

2018 International History Olympiad

Battery - Part 4

Asia

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.

1. Which of the following Chinese inventions was legendarily credited to Leizu, the wife of the Yellow Emperor?

- A. Junk Treasure Ships
- B. Paper
- C. Mechanical clocks
- D. Silk

2. Which of these provides the clearest and most accurate distinction between the Qin Dynasty and previous Chinese dynasties?

- A. The Qin Dynasty controlled far more territory
- B. The Qin dynasty was sustained for a long period after the death of its founder
- C. The Qin dynasty created the concept of the Mandate of Heaven to justify their rule
- D. The Qin dynasty relied on animistic traditions of magic and fortune-telling

3. Which of the following ethnic groups makes up about 92% of the population of mainland China?

- A. Manchu
- B. Zhuang
- C. Yi
- D. Han

4. Which of the following people was the first president of the Republic of China and later cofounded the Kuomintang?

- A. Sun Yat-sen
- B. Ci Xi
- C. Chiang Kai-Shek
- D. Mao Zedong

5. Li Bai and Du Fu are best known for their accomplishments in which of the following artistic fields?

- A. Painting
- B. Poetry
- C. Music
- D. Calligraphy

6. Which of the following is NOT one of the “three kingdoms” from China’s 3rd century CE Three Kingdoms period?

- A. Shu
- B. Lu
- C. Wei
- D. Wu

7. The principle of wu wei, or action through inaction, is most clearly associated with which of the following belief systems?

- A. Confucianism
- B. Buddhism
- C. Legalism
- D. Daoism

8. Which of the following treaties granted the British control of Hong Kong as part of its settlement of the first Opium War?

- A. Treaty of Nanking
- B. Treaty of Port Arthur
- C. Treaty of Shimonoseki
- D. Treaty of Tientsin

9. The Qing Dynasty underwent an 18th century military campaign, often referred to by historians as a genocide, with the express goal of exterminating which of the following ethnic groups?

- A. Uighurs
- B. Hui Chinese
- C. Dzungars
- D. Oirats

10. The Yuan Dynasty was established by which of the following rulers?

- A. Shi Huang Di
- B. Hongwu
- C. Qianlong
- D. Kublai Khan

11. The expeditions of Zheng He were overseen by which of the following rulers?

- A. Pu Yi
- B. Kangxi
- C. Chongzhen
- D. Yongle

12. The ruling style of Empress Wu would be most closely associated with which of the following philosophical systems?

- A. Daoism
- B. Confucianism
- C. Buddhism
- D. Legalism

13. Which of the following imported commodities was most critical to the 16th century Ming Economy?

- A. Cotton
- B. Sugar
- C. Gold
- D. Silver

14. Which of the following Chinese cities served as the capital of the Tang Empire for most of its history?

- A. Chang'an
- B. Guangzhou
- C. Dadu
- D. Nanjing

15. The immediate cause of the Tianamen Square protests of 1989 was the death of which of the following Chinese government officials?

- A. Hu Yaobang
- B. Zhao Ziyang
- C. Deng Xiaoping
- D. Hua Guofeng

16. Which of the following Christian groups were actively proselytizing in China during the time of the Tang dynasty?

- A. Jesuit priests
- B. Nestorian monks
- C. Dominican missionaries
- D. Frankish crusaders

17. Which of the following Chinese rulers created an interregnum Xin dynasty in 9 CE, temporarily usurping the Han?

- A. Liu Bang
- B. Guangwu
- C. Wang Mang
- D. Cao Cao

18. The Long March of Mao's communist forces was completed in which of the following provinces?

- A. Shaanxi, to the Northwest of their starting point
- B. Shandong, to the Northeast of their starting point
- C. Jiangxi, to the Southeast of their starting point
- D. Yunnan, to the Southwest of their starting point

19. Which of these is the best description of the 1944-1947 Dixie Mission?

- A. An attempt by the United States military to overthrow Mao Zedong as leader of the Chinese communist party
- B. Direct American military support for the Kuomintang against their Japanese and communist enemies
- C. An investigation into establishing relations between the United States and a potential Communist government of China
- D. A covert mission seeking to extract capitalist refugees from Communist controlled areas

20. Which of the following classic Chinese novels features an oath in its first chapter between Liu Bei, Guan Yu and Zhang Fei?

