



**2023 Hexathlon - Multiple Choice
Examination
High School Division**

Team _____

Division (circle ONE) – Varsity Junior Varsity

Instructions – Mark your answers on the scantron provided. Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth –1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points.

Asia

1. 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

2. 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

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

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

4. Which of the following is the term most commonly used for the law code created by Genghis Khan?

- A. Kurultai
- B. Ikh
- C. Mingghan
- D. Yassa

5. Which of these is the best description of the accomplishments of the Trung Sisters?

- A. They led a Vietnamese revolt against the Han Dynasty
- B. They wrote Confucian texts on proper behaviors for women
- C. They were Buddhist nuns who spread Theravada traditions into Southeast Asia
- D. Their marriages sealed the Qing annexation of Korea

6. Which of the following best describes a motivation for the foundation of modern Singapore in 1819?

- A. The Qing dynasty's aggressive expansion of its borders
- B. The presence of large opium plantations on the island
- C. Competition for commercial dominance in the region between the Dutch and British
- D. The establishment of the Open Door policy

7. Which of the following was protested by the March 1st movement?

- A. The expansion of Imperial Japan
- B. The reign of Park Chung-hee
- C. The division of Korea by Cold War powers
- D. The spread of Western consumerist values into East Asia

8. 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

9. 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

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

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

Africa and the Middle East

11. Which of the following best defines the term jizya?
- a typical land tax paid by all landowning citizens under Islamic law
 - a tax historically levied on non-Muslims residents in areas governed by Islamic law
 - a form of alms-giving and one of the Five Pillars of Islam
 - any foreigner who temporarily resides in Muslim lands without being subject to taxation
12. The SAVAK, established with the help of the US Central Intelligence Agency, was the secret police force of what ruler?
- Saddam Hussein in Iraq
 - Muammar Gaddafi in Libya
 - Hafez al-Assad in Syria
 - Mohammad Reza Pahlavi in Iran
13. Which of the following was the first Prime Minister of Israel, serving from 1955-63?
- David Ben-Gurion
 - Chaim Weizmann
 - Levi Eshkol
 - Golda Meir
14. Which of the following nations was established from the British protectorate of Bechuanaland in 1966?
- South Africa
 - Botswana
 - Mozambique
 - Zimbabwe
15. What noted fourteenth century Arab historian was a pioneer in the fields of historiography, sociology, and political economy?
- Ibn Khaldun
 - Barquq
 - Mushin Mahdi
 - Abu Faris Abdul Aziz
16. Which of the following was claimed by the aggressor to be justified by the practice of 'slant drilling' into the Rumalia oil field?
- the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990
 - the 1983 Beirut bombings
 - the Iran-Iraq War
 - the formation of the Iraqi Republican Guard
17. Which of the following best describes the 'Scramble for Africa'?
- the massive effort by European powers to explore and colonize Africa in the early nineteenth century
 - the occupation, division, and colonization of African territory by European powers during the period of New Imperialism in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries
 - the rapid decolonization of former African colonies in the post-World War II era
 - the wave of revolutions and protests set off by the 'Arab Spring' in the 2000s
18. Cecil Rhodes envisioned a trans-African railway characterized by which of the following phrases?
- 'Senegal to Djibouti'
 - 'cradle of civilization'
 - the 'diamond highway'
 - 'Cape to Cairo'
19. All of these resulted from the Arab-Israeli War of 1948 EXCEPT which of the following?
- Transjordan took control of most of the West Bank
 - Egypt occupied the Gaza Strip and established the 'All-Palestine Government'
 - Israel kept control of all the territory proposed for its state by the Partition Plan
 - Great Britain intervened to stop the war and impose peace treaties on the belligerents
20. All of these are true of post-World War II Egypt EXCEPT which of the following?
- the Suez Canal was constructed
 - Islamic fundamentalism became more prominent
 - the Aswan High Dam was completed
 - state-funded education programs were implemented

Americas and Oceania

21. 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

22. Andrew Carnegie pioneered vertical integration in which of the following industries during the late nineteenth century?

