

## 2018 International History Olympiad Battery - Part 2 Americas and Oceania

**Instructions** – This portion of the Battery consists of 100 questions. You will receive two points for a correct answer. You will lose one point for an incorrect answer. Blank responses lose no points. Please fill in the bubbles completely on the answer sheet. You may write on the examination, but all responses must be bubbled on the answer sheet. Diacritic marks such as accents have been omitted from place names and other proper nouns. You have one hour to complete this set of multiple choice questions.

- Massachusetts Bay Colony was founded in the seventeenth century by which of the following groups?
  - Roman Catholics
  - Quakers
  - Puritans
  - Orthodox Jews
- Charles Grandison Finney was a leader of which of the following movements in the nineteenth century?
  - voting rights for freedmen after the Civil War
  - the prohibition movement of the 1880s and 1890s
  - the Second Great Awakening
  - the Social Gospel movement
- Which of the following best characterizes Bacon's Rebellion?
  - a slave revolt in Carolina colony
  - a revolt of Revolutionary War veterans against the government of Massachusetts
  - a rebellion over taxation policy during Washington's administration
  - a rebellion by backcountry farmers in Virginia colony in the 1670s
- Senator Joseph McCarthy and HUAC were known for which of the following in the early Cold War-era?
  - advocating withdrawal from NATO and the UN
  - pushing for military confrontation with the Soviet Union over East Germany
  - forcing Dwight Eisenhower to send military advisors to South Vietnam after the Geneva Conference
  - attacking suspected communists within the United States
- Which of the following men commanded the American Expeditionary Force during World War I?
  - Smedley Butler
  - John J. Pershing
  - Dwight D. Eisenhower
  - Douglas MacArthur
- Which first lady gained fame for saving American cultural relics from the White House just prior to a British attack during the War of 1812?
  - Abigail Adams
  - Dolly Madison
  - Martha Washington
  - Rachel Jackson
- Which of the following most accurately describes the Declaratory Act?
  - a British tax on goods imported into the American colonies
  - regulation of the printing of colonial currency and its use for the payment of taxes
  - a prohibition on the establishment of new settlements west of the Appalachian Mountains
  - an assertion of British legislative authority over the colonies
- The 'Great Compromise' at the Constitutional Convention established which of the following?
  - the enumerated powers of the presidency
  - the size and composition of the Supreme Court
  - the structure of the Congress
  - the procedure for electing the president and vice president
- Which of the following was NOT a provision of the Missouri Compromise?
  - Missouri became a slave state
  - Maine became a free state
  - New Mexico was opened to popular sovereignty
  - future slavery was outlawed north of 36° 30' north latitude
- The main goal of the temperance movement in the early nineteenth century was which of the following?
  - ending support for religious education in America
  - reducing political corruption by fighting political machines
  - limiting the number of immigrants into the United States
  - controlling the sale and consumption of alcohol
- Uncle Tom's Cabin* was written by which of the following?
  - Walt Whitman
  - Lyman Beecher
  - Harriet Beecher Stowe
  - William Lloyd Garrison
- Which of the following best characterizes Abraham Lincoln's reason for suspending habeas corpus during the Civil War?
  - to curtail the activities of Confederate sympathizers in the border states
  - to control criticism by the Union press
  - to prevent peace negotiations from taking place with the Confederate States
  - to maintain uniform support for the war in the Union