- A. Dream of the Red Chamber
- B. Journey to the West
- C. Romance of the Three Kingdoms
- D. The Water Margin

21. Which of the following Confucian classics was used primarily for the purpose of divination?

- A. The Book of Rites
- B. The Spring and Autumn Annals
- C. The I Ching
- D. The Book of Documents

22. Which of the following Chinese dynasties used the "Eight Banners" system to organize its military?

- A. Tang
- B. Song
- C. Qing
- D. Ming

23. Which of the following military technologies was most significant in the domination of the Qin and Han empires over their neighbors?

- A. Chariots
- B. Crossbows
- C. Gunpowder
- D. Tower ships

24. Li Si and Han Fei are most closely associated with which of the following philosophical systems?

- A. Daoism
- B. Confucianism
- C. Buddhism
- D. Legalism

25. Which of the following best describes an effect of the Boxer Rebellion?

- A. Foreign influence on China was eliminated as a new and powerful central government asserted itself under the Kuomintang
- B. The Qing dynasty, under the leadership of Ci Xi, was able to repress the rebellion and gain greater control of its territory
- C. The Open-Door policy was abandoned and Imperial powers decided to become more forceful in their domination of China
- D. Increasing influence and authority for the Russian and Japanese empires over regions of China

26. Which of the following traditional "Four Beauties" of China is blamed by some later texts for the onset of the An Lushan Rebellion and the subsequent weakening of the Tang dynasty?

- A. Xi Shi
- B. Wang Zhaojun
- C. Diaochan
- D. Yang Guifei

27. Which of the following technologies did NOT originate in China?

- A. Compasses
- B. Gunpowder
- C. Woodblock Printing
- D. Dhows

28. The Han Empire built trade connections with the Roman Empire via which of the following trading networks?
- The Silk Road
 - The Gold-Salt Road
 - The Mediterranean Sea trade network
 - The Trans-Pacific trade network
29. Which of the following rebellions helped establish the Ming dynasty?
- The Yellow Turbans
 - The Red Eyebrows
 - The Taiping
 - The Red Turbans
30. The period between the Tang and Song dynasty is traditionally given which of the following names by historians?
- The Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms Period
 - The Warring States Period
 - The Three Kingdoms Period
 - The Sengoku Period
31. The Battle of Weihaiwei and the 1894 Battle of Yalu River were both part of which of the following conflicts?
- The Russo-Japanese War
 - The First-Sino Japanese War
 - The Arrow War
 - The Taiping Rebellion
32. Which of the following ships was seized by the Khmer Rouge in 1975 causing an international incident?
- The *Dix*
 - The *Pueblo*
 - The *Monroe*
 - The *Mayaguez*
33. The Chakri dynasty has been the royal family for which of the following countries since 1782?
- Bhutan
 - Indonesia
 - Malaysia
 - Thailand
34. Which of the following is the term most commonly used for the law code created by Genghis Khan?
- Kurultai
 - Ikh
 - Mingghan
 - Yassa
35. Which of the following people served as the first president of South Korea?
- Roh Tae-woo
 - Chun Doo-Hwan
 - Rhee Syngman
 - Lee Myung-bak
36. The Temple of the Golden Pavilion, which was famously damaged in a fire in 1950, is located in which of the following Japanese cities?
- Osaka
 - Kyoto
 - Tokyo
 - Yokohama
37. The monumental architecture of Angkor Wat was created by which of the following empires?
- Chola
 - Srivijaya
 - Goguryeo
 - Khmer
38. The Tale of Genji and The Pillow Book were both written during which of the following periods of Japanese history?
- Nara
 - Kamakura
 - Heian
 - Muromachi
39. Which of the following countries has enacted a series of controversial affirmative action type laws for its large population of Bumiputera, or indigenous peoples?
- Thailand
 - Singapore
 - Malaysia
 - Indonesia
40. Hangul is a system devised by Sejong of the Joeson dynasty in order to accomplish which of the following tasks?
- Repelling Japanese invasion through naval innovation
 - Restructure the government in a Neo-Confucianist tradition
 - Maintain Korean dominance over the nearby Jurchen people
 - Promote literacy among the people
41. Vietnamese, Khmer, and Mon all belong to which of the following language families?
- Sino-Tibetan
 - Hmong-Mien
 - Austroasiatic
 - Austronesian
42. Which of the following cities served as the capital of Tamerlane's empire?
- Delhi
 - Samarkand
 - Dadu
 - Kesh
43. The Dalai Lama is an important figure in which of the following belief systems?
- Daoism
 - Tibetan Buddhism
 - Therevada Buddhism
 - Chan Buddhism

