

The 2018 International History Olympiad

History of Berlin Exam

NAME: _____ Affiliation: _____

Division: _____

Instructions: Print the Correct Answer in the space provided or leave it blank. Write Neatly!!! Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are -1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points.

You have 45 Minutes to complete this Exam.

- _____ 1) African-American Track & Field athlete Jesse Owens won four gold medals at the Berlin Summer Olympics, which were hosted by the Nazi government in what year?
A) 1932 B) 1938 C) 1944 D) 1936
- _____ 2) Prior to its unification with Prussia, what Margraviate of the Holy Roman empire once led by the Hohenzollern Dynasty, including Frederick II, kept its capital in Berlin?
A) Bavaria B) Brandenburg C) Frisia D) Saxony
- _____ 3) The First and Second German National Assemblies were convened and dissolved in Berlin during the Revolutionary period of what year known for a wave of revolutions across Europe?
A) 1830 B) 1815 C) 1990 D) 1848
- _____ 4) Many Jewish homes and shops were vandalized in November 1938 as part of what large-scale pogrom carried out throughout Germany?
A) Kristallnacht B) Safed Pogrom C) Great Pogrom D) Night of the Long Knives
- _____ 5) Over 6,000 Huguenots immigrated to Berlin and 20,000 to Prussia as a whole after what "Sun King" of France revoked the Edict of Nantes?
A) Philip II B) Louis XIV C) Charles V D) Louis XVI
- _____ 6) Joachim I created the game reserve that would become what large public park that also houses the Berlin zoo?
A) Tiergarten B) Tempelhof C) Tivoli Gardens D) Volkspark Friedrichshain
- _____ 7) What underground rapid-transit metro system of Berlin opened in 1902 and now has 173 total stations, the 15th-most in the world?
A) S-Bahn B) U-Bahn C) TGV D) MBTA
- _____ 8) Many Berlin residents and other Germans died during the "Turnip Winter" due to a poor potato harvest and a British blockade during what conflict?
A) Thirty Years' War B) World War II C) Napoleonic Wars D) World War I
- _____ 9) Wheelbarrows of cash were a common sight in Berlin after the 132 billion gold marks in reparations demanded of the Weimar government in the Treaty of Versailles led to what type of economic crisis where the local currency becomes virtually worthless?
A) Depression B) Hyperinflation C) Stagflation D) High Unemployment

- _____10) What British economist warned against the inclusion of those massive reparations in the Treaty in his book *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*?
- A) F. A. Hayek B) Milton Friedman C) Adam Smith D) John Maynard Keynes
- _____11) The official name of the Berlin Wall referred to protection against what type of political ideology the Soviets attempted to equate West Germany with?
- A) Fascism B) Communism C) Democracy D) Monarchy
- _____12) What organization led by Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi claimed responsibility after Anis Amri drove a truck into a Christmas market in Breitscheidplatz in December 2016?
- A) Al-Qaeda B) Al-Shabaab C) Islamic State D) Euskadi Ta Askatasuna
- _____13) What Chancellor of Germany and supporter of unification was shot five times by Ferdinand Cohen-Blind in an effort to avoid war with Austria?
- A) Otto von Bismarck B) Leo von Caprivi C) Wilhelm II D) Paul von Hindenburg
- _____14) Frederick the Great of Prussia commissioned Georg Wenzeslaus von Knobelsdorff to design what Rococo summer palace in Potsdam, on the outskirts of Berlin?
- A) Versailles B) Sansouci C) Schönbrunn D) Neuschwanstein
- _____15) Berlin's Wilhelmian ring was primarily composed of what type of five-story apartment buildings, which were usually extremely crowded, dirty, and unhealthy?
- A) Public Housing B) Tenement C) Condominium D) Loft
- _____16) Although the West German constitution named West Berlin its capital in 1949, what other West German city hosted the government and served as the de facto capital?
- A) Hamburg B) Bonn C) Cologne D) Frankfurt
- _____17) What President of the United States stated his unwavering support for West Germany and West Berlin in a 1963 speech known for the quote "Ich bin ein Berliner"?
- A) Lyndon B. Johnson B) Ronald Reagan C) John F. Kennedy D) Dwight D. Eisenhower
- _____18) What was the most popular religion in Berlin in 1900, though most of its adherents did not regularly attend worship?
- A) Protestantism B) Mormonism C) Judaism D) Roman Catholicism
- _____19) What late Bronze Age and early Iron Age culture settled the area around modern-day Berlin with the town of Buch and more famously established the settlement of Biskupin in Poland?
- A) Trzciniec Culture B) Scythian Culture C) Lusatian Culture D) Tumulus Culture
- _____20) The physical and industrial expansion of Berlin in the second half of the 19th century was furthered most by its position as a "hub" for what type of transportation system?
- A) Canals B) Railroads C) Air Travel D) Highway System
- _____21) Working-class women in industrial Berlin were most likely to work in what industry, which often used the "putting-out" system to allow employees to work from home?
- A) Steel-making B) Coal Mining C) Textile Industry D) Agriculture