13. In the case of *Texas v. White* (1869) the Supreme Court ruled which of the following?
- that a state could not unilaterally secede from the Union
  - that Texas, because it had been an independent nation, retained the right to secede under the annexation treaty
  - that Texas could strengthen its Black Codes despite the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment
  - that all debts of the Confederacy must be honored by the states and the federal government
14. Andrew Carnegie pioneered vertical integration in which of the following industries during the late nineteenth century?
- oil
  - railroads
  - automobiles
  - steel
15. Alfred Thayer Mahan wrote which of the following influential nineteenth century works?
- Looking Backward*
  - The Jungle*
  - The Influence of Sea Power Upon History*
  - A Century of Dishonor*
16. Which of the following best characterizes the result of the US presidential election of 1912?
- William Howard Taft won the presidency as Theodore Roosevelt's chosen successor
  - Woodrow Wilson won a close election over third-party candidate Theodore Roosevelt and incumbent William Howard Taft
  - Theodore Roosevelt became the only third-party candidate to win the presidency, running on his 'New Nationalism' platform
  - Warren Harding won a landslide victory
17. The 'Great Migration' in the United States beginning in the 1910s is most accurately described by which of the following?
- a massive movement of Asian immigrants from China and Japan to the West Coast
  - the depopulation of the 'Rust Belt' of the Ohio Valley
  - mass immigration of Southern and Eastern Europeans into major American cities
  - the movement of African Americans from the rural south to urban areas in the North and West
18. The 'Share Our Wealth' program was proposed by what Southern senator during the Great Depression?
- Richard Russell
  - James Eastland
  - Huey P. Long
  - Lyndon B. Johnson
19. Which of these was the result of Franklin Roosevelt's Executive Order 9066?
- the imprisonment of radicals and anarchists who spoke out against World War II
  - the internment of Japanese-Americans
  - the equal treatment of African American workers in defense industries
  - the end of the gold standard and demonetization of gold in the United States
20. The American plan for the economic reconstruction of Western Europe following World War II was named after which Secretary of State?
- George Marshall
  - John Foster Dulles
  - Henry Kissinger
  - Cordell Hull
21. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were executed in 1953 for which of the following reasons?
- sending American nuclear secrets to the USSR
  - supporting labor unrest during the Korean War
  - hindering the draft during the Korean War
  - the attempted assassination of President Truman
22. The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution allowed President Lyndon Johnson to do which of the following?
- pass meaningful civil rights legislation for the first time in over 100 years
  - restructure the Supreme Court to appoint additional justices
  - begin arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union
  - escalate the conflict in Vietnam without a formal declaration of war
23. The Camp David Accords, negotiated with the help of Jimmy Carter, were a peace agreement signed in the 1970s between which two nations?
- Israel and Palestine
  - Israel and Egypt
  - China and Taiwan
  - France and Algeria
24. Which of these was appointed commander of the Continental Army during the American Revolution?
- Alexander Hamilton
  - Horatio Gates
  - George Washington
  - the Marquis de Lafayette
25. In 1803, American diplomat James Monroe signed a treaty to purchase which of the following from France?
- Alaska territory
  - the island of Hispaniola
  - Louisiana territory
  - Florida

