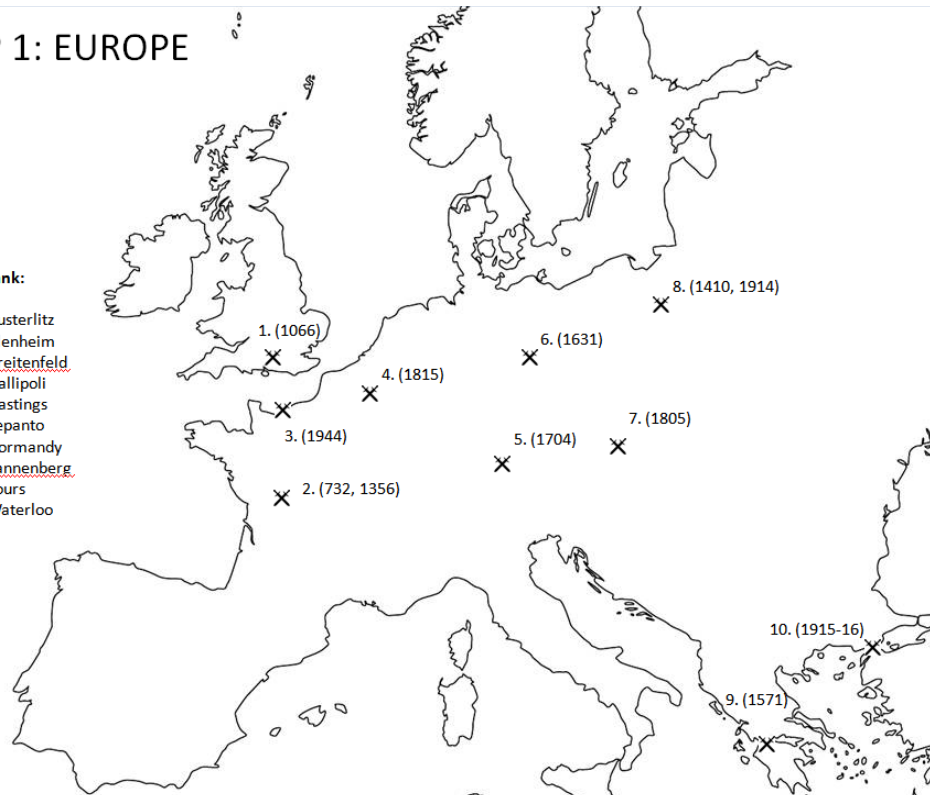


HEXATHALON: MAP QUIZ International History Olympiad 2015 Middle School

MAP 1: EUROPE

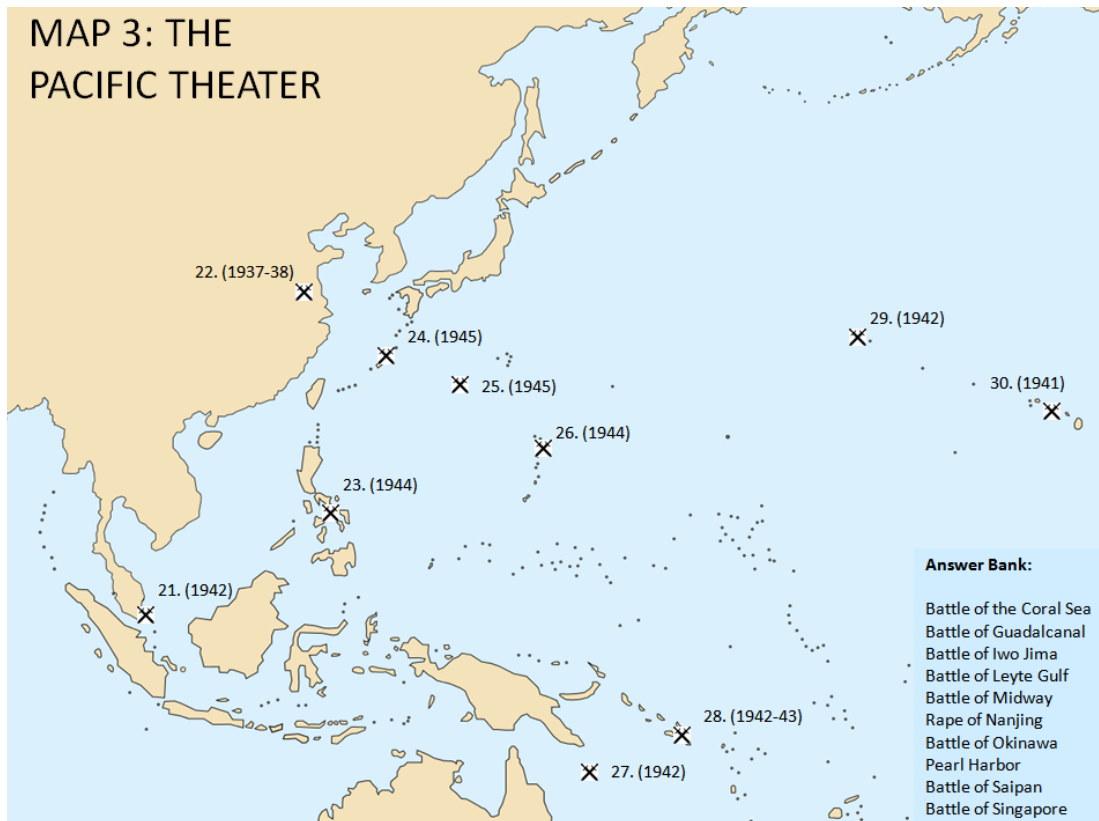
Answer Bank:

Battle of Austerlitz
Battle of Blenheim
Battle of Breitenfeld
Battle of Gallipoli
Battle of Hastings
Battle of Lepanto
Battle of Normandy
Battle of Tannenberg
Battle of Tours
Battle of Waterloo



MAP 2: THE PERSIAN WARS





HEXATHALON: MAP QUIZ
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ANSWER KEY

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Battle of Hastings | 16. Battle of Salamis |
| 2. Battle of Tours/Poiters | 17. Battle of Plataea |
| 3. Battle of Normandy/D-Day | 18. Battle of Mycale |
| 4. Battle of Waterloo | 19. Xerxes I/Mardonius |
| 5. Battle of Blenheim | 20. Xerxes I/Mardonius |
| 6. Battle of Breitenfeld | 21. Battle of Singapore |
| 7. Battle of Austerlitz | 22. Rape of Nanjing |
| 8. Battle of Tannenberg/Grunwald | 23. Battle of Leyte Gulf |
| 9. Battle of Lepanto | 24. Battle of Okinawa |
| 10. Battle of Gallipoli | 25. Battle of Iwo Jima |
| 11. Athens | 26. Battle of Saipan |
| 12. Sparta | 27. Battle of the Coral Sea |
| 13. Battle of Marathon | 28. Battle of Guadalcanal |
| 14. Battle of Artemisium | 29. Battle of Midway |
| 15. Battle of Thermopylae | 30. Attack on Pearl Harbor |

HEXATHALON: FILL IN THE BLANK QUIZ
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With his victory at the Battle of Mühlberg, 1. Charles V decisively defeated the Schmalkadic League, although he was later forced to accommodate 2. Protestant princes in the Peace of 3. Augsburg.

Hungary long served as the bastion of Europe against eastern forces. King Bela IV was crushed by the 4. Mongols commanded by Subotai at the Battle of Mohi, and Janos Hunyadi led multiple crusades against the 5. Ottomans, although losing at Varna and Kosovo. Hungary was finally defeated when Louis II was defeated by 6. Sulieman the Magnificent at Mohács.

The Solomonic dynasty claimed direct descent from the Queen of Sheba and the rulers of the Kingdom of 7. Axum, which converted to 8. Christianity in the 4th century CE. The dynasty would rule over 9. Ethiopia until 1974, when its last ruler, Menelik II, was deposed.