44. Which of these is the best description of the accomplishments of the Trung Sisters?
- They led a Vietnamese revolt against the Han Dynasty
 - They wrote Confucian texts on proper behaviors for women
 - They were Buddhist nuns who spread Theravada traditions into Southeast Asia
 - Their marriages sealed the Qing annexation of Korea
45. Which of the following descendants of Genghis Khan immediately succeeded him as the Great Khan of the Mongol Empire?
- Jochi
 - Kublai
 - Chagatai
 - Ogedei
46. The current president of Taiwan, Tsai Ing-Wen, is a member of which of the following political parties?
- Democratic Progressive Party
 - New Power Party
 - People First Party
 - Kuomintang
47. Which of these draws the clearest and most accurate distinction between the reign of the Taisho emperor and the periods immediately before and after it?
- Militarism was the primary driving force of the state
 - Japan was uninvolved with larger world affairs
 - Economic prosperity was mostly uninterrupted by crisis
 - Liberal democratic institutions had relatively more authority
48. Juche is the official state ideology for which of the following modern nations?
- Vietnam
 - Taiwan
 - Nepal
 - North Korea
49. Which of the following describes an effect of the Battle of Sekigahara?
- Increasing reliance on firearms as part of Japanese warfare
 - The beginning of the Edo period
 - Japan was briefly colonized by the United States
 - The collapse of the Ashikaga Shogunate
50. The bankruptcy of the VOC led to the Netherlands taking direct control of which of the following areas?
- Thailand
 - Malaysia
 - Indonesia
 - Indochina
51. Japanese social organization during the 13th century was most similar to the social organization of which of the following regions during the same period?
- Western Europe
 - South Asia
 - South America
 - Australia
52. The Plain of Jars is an important archaeological site located in which of the following Southeast Asian nations?
- Vietnam
 - Cambodia
 - Thailand
 - Laos
53. Chaturanga from India, Shogi from Japan, and Xiangqi from China are most similar to which of the following games?
- Poker
 - Checkers
 - Billiards
 - Chess
54. Which of the following best describes a motivation for the foundation of modern Singapore in 1819?
- The Qing dynasty's aggressive expansion of its borders
 - The presence of large opium plantations on the island
 - Competition for commercial dominance in the region between the Dutch and British
 - The establishment of the Open Door policy
55. The establishment of Borobudur on the island of Java in the 9th century most clearly provides evidence for which of the following historical processes?
- The spread of Buddhism along Indian Ocean trade routes
 - The growth of the Majapahit Empire
 - The development of more effective shipbuilding and navigational techniques
 - The diffusion of Persian architectural techniques across Asia
56. Anawrahta Minsaw established the Pagan Empire which became the basis for which of the following modern day nations?
- Taiwan
 - Thailand
 - Burma
 - Nepal
57. Which of the following countries officially evaluates its success with the metric of "Gross National Happiness?"
- Bhutan
 - Mongolia
 - Bangladesh
 - Laos