26. The first common carrier railroad in the United States was which of the following?
- the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad
  - the Santa Fe Railroad
  - the Burlington Northern Railroad
  - the Southern Pacific Railroad
27. Which of the following domestic policy proposals was used by the Republicans to gain control of the House of Representatives in the 1994 midterm elections?
- the 'New Deal'
  - the 'New Frontier'
  - the 'Great Society'
  - the 'Contract with America'
28. Levitt and Sons were significant in the growth of American suburbs for which of the following reasons?
- they pioneered the mass production of houses using an assembly line process
  - they built massive apartment blocks in large cities, causing people to move to suburbs
  - they constructed rail lines between New York City and commuter suburbs
  - they were leaders in the construction of Interstate Highways
29. The Manhattan Project in the United States was tasked with which of the following during World War II?
- the development of jet aircraft and rocket technology
  - the construction of a working atomic bomb
  - the creation of chemical and biological weapons for use against Japan
  - the oversight of the internment of Japanese Americans during the war
30. Young American men were employed by which of the following New Deal agencies to do infrastructure development in National Parks and National Forests?
- the Works Progress Administration
  - the Civilian Conservation Corps
  - the Public Works Administration
  - the Tennessee Valley Authority
31. Which of the following was the result of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution?
- the direct election of US senators
  - the implementation of the income tax
  - suffrage for American women
  - the beginning of prohibition
32. Ida Tarbell and Lincoln Steffens were important figures in which Progressive-era journalistic movement?
- yellow journalism
  - sensationalism
  - muckraking
  - radio journalism
33. The Pendleton Act of 1883 reformed which of the following in the United States government?
- the appointment of United States senators
  - the process for impeachment of high government officials
  - federal government employment and the civil service
  - treatment of Native Americans and administration of the reservation system
34. Which of the following was the intent of the Tenure of Office Act passed during Reconstruction?
- to protect Secretary of War Edwin Stanton from presidential interference
  - to remove elderly Supreme Court justices from office whether or not they chose to retire
  - to allow Congress to directly govern Southern military districts after 1868
  - to prevent President Johnson from appointing former Confederates to his cabinet
35. The Anaconda Plan was designed to do which of the following at the outset of the Civil War?
- prevent southern states from holding secession conventions following the election of 1860
  - to raise 75,000 volunteers for the Union Army in early 1861
  - to blockade Confederate ports and divide the southern states at the Mississippi River
  - to diplomatically isolate the South and prevent the Confederacy's recognition by European governments
36. John L. O'Sullivan popularized which of the following terms to describe American expansionism in the nineteenth century?
- 'city on a hill'
  - the 'Turner thesis'
  - 'Go West young man!'
  - 'manifest destiny'
37. Nat Turner, Gabriel Prosser, and Denmark Vesey were notable for which of the following in antebellum America?
- leading stations on the Underground Railroad
  - being leading abolitionists and speaking out publicly against slavery
  - leading slave uprisings
  - aiding John Brown and the anti-slavery forces in Kansas in the 1850s
38. John Jay assumed which of the following offices during George Washington's administration?
- Chief Justice of the United States
  - Vice President
  - Secretary of the Treasury
  - Secretary of War

39. The first representative assembly in the English North American colonies was which of the following?
- the General Court
  - the House of Burgesses
  - the House of Representatives
  - the First Continental Congress
40. The Annapolis Convention called for which of the following?
- a meeting to amend the Articles of Confederation
  - colony-wide protest of British taxation policy
  - the secession of the New England states during the War of 1812
  - the creation of a Continental Army and the Declaration of Independence
41. The Treaty of Tordesillas, signed in 1494, did which of the following?
- Established dominion over the entire New World for Spain
  - Divided control of newly discovered lands outside Europe between Spain and Portugal
  - Rejected all claims to lands in the New World by France, Portugal and England
  - Awarded Cuba and Florida to Portugal in exchange for Spanish control of Brazil
42. In the nineteenth century, which of the following was true of women in Latin America
- they were subjugated in a male-dominated society
  - they enjoyed the right to vote in most areas
  - they were forced to work in factories and on plantations
  - they were allowed to hold political office
43. Which of the following was common to the Maya and Gupta civilizations?
- knowledge that the earth was round
  - the construction of massive pyramids for use in religious observances
  - constant threat of invasion from neighboring civilizations
  - the discovery of zero and its use in complex mathematical calculations
44. The Caribbean island of Saint Martin is currently shared between which two nations?
- France and Spain
  - Great Britain and the United States
  - France and the Netherlands
  - Great Britain and Spain
45. Christopher Columbus established a short-lived settlement in present-day Haiti at what location in 1492?
- St. Augustine
  - La Navidad
  - Tortuga
  - Santa Fe
46. Cities and towns in Spanish colonies in the Americas were governed by representative councils known by what term?
- presbytere
  - cabildo
  - encomienda
  - hacienda
47. Which poet and dissident founded the Cuban Revolutionary Party while in exile in 1892?
- Cesar Chavez
  - Jose de San Martin
  - Jose Marti
  - Simon Bolivar
48. Which of the following men led the Sergeant's Revolt in 1933 and became de facto ruler of Cuba for the next 25 years?
- Fulgencio Batista
  - Carlos Manuel de Cespedes
  - Fidel Castro
  - Valeriano Weyler
49. The British fought two namesake wars in Jamaica in the eighteenth century against populations of independent, mixed-race islanders known by what term?
- comuneros
  - maroons
  - mestizos
  - scalawags
50. Henry Morgan, Bartholomew Roberts, and Edward Teach were notable for engaging in what activity in the Caribbean and Latin America in the eighteenth century?
- piracy
  - slave trading
  - plantation ownership
  - organizing revolutions against colonial rule
51. Which of the following civilizations, located in an area of modern-day Peru and active from about 3500 to 1800 BCE, is considered the oldest civilization in the Americas?
- the Inca
  - the Norte Chico
  - the Taino
  - the Arawak
52. The Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo is a human rights group formed in response to abuses during the 'Dirty War' in which South American nation?
- Chile
  - Bolivia
  - Brazil
  - Argentina
53. The first ruler of the independent Empire of Brazil was which of the following?
- Joao VI
  - Maria Leopoldina
  - Pedro I
  - Getulio Vargas