Charles VIII's invasion of Italy expelled the 10. Medici from Florence, resulting in the rise of 11. Girolamo Savonarola, who was later burned at the stake after rivaling Pope Alexander VI. In response to the invading artillery train, Italian engineers developed the 12. star fort/trace italienne, which was more resistant to cannon fire.

The phrase "the strong do what they can, the weak bear what they must," comes from the Melian Dialogue, in which 13. Athens attempts to coerce the Melos to join the 14. Delian League, ostensibly to fight Persia. It was recorded by 15. Thucydides in his History of the Peloponnesian Wars.

The secession of 16. Katanga from Congo was declared by Moise Tshombe, who would later serve as prime minister under president Joseph Kasa-Vubu. Political deadlock between the two men was the pretext for a coup d'état by 17. Mobutu Sese Seko, who ruled Congo for the next 30 years, renaming it 18. Zaire.

The Mexican Revolution began with the proclamation of the Plan of San Luis Potosi by Francisco Madero, who had been imprisoned by president 19. Porfirio Diaz. He would be killed in the Ten Tragic Days by 20. Victoriano Huerta, who would later be ousted by a coalition including Emiliano Zapata and 21. Pancho Villa, who was famously chased by General Pershing.

Merging England and Scotland was achieved with the Acts of Union, which were passed by the parliaments, creating the United Kingdom under 22. Anne, who was the last 23. Stuart monarch. The Cross of St. George and Cross of St. Andrew were then brought together in the 24. Union Jack.

The Treaty of Kanagawa was forced upon Japan in a show of force by Commodore 25. Matthew Perry. Prior to the treaty, the 26. Tokugawa Shogunate followed an isolationist policy, where trade with westerners was restricted to the city of 27. Nagasaki.

28. Versailles was meant to eclipse Vaux-le-Vicomte, built by finance minister Nicolas Fouquet. It was also intended to serve as the residence of Louis XIV instead of the Tuileries palace in 29. Paris, although 30. Louis XVI would later be forced back to the Tuileries on the eve of the French Revolution.

HEXATHALON: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ
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1. The Romance of the Three Kingdoms begins with what uprising that began the collapse of the Han Dynasty?
 - a. Red Eyebrow Rebellion
 - b. Red Turban Rebellion
 - c. Yellow Turban Rebellion
 - d. White Lotus Rebellion
2. Subhas Chandra Bose led a Japanese-backed movement for independence in what former British colony?
 - a. India
 - b. Burma
 - c. Singapore
 - d. British Malaya
3. The Auld Alliance was between what two countries?
 - a. Scotland and France
 - b. Scotland and Ireland
 - c. England and Portugal
 - d. England and Prussia
4. Forever damned by Dante, Bocca degli Abati betrayed Guelph forces at the Battle of Montaperti, a defeat for what city by their archrivals Siena?
 - a. Florence
 - b. Milan
 - c. Arezzo
 - d. Venice
5. “My numerous troops marched peacefully through Babylon. I did not allow any troublemaker to stir in the whole land of Sumer and Akkad. The city of Babylon and all its cult centers I retained in well being. The inhabitants of Babylon...their servitude I relieved.”

The above text comes from the Cylinder of what person, who was known for his tolerance of subject minorities?

- a. Cyrus the Great
 - b. Sargon I
 - c. Hammurabi
 - d. Nebuchadnezzar II
6. The Dirty War and the actions of DINA were involved in what South American program of state terrorism, characterized by large numbers of *desaparecidos*?
 - a. Operation Eagle Claw
 - b. Operation Urgent Fury
 - c. Operation Condor
 - d. Operation Uphold Democracy

