deGaulle
b) Sykes-Picot
c) Durand-d'Estaing
d) Chamberlain-Laval
93. Which modern city is NOT in what was part of the ancient region of Mesopotamia?
a) Baghdad b) Tikrit c) Basra d) Sidon
94. The Phoenicians are NOT known for which of the following?
a) Founding Carthage
b) Trading in purple dye
c) Innovations in the alphabet
d) Conquering Sarmatia
95. Which man helped conduct excavations at Carchemish?
a) Winston Churchill
b) Lawrence of Arabia
c) Edmund Allenby
d) Harold Wilson
96. Before the latter 20th century, the economy of Dubai was largely based on the trade in what?
a) Pearls b) Lapis Lazuli c) Turquoise d) Jade
97. Oil has proved least influential in the economic development of which country?
a) Yemen b) Oman c) Qatar d) Bahrain
98. Nursultan Nazarbaev is the corrupt dictator of what resource-rich country?
a) Kazakhstan
b) Uzbekistan
c) Turkmenistan
d) Kafiristan
99. What was the main cause of the drying of the Aral Sea?
a) Overuse for drinking water by the massive cities on its shore
b) Overaggressive diversion for irrigation by the Soviet Union
c) A sinkhole feeding a large lake in the mantle
d) A duckweed infestation
100. Tamerlane used what city as his capital?
a) Tehran b) Samarkand c) Almaty d) Ulanbataar