54. The Republic of Colombia, known today as Gran Colombia, was created as a result of which of the following events?
- Jose de San Martin's 'Crossing of the Andes' in 1817
  - American victory in the Spanish-American war in 1898
  - the victory of the Spanish forces in Bogota in 1816
  - Simon Bolivar's victorious campaign to liberate New Granada in 1819
55. All of the following are British Overseas Territories in the Caribbean EXCEPT which of the following?
- Anguilla
  - Bermuda
  - Turks and Caicos
  - Martinique
56. The United Fruit Company heavily influenced the overthrow of Jacobo Arbenz Guzman in 1954 in which Latin American nation?
- Honduras
  - Guatemala
  - Nicaragua
  - Costa Rica
57. The call to arms issued in 1810 by Miguel Hidalgo that triggered the Mexican War of Independence was known by what name?
- the 'Cry of Dolores'
  - the Pueblo Revolt
  - the Treaty of Cordoba
  - the San Jacinto Statement
58. Which of the following names the 1820s war between the newly-independent United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata and the Empire of Brazil?
- War of the Republicetas
  - War of the Pacific
  - War of the Triple Alliance
  - the Cisplatine War
59. Which of the following is the Argentinian site that contains various ancient cave paintings, including images of human body parts and various animals?
- Cueva de las Manos
  - Altamira
  - Lascaux
  - Blombos Cave
60. Operation Just Cause was a United States intervention against of which of the following Panamanian leaders in 1989?
- Omar Torrijos
  - Manuel Noriega
  - Guillermo Endara
  - Juan Carlos Varela
61. Which of the following men effectively ruled Mexico from 1867 until he was deposed in the Mexican Revolution in the early twentieth century?
- Porfirio Diaz
  - Emiliano Zapata
  - Pancho Villa
  - Francisco Madero
62. Suriname gained independence in 1975 from what European nation?
- Great Britain
  - France
  - Spain
  - the Netherlands
63. The War of the Triple Alliance was a conflict between Paraguay and which group of South American nations?
- Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay
  - Colombia, Argentina, and Peru
  - Chile, Brazil, and Guyana
  - Panama, Colombia, and Chile
64. Which of the following was the first European to reach Chile, which he did on his sixteenth century circumnavigation of the globe?
- Ferdinand Magellan
  - Francis Drake
  - Pedro Cabral
  - Pedro de Valdivia
65. The term 'Pink Tide' describes which of the following trends in twenty-first century Latin American governments?
- increased tolerance for LGBTQ citizens in Latin American countries
  - the increasing influence of leftist ideology in Latin American governments
  - the increasing number of women attaining high political office in Latin American nations.
  - the rising importance of young people to Latin American politics
66. Salvador Allende and Augusto Pinochet both ruled which South American nation in the twentieth century?
- Colombia
  - Chile
  - Argentina
  - Peru
67. American filibuster William Walker set himself up as president of which Central American nation briefly in 1855?
- Honduras
  - Panama
  - El Salvador
  - Nicaragua