7. Which of the following was not part of the Kalmar Union?
- a. Denmark
 - b. Norway
 - c. Sweden
 - d. Finland
8. What period was characterized by the appearance of multiple False Dmitris, beginning with the death of Ivan IV's son Fyodor and ending with the accession of Mikhael Romanov?
- a. Time of Troubles
 - b. The Deluge
 - c. The Interregnum
 - d. The Black Period
9. The battles of Bannockburn and the Golden Spurs are significant because they saw the defeat of mounted knights by what type of soldier?
- a. Archers
 - b. Musketeers
 - c. Pikemen
 - d. Light cavalry
10. The Yellow Fleet got its name from the sand it accumulated while being trapped in what body of water during a namesake crisis?
- a. Strait of Gibraltar
 - b. Suez Canal
 - c. Persian Gulf
 - d. Sea of Marmara
11. The Red River Rebellion was led by what Métis leader?
- a. Louis Riel
 - b. John Macdonald
 - c. Steven Powley
 - d. Thomas Scott
12. The landed aristocracy of East Prussia were called what name?
- a. Junkers
 - b. Szlachta
 - c. Boyars
 - d. Nobili
13. The closing of the National Workshops sparked the June Days, an episode in what larger revolution?
- a. French Revolution (of 1789)
 - b. July Revolution
 - c. Revolution of 1832
 - d. Revolution of 1848

14. Italy's only major Gothic cathedral is located in what north Italian city, once ruled by the Visconti and Sforza?
- a. Venice
 - b. Mantua
 - c. Milan
 - d. Cremona

15. "We have already seen that all power comes from God...Princes serve therefore as ministers of God and as his lieutenants on earth. It is through them that he exercises his rule."

The above excerpt from a text by Jacques-Bénigne Bossuet is a rationale for what concept?

- a. Papal infallibility
 - b. Divine right of kings
 - c. Absolutism
 - d. Investiture
16. What people are thought to have contributed to the Late Bronze Age Collapse?
- a. Hyksos
 - b. Hittites
 - c. Mittani
 - d. Sea Peoples
17. The 1756 Diplomatic Revolution, which saw historical enemies France and Austria enter into an alliance, was the work of whose foreign minister Wenzel von Kaunitz?
- a. Franz Joseph I
 - b. Maria Theresa
 - c. Joseph II
 - d. Ferdinand II

18. Trajan's Column depicts his successful campaign into what later Roman province?
- a. Hispania
 - b. Dacia
 - c. Britannia
 - d. Illyricum

19. The Republic of Serbian Krajina was established as a breakaway state during the independence war of what country, which saw the sieges of Vukovar and Dubrovnik?
- a. Slovenia
 - b. Croatia
 - c. Bosnia and Herzegovina
 - d. Kosovo

20. The Ostend Manifesto declared American interest in acquiring, either by purchase or by force, what Spanish possession?
- a. Florida
 - b. Cuba
 - c. The Philippines
 - d. Puerto Rico

21. "We regard the agreement signed last night...as symbolic of the desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again...My good friends, for the second time in our history, a British Prime Minister has returned from Germany bringing peace with honor. I believe it is peace in our time."

The agreement described in the above excerpt demonstrates what diplomatic policy?

- a. Containment
 - b. Capitulation
 - c. Appeasement
 - d. Isolationism
22. The Duke of Alba employed the Councils of Blood and sacked Antwerp in putting down the revolt of what country?
- a. Spain
 - b. Belgium
 - c. The Netherlands
 - d. Portugal
23. Which of the following was not conquered by the Normans?
- a. Antioch
 - b. Sicily
 - c. England
 - d. Aquitaine
24. Tanganyika was formerly a colony of what imperial power?
- a. Belgium
 - b. Italy
 - c. Germany
 - d. Britain
25. The first Act of Supremacy established who as head of the Anglican Church?
- a. Henry VII
 - b. Henry VIII
 - c. Mary I
 - d. Elizabeth I
26. Largely established by Caliph al-Mamun, what center of scholarship was so thoroughly destroyed by Mongols that the Euphrates was said to run black from ink?
- a. The Library at Alexandria
 - b. The House of Wisdom
 - c. The Imperial Library of Constantinople
 - d. The School of Edessa
27. Pan Tadeusz, written by Adam Mickiewicz, is the national epic of and set during the partition of what country?
- a. Lithuania
 - b. Poland
 - c. Belarus
 - d. Ukraine