58. Which of the following agricultural products diffusion across Asia in the 11th century CE permitted the maintenance and continued growth of large populations?
- Golden Rice
 - Champa Rice
 - African Rice
 - Ponni Rice
59. The Korean Donghak movement is most associated with which of the following belief systems?
- Neo-Confucianism
 - Daoism
 - Christianity
 - Buddhism
60. The Sino-Indian War took place in which of the following decades?
- 1950s
 - 1960s
 - 1970s
 - 1980s
61. Which of the following documents was designed to express the policies and ideals of the new government established following the Meiji Restoration?
- The Hagakure
 - The Ansei Treaties
 - The Charter Oath
 - The Convention of Kanagawa
62. The "People Power Revolution" targeted which of the following leaders?
- Kim Il-Sung
 - Suharto
 - Diosdado Macapagal
 - Ferdinand Marcos
63. The term kamikaze, used to describe suicide attacks launched by Japanese fighters during World War II, had its origins in which of the following events from Japanese history?
- The establishment of Tokyo as the national capital
 - The persecution of Christians at Nagasaki
 - The repulsion of invasions launched by Kublai Khan
 - The adoptions of guns for warfare during the Sengoku period
64. Which of the following was protested by the March 1st movement?
- The expansion of Imperial Japan
 - The reign of Park Chung-hee
 - The division of Korea by Cold War powers
 - The spread of Western consumerist values into East Asia
65. Which of the following best describes the primary purpose of the Bandung conference?
- To establish a clear path for communist domination in Asia
 - To create mutually beneficial free trade zones
 - To divide Southeast Asia among the imperial European powers as well as Japan and the United States
 - To promote cooperation among former colonies to oppose neo-colonialism
66. Which of the following Japanese leaders died in 1582 at the temple of Honno-ji following the betrayal of his retainer Akechi Mitsuhide?
- Takeda Shingen
 - Toyotomi Hideyoshi
 - Tokugawa Ieyasu
 - Oda Nobunaga
67. Which of the following events was most instrumental in ending the policy of sakoku?
- The signing of the Treaty of Shimoda
 - The spread of Christianity during the Sengoku period
 - The Meiji government taking stricter control of Hokkaido
 - Matthew Perry's arrival in Japan
68. Which of the following nations carried out the Santa Cruz massacre as part of an ultimately failed effort to prevent the independence of one of its territories?
- The Philippines
 - Indonesia
 - Malaysia
 - Thailand
69. The Silla and Baekje kingdoms of the first millennium CE were both located in which of the following regions?
- Manchuria
 - Mongolia
 - Tibet
 - Korea
70. Which of the following Mongol Khanates controlled large portions of modern day Russia?
- The Il-Khanate
 - The Great Khanate
 - The Golden Horde
 - The Chagatai Khanate
71. Which of these areas is a subject of territorial dispute between India, Pakistan and China?
- Uttar Pradesh
 - Balochistan
 - Gujarat
 - Kashmir

72. AQ Khan was instrumental in which of the following events in Pakistan's history?

- A. The overthrow of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto by military coup
- B. The creation of political protections for Sikhs
- C. The development of nuclear weapons
- D. The withdrawal of Pakistan's paramilitary forces from the Kargil War

73. The "Tryst with Destiny" speech was delivered on August 14th 1947 by which of the following political leaders?

- A. Mohandas Gandhi
- B. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- C. Vallabhbhai Patel
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru

74. The political treatise the Arthashastra is typically credited to which of the following important figures of the Maurya Empire?

- A. Ashoka
- B. Chanakya
- C. Bindasura
- D. Bhadrabahu

75. The syncretic religion of Din-I Ilahi was promoted by which of the following rulers of the Mughal Empire?

- A. Humayun
- B. Shah Jahan
- C. Aurangzeb
- D. Akbar

76. Which of the following cities served as the capital of the Maurya and Gupta Empires?

- A. Mathura
- B. Vidisha
- C. Pataliputra
- D. Banavasi

77. Which of the following battles was essential to the foundation of the Mughal Empire?

- A. Plassey
- B. Pondicherry
- C. Pratapgad
- D. Panipat

78. During the Gupta Empire, which of the following castes would have enjoyed the highest social status?

- A. Kshatriya
- B. Shudra
- C. Brahmin
- D. Vaisya

79. Which of the following events was an important factor leading to Bangladesh's independence?

- A. Operation Searchlight
- B. Operation Smiling Buddha
- C. Operation Blue Star
- D. Operation Grand Slam

80. The first industrialized business in India was established in Bombay by Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davar to produce which of the following commodities?

- A. Jewelry
- B. Textiles
- C. Steel
- D. Chemicals

81. Which of the following prime ministers of India was assassinated by their own bodyguards in 1984?

- A. Charan Singh
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Indira Gandhi
- D. Moraji Desai

82. The Indian Rebellion of 1857 directly led to the end of which of the following longstanding political institutions in India?

