



**Asian History Examination
IAC Nationals 2022**

Name _____

School _____

Grade _____

**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.**

1. During which of these periods did Wu Zetian rule as empress regnant of China?

- A. the late seventh to early eighth century CE
- B. the mid to late fifth century CE
- C. the second century CE
- D. the first century BCE

2. Which of these is the oldest major theatre art that is still regularly performed today?

- A. kabuki
- B. noh
- C. bunraku
- D. yose

3. What Mughal empire oversaw the construction of grand monuments, including the Taj Mahal, during his reign?

- A. Akbar the Great
- B. Jahangir
- C. Shah Jahan
- D. Aurangzeb

4. Which cultures dominated Mesopotamia from the beginning of recorded history until the fall of Babylon in the sixth century BCE?

- A. Osroenes and Palmyrenes
- B. Egyptians and Hittites
- C. Sasanians and Parthians
- D. Sumerians and Akkadians

5. The Second Five Year Plan, undertaken under Chairman Mao from 1958 to 1962, is better known by what name?

- A. the Hundred Flowers Campaign
- B. the Socialist Education Movement
- C. the Great Leap Forward
- D. the Anti-Rightist Campaign

6. Which of the following best describes the Tashkent Declaration signed in 1966?

- A. It was a peaceful agreement to end the 17-day Indo-Pakistani War over control of Kashmir.
- B. It was the treaty that paved the way for Pakistan's recognition of Bangladesh.
- C. It was an agreement between India and Pakistan to reduce nuclear capabilities.
- D. It was a treaty to split control and usage of water available in the Indus River Valley.

7. Which of these, located in Sindh province in Pakistan, was one of the largest settlements of the Indus Valley Civilization?

- A. Assur
- B. Nuzi
- C. Mohenjo-Daro
- D. Uruk

8. Janibek Khan and Kerei Khan co-founded which of the following in the fifteenth century on the dissolution of the Golden Horde?

- A. the Uzbek Khanate
- B. the Kazakh Khanate
- C. the Astrakhan Khanate
- D. the Nogai Horde

9. Which of these used the Eight Banners to organize all Manchu households?

- A. the Yuan dynasty
- B. the Ming dynasty
- C. the Qing dynasty
- D. the Song dynasty

10. The British gained control of Hong Kong in what treaty that ended the First Opium War?

- A. Treaty of Tientsin
- B. Treaty of Portsmouth
- C. Treaty of Nanking
- D. Treaty of Shimonoseki

11. The Trung sisters led a successful resistance against which of the following in Vietnam in 40 CE?

- A. the Han dynasty
- B. a brief period of Japanese rule
- C. a Korean invasion
- D. the Romans