28. What leader was ransomed for a room of gold after the Battle of Cajamarca, but then killed by Pizzaro anyway?
- a. Huascar
 - b. Atahualpa
 - c. Huayna Capac
 - d. Moctezuma
29. The Calimala, Lana, and Cambio were examples of what type of powerful economic group found in Florence?
- a. Banks
 - b. Guilds
 - c. *Scuole* (confraternities)
 - d. Markets
30. Which of the following was not a driving factor behind Japanese imperialism before and during WWII?
- a. The lack of natural resources in the home islands
 - b. Concern over American imperialism in the Pacific
 - c. Increasing national security and prestige
 - d. Belief in the natural superiority of the Emperor and the Japanese people

HEXATHALON: VISUAL QUIZ
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Part 1: Art



1. Title: *Guernica*
2. Painter: *Pablo Picasso*
3. The painting depicts a bombing raid by the Condor Legion, a __ *German* __ volunteer unit



4. Material: *Terracotta*
5. Location (city or province):
Xi'an, Shaanxi Province
6. Commissioned by:
Qin Shi Huang
7. Function:
To protect and to serve the emperor in the afterlife



8. Battle depicted: *Battle of Lepanto*
9. Victorious commander: *Don Juan of Austria*
10. The contingent from *Venice* was led by Agostino Barbarigo

Part 2: Photography



11. Location: *Kent State University, Ohio*
12. The incident depicted was originally a response to the invasion of *Cambodia*.
13. The incident depicted was perpetrated by the *Ohio State National Guard*.



14. Name: *Thich Quang Duc*
 15. Location (country): *Vietnam*
 16. The person depicted was of what faith: *Buddhist*
 17. The person depicted was protesting the religious intolerance of *Ngô Đình Diệm*.

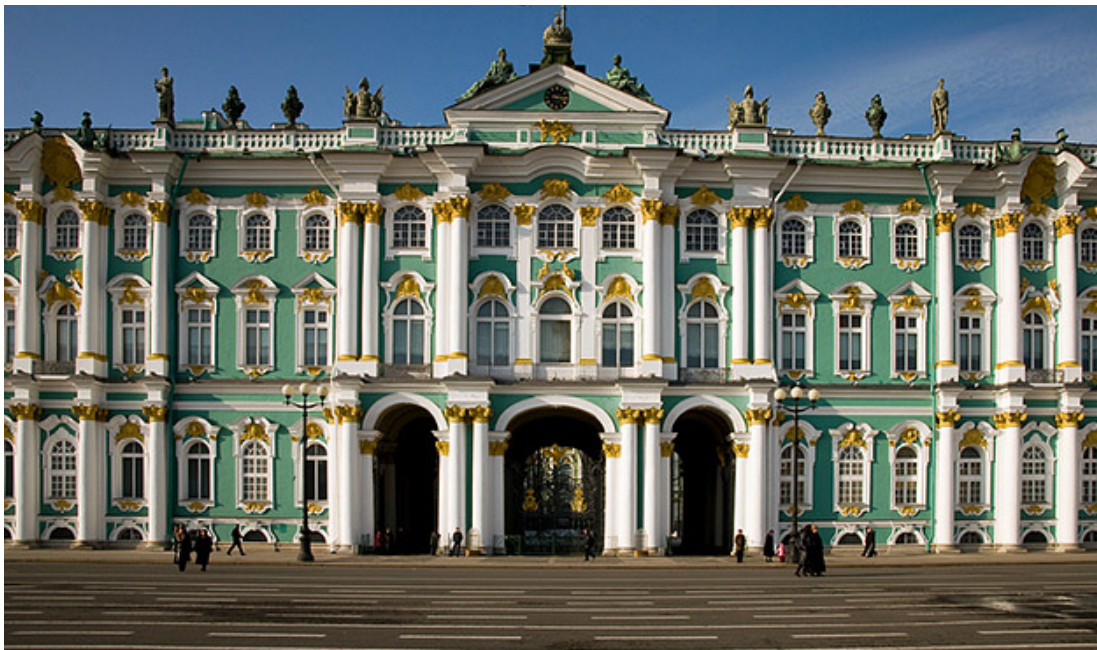


18. Location (beach): *Omaha*
 19. Number of beaches total: *5*
 20. The assaulting unit depicted above was the US *1st* Infantry Division, also known as the Big Red *One* (same answer).