- _____22) Kaufhaus de Westens and Jandorf, like Harrods in London and GUM in Moscow, were prominent examples of what type of business in Berlin?
 A) Restaurant B) Department Store C) Jeweler D) Theater
- _____23) West Berlin's prominence as a hotbed of counterculture is often attributed to the government's exemption of its residents from what activity mandatory for other West German males?
 A) Military Service B) Factory Work C) Voting D) University Education
- _____24) What highly influential school of art and design led by Walter Gropius, Hannes Meyer, and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe was based in Berlin just before its closing in 1933?
 A) De Stijl B) New Objectivity C) Dessau School D) Bauhaus
- _____25) What massive pre-World War II Berlin airport was closed and transformed into a public park, with its main terminal now serving as a refugee camp, starting in 2008?
 A) Tempelhof B) Kastrup C) Tegel D) Schönefeld
- _____26) What Hohenzollern ruler and Elector in the Holy Roman Empire made Berlin the capital of the new Kingdom of Prussia in 1701? Note: All regnal numbers are for the position of King of Prussia.
 A) Frederick I B) Frederick II C) William I D) Frederick William I
- _____27) The city of Berlin names a phase of what 19th-century intellectual movement that emphasized emotion, individualism, and the glorification of nature?
 A) Sturm und Drang B) Romanticism C) Enlightenment D) Existentialism
- _____28) What Nazi "Gauleiter," or regional head, for Berlin, led the SA in 1920s street fights against Communist paramilitaries and later became the Reich Minister of Propaganda?
 A) Hermann Göring B) Joseph Goebbels C) Heinrich Himmler D) Joachim von Ribbentrop
- _____29) Only about 1200 residents of Berlin belonging to what religion avoided the Nazi Holocaust by going into hiding for the whole of World War II, much like Anne Frank tried to do in Amsterdam?
 A) Islam B) Protestantism C) Judaism D) Buddhism
- _____30) What Nazi Minister of Armaments included an "Avenue of Splendors," an Arch of Triumph, and the Volkshalle, or "People's Hall" in his proposed redesign of Berlin?
 A) Franz von Papen B) Walter Gropius C) Bernhard Rust D) Albert Speer
- _____31) What First Secretary of the SUP and head of state of East Germany from 1950 to 1971 secretly stockpiled large quantities of building materials and barbed wire before deploying thousands of soldiers to construct the Berlin Wall overnight in 1961?
 A) Wilhelm Pieck B) Erich Honecker C) Kurt Waldheim D) Walter Ulbricht
- _____32) What popular electronic dance music festival was run in Berlin from 1989 to 2003, but was permanently cancelled after 21 people were killed at its 2010 festival in Duisburg?
 A) Love Parade B) Electric Love C) Coachella D) Tomorrowland
- _____33) East Berlin's Hohenschönhausen prison, now a memorial in the Lichtenberg district, was used as the chief political prison of what secret police force of East Germany?
 A) Stasi B) KGB C) Securitate D) State Protection Authority