68. Which of the following political parties held power in Mexico from 1946 until the election of Vicente Fox in 2000?

- A. PAN
- B. PNR
- C. PRI
- D. PPP

69. The guerilla group linked to the Communist Party of Peru is better known by what name?

- A. the FARC
- B. Shining Path
- C. the Red Army Faction
- D. the PLO

70. The Revolt of the Comuneros was an eighteenth-century rebellion against Spanish authority by the residents of what colony within the Viceroyalty of Peru?

- A. Brazil
- B. Argentina
- C. Paraguay
- D. Colombia

71. The city-states of Tenochtitlan, Texcoco, and Tlacopan formed the core of what Mesoamerican culture?

- A. Maya
- B. Inca
- C. Aztec
- D. Olmec

72. El Salvador and Honduras fought a brief war in 1969 known by what sporting term?

- A. the Cricket War
- B. the Basketball War
- C. the Soccer (or Football) War
- D. the Yachting War

73. Independence movements in many areas of Central and South America can be traced in part to what major event in nineteenth century European history?

- A. the Crimean War
- B. Napoleon's invasion of the Iberian Peninsula
- C. the French Revolution
- D. the 'Diplomatic Revolution'

74. Operation Car Wash is an ongoing criminal investigation into money laundering and corruption in which of the following South American nations?

- A. Uruguay
- B. Paraguay
- C. Bolivia
- D. Brazil

75. L'Anse aux Meadows, an archaeological site on the island of Newfoundland, provides evidence of which of the following?

- A. large population centers developed by people of the First Nations
- B. a Norse settlement dating from the pre-Columbian era
- C. English encroachment into Canada in the early seventeenth century
- D. the decline of fur trading in French Canada due to climate change

76. France ceded its territory in mainland North America to Great Britain in 1763 as part of the terms of what treaty that ended the Seven Years' War?

- A. the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle
- B. the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo
- C. the Treaty of Versailles
- D. the Treaty of Paris

77. Which of the following men led the Upper Canada Rebellion against British rule beginning in 1837?

- A. John Macdonald
- B. Louis Riel
- C. Joseph Broussard
- D. William Lyon Mackenzie

78. The period of secularization, modernization, and liberalization of government and administration in Quebec in the 1960s is referred to by what name?

- A. the 'October Crisis'
- B. the FLQ
- C. the 'Quiet Revolution'
- D. the 'Quebec Miracle'

79. Canada became the first country in the Americas to legalize what practice in 2005?

- A. recreational use of marijuana
- B. same-sex marriage
- C. abortion
- D. physician-assisted suicide

80. Which of the following serves as the current Prime Minister of Canada?

- A. Justin Trudeau
- B. Kim Campbell
- C. Brian Mulroney
- D. Jean Chretien

81. Which largest island in French Polynesia was visited by both Captain James Cook and the HMS Bounty in the late eighteenth century?

- A. Tahiti
- B. Bora Bora
- C. Samoa
- D. Vanuatu

82. The moai statues were created by which of the following Polynesian cultures?

- A. Dayak
- B. Yami
- C. Rapa Nui
- D. Bajau

83. Government incentives and diverse locations have led to films like Avatar, The Chronicles of Narnia, and The Hobbit being photographed in which of the following nations?

- A. New Zealand
- B. Australia
- C. Papua New Guinea
- D. Fiji

84. Which of the following monarchs united the inhabited Hawaiian Islands in 1795 and established a namesake ruling dynasty?