Part 3: Landmarks



- 21. Name: *Castel Sant'Angelo*
- 22. Mausoleum of: *Hadrian*
- 23. Used as a papal fortress during the Sack of Rome perpetrated by the forces of *Charles V*.



- 24. Name: *Winter Palace*
- 25. First version originally built by: *Peter I the Great*
- 26. Part of a larger complex called the *Hermitage*



27. Name: *Temples of Abu Simbel*
28. Built by: *Ramesses II*
29. Was built to commemorate the builder's victory at the Battle of *Kadesh*.
30. Relocated following the building of the *Aswan High Dam*.

HEXATHALON: AUDIO QUIZ
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Clip 1

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4tLrPVkfCIQ>

Play from 0:25-0:51

1. In what language are the singers performing in?
French
2. Name the composer of the aria, whose works include *The Pearl Fishers* and *Carmen*.
Bizet

Clip 2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MkTw3_PmKtc

Play from 1:16-1:46

3. Who is the speaker in this clip?
Winston Churchill
4. During which conflict did this speech take place?
World War II
5. In what year was he speaking?
1940

Clip 3

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CJh59vZ8ccc>

Play from 0:23-0:55

6. What is the name of the movie from which this clip originates?
Forrest Gump
7. In what war did the protagonist of this movie fight in?
Vietnam War

Clip 4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tetk_ayO1x4

Play from 0:00-0:50

8. Who is the speaker in this clip?
Margaret Thatcher
9. What future organization is the speaker decrying in this speech, which was eventually founded in 1993 by the Treaty of Maastricht?
European Union
10. What political party did the speaker of this clip belong to?
Conservative

Clip 5

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wUcw8Ufx_Y

Play from 0:00-0:49

11. What first Prime Minister of India delivered this speech, known as the “Tryst with Destiny” speech?
Jawaharlal Nehru
12. What famous daughter of that man ordered Operation Blue Star against the Sikh temple in Amritsar and was assassinated by her bodyguards?
Indira Gandhi
13. What country did that Prime Minister go to war with over the Aksai Chin in 1962?
People’s Republic of China