- A. The Mughal Empire and the East India Company
- B. The British Raj and the East India Company
- C. The Mughal Empire and the Maratha Confederacy
- D. The East India Company and the Maratha Confederacy

83. Which of the following best describes a similarity between Mohammad Ali Jinnah and Mohandas Gandhi?

- A. Both men blurred the line between religious and political leadership
- B. Both men rejected any British involvement in the process of Indian independence
- C. Both men pushed for a single united India
- D. Both men had to make adjustments to their ideals in order to administer high elected office after their countries gained independence

84. The Tamil Tigers were a militant organization supporting which of the following political causes?

- A. Hindu nationalism
- B. The creation of a new independent state in Sri Lanka
- C. The expulsion of the British East India Company from Southern India
- D. Anti-communism

85. Which of the following Hindu texts is the oldest, dating back to the second millennium BCE?

- A. The Brahmanas
- B. The Aranyaka
- C. The Ramayana
- D. The Rigveda

86. Which of the following Maurya rulers is said to have converted to Buddhism after his conquest of Kalinga?

- A. Chandragupta
- B. Bindusara
- C. Brihadratha
- D. Ashoka

87. Razia Sultana is the only woman to have ruled which of the following Indian polities?

- A. The Chola Empire
- B. The Maratha Confederacy
- C. The Kushan Empire
- D. The Delhi Sultanate

88. Which of the following Portuguese leaders conquered both Goa and Malacca?

- A. Afonso de Albuquerque
- B. Henry the Navigator
- C. Goncalo Velho Cabral
- D. Fernao Gomes

89. The idea of ahimsa originated in which of the following Indian belief systems?

- a. Hinduism
- b. Buddhism
- c. Sikhism
- d. Jainism

90. Which of the following best describes a cause for the declining number of famines experienced in South Asia during the second half of the 20th century?

- A. The introduction of new higher yield varieties of wheat
- B. A stable political situation in which conflicts were avoided
- C. Greater amounts of food aid from developed nations
- D. The end of the Cold War put an end to self-destructive government practices

91. Which of the following describes a reason why historians know relatively more about Babur, the founder of the Mughal Empire, compared to other contemporary rulers?

- A. He built large stone edicts recording some of his laws
- B. He lived to be over 90 years old and with one of the longest reigns in modern history, leaving a relatively larger number of artifacts behind
- C. His deep devotion to Islam and large scale forced conversion of Hindus left a large trail of documents
- D. He wrote a preserved autobiography

92. Which of the following men served as the final Governor-General and Viceroy of India for the British Empire?

- A. Edward Wood
- B. Freeman Freeman-Thomas
- C. Louis Mountbatten
- D. Archibald Wavell

93. Which of the following empires led to the diffusion of large amounts of Tamil literature between the 9th and 13th centuries CE?

- A. The Delhi Sultanate
- B. The Maratha Confederacy
- C. The Chola Empire
- D. The Kushan Empire

94. Greco-Buddhism was most prominent in which of the following ancient kingdoms?

- A. Avanti
- B. Matsya
- C. Gandhara
- D. Asmaka

95. The "Dancing Girl" sculpture and "Great Bath" were both archaeological finds from which of the following sites?

- A. Eritou
- B. Erligang
- C. Mohenjo-Daro
- D. Harappa

96. The current prime minister of India, Narendra Modi, is a member of which of the following political parties?

- A. NCP
- B. BJP
- C. INC
- D. CPI

97. Which of the following best describes a major change created by the Indian Councils Act of 1909?

- A. It permitted the election of some Indians to local governing bodies
- B. It extended the franchise to all Indians, instead of a wealthy elite
- C. It ensured that Hindus and Muslims would always have common government representatives
- D. It disallowed active members of the Congress party from running for office

98. Aryabhata, who lived from 476-550 CE, is best known for his contributions in which of the following fields?

- A. Literature
- B. Mathematics
- C. Painting
- D. Architecture

99. The collapse of the Gupta Empire is most attributable to which of the following factors?

- A. Growing strength and influence of Buddhist monasteries
- B. Desertification of key agricultural areas
- C. The spread of plague across Indian Ocean trading networks
- D. The invasion of Huns

100. The voyage of Vasco de Gama was probably most motivated by which of the following Indian commodities?

- A. Cotton
- B. Rice
- C. Porcelain
- D. Pepper