- A. Liliuokalani
- B. Kalakaua
- C. Lunalilo
- D. Kamehameha I

85. Which of the following did the Blount Report, commissioned by President Grover Cleveland, conclude about the 1893 overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy?

- A. that the coup was legitimate, and the United States should annex Hawaii immediately
- B. that Hawaii should be annexed after a four-year waiting period
- C. that Dole, Thurston, and the other members of the provisional government should continue to govern Hawaii indefinitely
- D. that the coup was illegal, and the monarchy should be restored

86. Which of the following sparsely populated Hawaiian Islands was the site of a leper colony until the twentieth century?

- A. Molokai
- B. Maui
- C. Oahu
- D. Hawaii

87. The 'Dreaming' is most closely associated with which of the following in Australian Aboriginal mythology and religion?

- A. hunting and agriculture
- B. the creation of the world
- C. fishing
- D. the arrival of European settlers

88. Of the roughly one thousand people who arrived in Australia in 1788 in the 'First Fleet', over seven hundred shared what characteristic?

- A. they were freed slaves from British colonies
- B. they were American loyalists
- C. they were convicts
- D. they were religious dissenters from England

89. Henrietta Dugdale and Catherine Helen Spence were leaders for which cause in Australia in the late nineteenth century?

- A. free exercise of religion
- B. humane treatment for Aboriginal Australians
- C. Australian independence from Great Britain
- D. women's suffrage

90. ANZAC Day, which honors Australian war dead, is held on April 25 each year to commemorate which of the following military actions?

- A. the thwarting of an attempted Japanese invasion of Australia during World War II
- B. Australian participation in the Battle of the Somme
- C. the beginning of the Battle of the Bulge
- D. the landings that began the Gallipoli campaign during World War I

91. Which of the following locations, part of the Marshall Islands, was used for nuclear tests by the United States during the Cold War?

- A. Nauru
- B. Bikini Atoll
- C. Kili Island
- D. Kiribati

92. Jacinda Ardern, the youngest female head of government in the world, is currently the prime minister of what Commonwealth nation?

- A. Australia
- B. Fiji
- C. New Zealand
- D. Papua New Guinea

93. Nuku'alofa is the capital and largest city of which of the following Polynesian nations?

- A. Tonga
- B. Fiji
- C. American Samoa
- D. Kermadec

94. Descendants of what national group, originally brought over as indentured servants and laborers, now make up over 30% of the population of Fiji?

- A. Australians
- B. West Africans
- C. Indians
- D. Canadians

95. Which of the following treaties declared British sovereignty over the islands of New Zealand?

- A. the Treaty of Auckland
- B. the Treaty of Waitangi
- C. the Treaty of London
- D. the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty

96. Which of the following is an unusual feature of electoral politics in modern New Zealand?

- A. unlike other commonwealth countries, they have a unitary presidential system
- B. women are unable to vote in many local elections
- C. there is a separate house of the New Zealand Parliament specifically for Maori
- D. 'Maori electorates' designate several seats in the New Zealand Parliament to representatives of the Maori people

97. Nauru and the Marshall, Caroline, and Northern Mariana Islands all became League of Nations mandates in 1923 due to the defeat of which of the following powers in World War I?

- A. Italy
- B. France
- C. Germany
- D. the Ottoman Empire

98. The so-called 'Pacific Solution' was implemented by Australia to address what issue in the early 2000s?

- A. the enfranchisement of Aboriginal Australians
- B. the influx of asylum seekers and refugees into the country
- C. independence for East Timor
- D. the economic aftermath of the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games

99. Which of the following is NOT part of the Compact of Free Association with the United States?

- A. the Federated States of Micronesia
- B. the Marshall Islands
- C. Palau
- D. the Cook Islands

100. Which of the following is the name given to the prehistoric Pacific Ocean people who settled much of modern-day Polynesia and Micronesia?

- A. Lapita
- B. Arawak
- C. Maori
- D. Rapa Nui