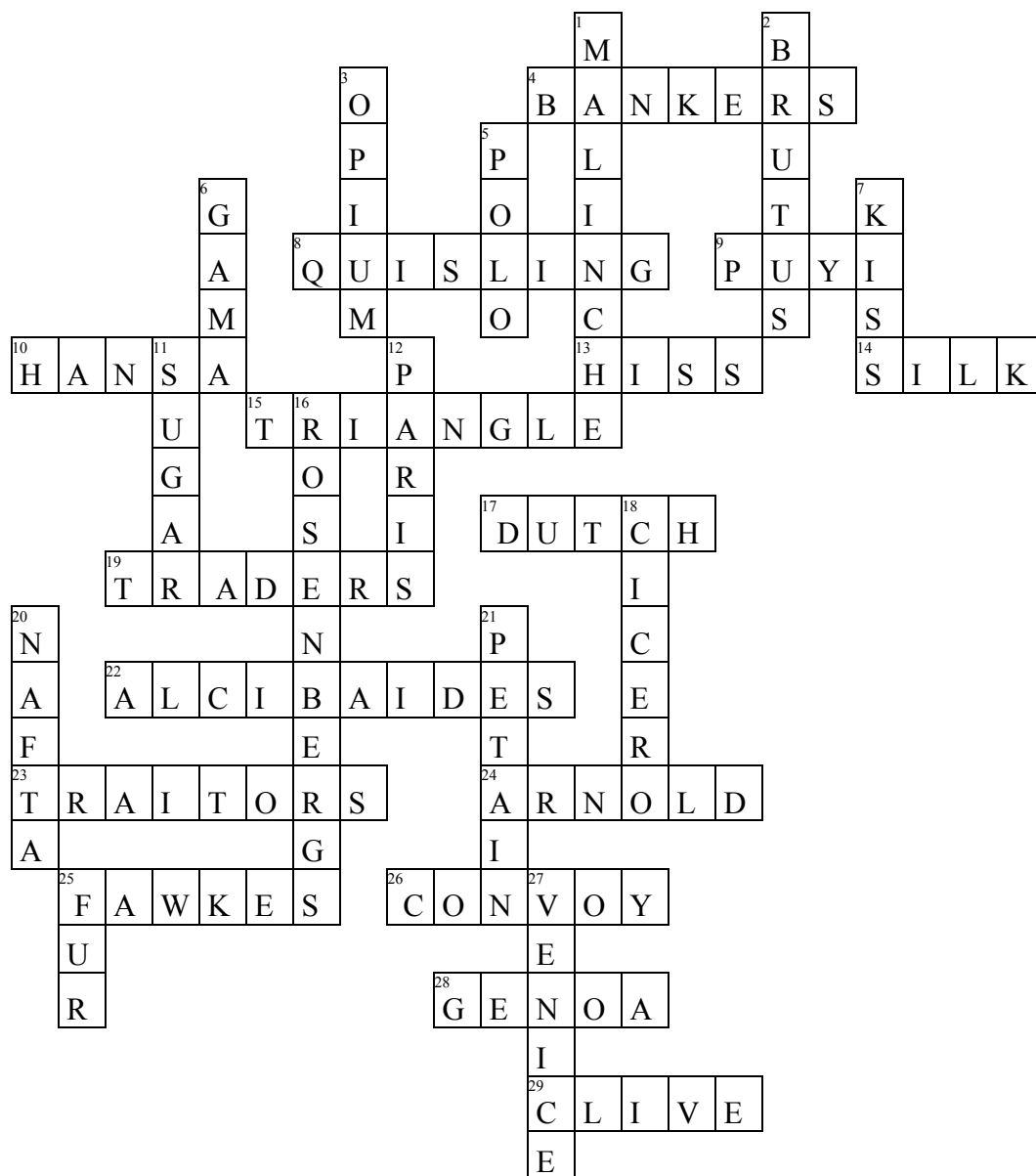
Clip 6

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kZ6NL3iNNMs>

Play from 0:00-0:48

14. What member of the Beatles is speaking in this audio recording?
John Lennon
15. What final studio album by the Beatles contains a title track whose singer claims that “Mother Mary calls to me, speaking words of wisdom”?
Let it Be

HEXATHALON: CROSSWORD
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Across

4. Fugger, Peruzzi, Rothschild
8. Collaborator, in Norwegian
9. Last Chinese Emperor
10. North German league
13. Pumpkin Papers target
14. Asian road
15. Atlantic exchange shape
17. Indonesia colonizers
19. One of the themes of this crossword
22. Argued for the Sicilian Expedition
23. One of the themes of this crossword

Down

1. Cortez mistress
2. Et tu?
3. Cause of the Unequal Treaties
5. Visited Kublai Khan
6. Sailed around Africa to India
7. Judas identification
11. Caribbean "white gold"
12. Surrendered by Marmont at Montmartre
16. Atomic espionage couple
18. Exposed Catiline
20. Perot's "giant sucking sound"

- 24.** West Point seller
- 25.** Gunpowder plot leader
- 26.** Battle of the Atlantic unit
- 28.** Lost Caffa, got plague
- 29.** Mir Jafar won him Plassey

- 21.** Vichy president
- 25.** Beaver, ermine, otter
- 27.** The Queen of the Adriatic