- _____34) Over 50,000 Berliners protested against the visit of what U.S. president the day before his 1987 speech calling on Mikhail Gorbachev to “tear down” the Berlin Wall?
A) Bill Clinton B) Jimmy Carter C) Ronald Reagan D) George H.W. Bush
- _____35) Revolts in Berlin in November 1918 forced Prince Maximilian of Baden to announce the abdication of what final German Emperor, who would eventually be exiled in the Netherlands?
A) Francis Joseph I B) Wilhelm I C) Wilhelm II D) Friedrich III
- _____36) The ultra-nationalist Organisation Consul assassinated what Weimar Republic Foreign Minister as he was commuting to work in Wilhelmstrasse?
A) Walter Rathenau B) Konrad Adenauer C) Hermann Müller D) Joseph Wirth
- _____37) What 1945 date, less than a week before the total surrender of all German armies in V-E day, marks the official surrender of Berlin to the invading Soviet forces?
A) May 2 B) August 15 C) November 11 D) April 25
- _____38) What SPD (Social Democratic Party) Chancellor of West Germany served as Mayor of West Berlin from 1957 to 1966 and worked to normalize relations with East Germany as part of his Ostpolitik?
A) Willy Brandt B) Konrad Adenauer C) Gerhard Schröder D) Helmut Kohl
- _____39) What musical artist stated “I'm not here for any government. I've come to play rock'n'roll for you in the hope that one day all the barriers will be torn down,” at a widely viewed 1988 East Berlin concert that fueled anti-Soviet sentiment in East Germany?
A) Jon Bon Jovi B) Bruce Springsteen C) Elton John D) Paul McCartney
- _____40) The creation of what structure on the Spree River around the start of the 13th century spurred the growth of trade in Berlin as well as the development of milling and craft industries?
A) Oberbaum Bridge B) Urstromtal C) Rathaus Bridge D) Mühlendamm
- _____41) The Slavic Hevelli and Sprewanes, tribes who occupied the area around modern-day Berlin, were first Christianized and conquered by what duchy, whose leader Henry the Fowler became King of East Francia and established the Ottonian dynasty?
A) Saxony B) Bavaria C) Mecklenburg D) Pomerania
- _____42) What neighborhood of Berlin, once surrounded by the Berlin Wall on three sides, was known for its SO36 Punk Rock club, while its “press quarter” was home to Germany’s major newspapers and publishers?
A) Mitte B) Kreuzberg C) Charlottenburg D) Neukölln
- _____43) What New Objectivity painter of 1920s Berlin is best known for *The Funeral*, depictions of automatons, and scenes documenting everyday life in Berlin?
A) George Grosz B) Albrecht Dürer C) Max Ernst D) Caspar David Friedrich
- _____44) What SPD Mayor of Berlin first elected in 2001 resigned in 2014 due to criticism over continued delays in the construction of the still-unfinished Berlin Brandenburg Airport?
A) Michael Müller B) Thomas Krüger C) Walter Momper D) Klaus Wowereit
- _____45) What linguist and developer of a namesake holistic model of higher education, the older brother of explorer Alexander, founded and now names the University of Berlin, the oldest university in the city?
A) Friedrich Althoff B) Wolfgang Huber C) Hans Ertel D) Wilhelm von Humboldt

_____46) In 1708-1712, Berlin was spared from an outbreak of what disease that killed approximately one-third of Prussia's population during the Great Northern War?

- A) Smallpox B) Cholera C) Typhoid D) Bubonic Plague

_____47) The 1742 Treaty of Berlin, which ended one phase of the War of Austrian Succession, included Austria's cession of what mineral-rich Polish region to Frederick the Great of Prussia?

- A) Transnistria B) Moravia C) Sudetenland D) Silesia

_____48) The 1884-85 Berlin Conference was convened to develop colonization and trading policies for countries attempting to colonize what continent?

- A) Asia B) Africa C) Antarctica D) Australia

_____49) The coat of arms of Berlin depicts what animal, also the epithet of Albert I, who conquered the Slavs along the Spree River?

- A) Wolf B) Lion C) Bear D) Lamb

_____50) What least populous and westernmost borough of Berlin included a namesake prison that housed seven Nazi war criminals after the Nuremberg Trials?

- A) Spandau B) Lichtenberg C) Köpenick D) Friedrichshain

_____51) The former site of Adolf Hitler's Führerbunker has now largely been replaced by what type of structure?

- A) School B) Museum C) Parking Lot D) McDonald's Restaurant

_____52) Many American-Soviet spy exchanges, including the swap of Rudolf Abel for U-2 pilot Gary Powers, took place on what bridge connecting West Berlin with the East German city of Potsdam across the Havel River?

- A) Moltke Bridge B) Glienicke Bridge C) Oberbaum Bridge D) Alexander III Bridge

_____53) In 1307 Old Berlin formed a Union with what neighboring town on southern Spree Island, now part of the Mitte borough covering the center of the modern city?

- A) Spandau B) Köpenick C) Cölln D) Friedrichshain

_____54) Bertolt Brecht's "The Solution" and Stefan Heym's "Five Days in June" were written about the June 17 uprising, which began as an East Berlin construction workers' strike, of what year?

- A) 1946 B) 1953 C) 1961 D) 1989

_____55) What innovative 1920s Berlin housing estate designed by Bruno Taut adopted the ideas of the garden city movement by placing 25 blocks of units around a central pond?

- A) Paintbox Estate B) White City C) Horseshoe Estate D) Ringsiedlung

_____56) What dynasty, which ruled the Principality of Anhalt until 1918, ruled Berlin and its surrounding territory until it was succeeded by the Wittelsbach dynasty in 1323?

- A) Salian Dynasty B) Ascanian Dynasty C) House of Welf D) Jagiellonian Dynasty

_____57) What first mayor of West Berlin stated "you may not surrender this city and this people" in a 1948 speech responding to a Soviet-backed blockade of the city?

- A) Friedrich Ebert B) Walter Momper C) Ernst Reuter D) Willy Brandt

_____ 58) Wolfgang Engels, an East German soldier, legendarily attempted to escape through the Berlin Wall by driving what type of vehicle through the barrier? He was forced to exit the vehicle and was shot multiple times before completing his defection.