- A. oil
- B. railroads
- C. automobiles
- D. steel

23. The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution allowed President Lyndon Johnson to do which of the following?

- A. pass meaningful civil rights legislation for the first time in over 100 years
- B. restructure the Supreme Court to appoint additional justices
- C. begin arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union
- D. escalate the conflict in Vietnam without a formal declaration of war

24. The Anaconda Plan was designed to do which of the following at the outset of the Civil War?

- A. prevent southern states from holding secession conventions following the election of 1860
- B. to raise 75,000 volunteers for the Union Army in early 1861
- C. to blockade Confederate ports and divide the southern states at the Mississippi River
- D. to diplomatically isolate the South and prevent the Confederacy's recognition by European governments

25. The Caribbean island of Saint Martin is currently shared between which two nations?

- A. France and Spain
- B. Great Britain and the United States
- C. France and the Netherlands
- D. Great Britain and Spain

26. The United Fruit Company heavily influenced the overthrow of Jacobo Arbenz Guzman in 1954 in which Latin American nation?

- A. Honduras
- B. Guatemala
- C. Nicaragua
- D. Costa Rica

27. The term 'Pink Tide' describes which of the following trends in twenty-first century Latin American governments?

- A. increased tolerance for LGBTQ citizens in Latin American countries
- B. the increasing influence of leftist ideology in Latin American governments
- C. the increasing number of women attaining high political office in Latin American nations.
- D. the rising importance of young people to Latin American politics

28. 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

29. 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

30. 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

Europe

31. In 865 CE, England was invaded by a force known as which of the following?

- A. the Spanish Armada
- B. the Golden Horde
- C. the Great Heathen Army
- D. the Normans

32. Which of these best characterizes Henry VIII's purpose in pursuing the English Reformation?

- A. showing support for Martin Luther
- B. attempting to push his own slate of reforms to the Catholic Church
- C. to assert English political authority over the Church and to obtain an annulment of his marriage to Catherine of Aragon
- D. to transform England into the first Lutheran military power

33. Which of the following was NOT a reason for the economic prosperity of the Dutch Republic in the seventeenth century?

- A. successful colonial possessions
- B. a substantial financial infrastructure in Amsterdam and other Dutch cities
- C. a large merchant marine
- D. close alliances with other European powers, especially England and Spain

34. Which of these did Austria-Hungary annex from the Ottoman Empire in 1908, sparking an international crisis?

- A. Bulgaria
- B. Lithuania
- C. Bosnia and Herzegovina
- D. Georgia

35. Which of the following best describes the Continental System enacted by Napoleon?

- A. a trade embargo on Great Britain by France and French allies and dependents in Europe
- B. a systematic naval quarantine of British overseas colonies
- C. an attempt to open up new French colonies in Africa as a source of raw materials and conscripts
- D. the invasion plan for the French conquest of Russia

36. Which of the following took place during the Fourth Crusade?

- A. the capture of Jerusalem by the Crusaders
- B. the sack of Constantinople by the Crusaders
- C. the establishment of the Crusader states
- D. the capture of Acre by Saladin

37. Which of the following was agreed to by the Allies at the Yalta Conference in 1945?

- A. to immediately shift the focus of the war to defeating the Japanese Empire
- B. to delay free elections in Poland until twenty-five years after the war
- C. to divide Germany into zones of occupation at the conclusion of the war
- D. to completely forego German war reparations in any form

38. The so-called 'Sinatra Doctrine' was a Soviet reversal of what earlier policy in the late 1980s?

- A. the Khrushchev Doctrine
- B. the Warsaw Pact
- C. the Brezhnev Doctrine
- D. the Eisenhower Doctrine

39. Charles V ruled all of these in the sixteenth century EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. the Spanish Empire
- B. France
- C. the Holy Roman Empire
- D. Burgundy

40. The Malleus Maleficarum was a fifteenth-century treatise on which of the following subjects?

- A. the Catholic sacraments
- B. witchcraft
- C. sailing and navigation
- D. alchemy