- A) Tank B) Sports Car C) Jeep D) Train

_____ 59) Prussian losses at the October 14, 1806 battles of Jena and Auerstedt allowed troops under what Emperor of France to enter and occupy Berlin?

- A) Napoleon III B) Louis XIV C) Napoleon I D) Louis-Philippe

_____ 60) What Cold War border crossing on the Friedrichstrasse, the only possible road crossing for foreigners and allied soldiers, was the site of a 1961 tank standoff?

- A) Checkpoint Alpha B) Checkpoint Bravo C) Checkpoint Charlie
D) Wannsee Crossing

_____ 61) Berlin was a member of what confederation of cities that dominated trade on the Baltic Sea during the 14th and 15th centuries?

- A) Hanseatic League B) Schengen Area C) Confederation of the Rhine
D) Kalmar Union

_____ 62) A 1933 fire at what Berlin building was blamed on the Dutch communist Marinus van der Lubbe, leading to the success of the Nazi Party in that March's elections?

- A) Berlin City Palace B) Olympiastadion C) Reichstag
D) Bundeshaus

_____ 63) That 1933 fire also led to the passage of what act granting Adolf Hitler the ability to draft laws without the interference of the legislature or judiciary?

- A) Enabling Act B) Fire Decree C) Nuremberg Act
D) Law Concerning the Highest State Office of the Reich

_____ 64) While East Berlin was formed out of the Soviet Union's post-World War II occupation zone, West Berlin was formed out of the zones of what three allied powers?

- A) France, U.S., U.K. B) U.S., U.K., Canada C) Belgium, France, U.K.
D) U.S., Canada, France

_____ 65) The city of Berlin lost half of its population during what 1618 to 1648 series of conflicts between Catholics and Protestants in Europe?

- A) War of Spanish Succession B) Great Northern War C) Thirty Years' War
D) War of the Quadruple Alliance

_____ 66) "Operation Little Vittles" involved "Uncle Wiggly Wings" dropping candy to children as part of what Anglo-American response to the Soviet blockade of Berlin?

- A) Berlin Airlift B) Bombing of Berlin C) Surrender of Berlin
D) Construction of the Berlin Wall

_____ 67) The division of Berlin was agreed upon at what summer 1945 conference of the U.S., U.K. and U.S.S.R. governments?

- A) Paris Peace Conference
- B) Potsdam Conference
- C) Yalta Conference
- D) Berlin Conference of 1945

_____ 68) The Berlin-based film-production company Ufa produced what 1927 Fritz Lang science fiction film centered on Freder and Maria's attempts to bring together the classes of the title city?

- A) Metropolis
- B) The Joyless Street
- C) The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari
- D) Nosferatu

_____ 69) The firing of Berlin Police Chief Emil Eichhorn, who refused to act against protesting workers, led to what January 1919 revolt by a League of Communists?

- A) Red Week
- B) Spartacist Uprising
- C) October Revolution
- D) Beer Hall Putsch

_____ 70) What anti-capitalism Bertolt Brecht "play with music" about "Mack the Knife" premiered in Berlin in 1928 and became widely popular in that city and around the world?

- A) The Garden Party
- B) The Threepenny Opera
- C) The Caucasian Chalk Circle
- D) Mother Courage and Her Children

_____ 71) In a 1448 revolt, Berlin residents flooded the excavation site for the Stadtschloss to oppose what Hohenzollern monarch's plans to build a new palace?

- A) Frederick II Irontooth
- B) Frederick Barbarossa
- C) Albert IV
- D) Frederick William I

_____ 72) Michael Hofmann recently published a translation of what Weimar Republic author's 1929 novel *Berlin Alexanderplatz*, which follows a recently released prisoner who must face economic uncertainty and the rise of Nazism?

- A) Margaret Böhme
- B) Alfred Döblin
- C) Thomas Mann
- D) Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

_____ 73) What architect included a Quadriga sculpted by Johann Schadow and twelve Doric columns for the Brandenburg Gate, which he based on the Propylaea in Athens?

- A) Paul Wallot
- B) Carl Gotthard Langhans
- C) Ludwig Mies van der Rohe
- D) Karl Friedrich Schinkel

_____ 74) What term refers to the 1989-1990 "revolution" through which demonstrations, the fall of the Berlin Wall, and the victory of Alliance for Germany in free elections led to East Germany joining the Federal Republic of Germany?

- A) Velvet Revolution
- B) Carnation Revolution
- C) White Revolution
- D) Peaceful Revolution

_____75) What legislature of East Germany met in the Palace of the Republic in East Berlin from 1949 to 1990?

A) German Parliament

B) Chamber of States

C) People's Chamber

D) Federal Assembly