12. Which of these was the result of the Toluid Civil War?
- the death of Kublai Khan
 - the establishment of the Yuan dynasty
 - the unification of the Mongol tribes
 - the eventual division of the Mongol Empire
13. Which of the following served as the seat of the Mughal emperor at the Red Fort?
- the Peacock Throne
 - the Golden Throne of Mysore
 - the Tiger Throne
 - Travancore's Ivory Throne
14. Which of the following helped to end the Qing Dynasty and briefly declared himself emperor in 1915?
- Puyi
 - Guangxu
 - Yuan Shikai
 - Tongzhi
15. Which of these is a model for describing the patterns of diffuse political power distributed among principalities in early Southeast Asian history?
- spheres of influence
 - the sakdina
 - the mandala system
 - the mansabdar
16. Which of the following, with a name meaning 'cord-marked' based on pottery shards from the period, names a period of prehistoric Japan?
- Yayoi
 - Jomon
 - Yamashita
 - Saonetabaru
17. Which of the following distinguishes the 1943 Rani of Jhansi infantry regiment led by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose?
- It was a regiment of only female soldiers.
 - It was a powerful regiment of only Sikh soldiers.
 - It was the first "All India" regiment that included troops from all over India.
 - It was formed of only soldiers from the Punjab region of India.
18. Which of the following Chinese cities served as the capital of the Tang dynasty?
- Chang'an
 - Guangzhou
 - Dadu
 - Shanghai
19. Which of the following is NOT true of the reign on Ashoka the Great?
- The hostility and violence that disrupted his reign led him to convert to Buddhism.
 - He was the last emperor of the Mauryan dynasty.
 - He created policies that respected and guaranteed religious freedom.
 - He freed India from foreign domination.
20. The earliest examples of Chinese writing were found on which of the following?
- oracle bones from the Shang Dynasty
 - ritual bronzes from the Zhou Dynasty
 - bamboo scrolls from the Shang Dynasty
 - jade carvings from the Zhou Dynasty
21. Taejo Wang Geon is said to be the founder of which of the following, a dynasty that ruled Korea until the fourteenth century?
- the Liao dynasty
 - the Goryeo dynasty
 - the Silla dynasty
 - the Jin state
22. Which of the following became the first prime minister of an independent Singapore in 1965?
- Yusof bin Ishak
 - Goh Chok Tong
 - Lee Kuan Yew
 - Lee Hsien Loong
23. The Daisenryo Kofun, a keyhole-shaped burial mound in Osaka, was built during which of the following periods?
- the first century BCE
 - the first century CE
 - the fifth century CE
 - the tenth century CE
24. The Peshwa of the Maratha Empire served as which of the following?
- Administer of Justice
 - Prime Minister
 - Accountant General
 - Military Commander
25. Which of the following was crucial to economic development during the Ming dynasty?
- the influx of silver from abroad
 - cotton from Egypt
 - increased production of rice
 - exploitation of the natural resources of Korea and Japan

26. Prince Diponegoro led which of the following revolts against Dutch colonial rule in Indonesia in the early nineteenth century?
- the Java War
 - the Mataram Rebellion
 - the Padri movement
 - the Ambonese uprising
27. Which of the following served as the first Governor-General of Pakistan?
- Liaquat Ali Khan
 - Khwaja Nazimuddin
 - Mohammad Ali Bogra
 - Muhammad Ali Jinnah
28. Which of the following is a defining feature of the Asuka period of Japanese history?
- the introduction of the Kanji writing system
 - the introduction of Buddhism
 - the opening of Japan to foreign trade
 - the devastation of the islands by smallpox
29. The 'Lost Decades' refers to which of the following in Japanese history?
- a period of economic stagnation in Japan beginning in 1991
 - the period of military buildup preceding World War II
 - the decades of the 1970s and 1980s in which Japan suffered a drop in birth rates
 - the immediate post-World War II period
30. Which of the following founded the Revive China Society in 1894 and was an early leader of the Kuomintang?
- Mao Zedong
 - Sun Yat-sen
 - Chiang Kai-shek
 - Yen Chia-kan
31. Alexander the Great launched the Copen Campaign in a bid to conquer India in what century?
- 2nd century BC
 - 3rd century BC
 - 4th century BC
 - 5th century BC
32. Which of these became the de facto state religion of the Persian Empire under Artaxerxes I?
- Christianity
 - Zoroastrianism
 - Gnosticism
 - Sarmatianism
33. In addition to its ongoing conflict with China, which of the following was invaded by Japan in the fall of 1940?
- the Soviet Union
 - Dutch Indonesia
 - French Indochina
 - the British Straits Settlements
34. The Eight-Nation Alliance broke the siege of the Legation Quarter during which of the following?
- the Boxer Rebellion
 - the Yellow Turban Rebellion
 - the Communist revolution
 - World War II
35. The Kingdom of Pagan ruled much of what modern-day nation during ninth to thirteenth century CE?
- Laos
 - Myanmar
 - the Philippines
 - Indonesia
36. In 1991, Khaleda Zia became the first woman to lead which of the following Muslim-majority countries?
- Bangladesh
 - Pakistan
 - Indonesia
 - Uzbekistan
37. Which of the following was the 'Paramount Leader' of China from 1978 to 1992?
- Hu Yaobang
 - Jiang Zemin
 - Deng Xiaoping
 - Hua Guofeng
38. Indira Gandhi was assassinated by her Sikh bodyguards after ordering the removal of a Sikh leader from the holy Golden temple in what military action?
- Operation Steeplechase
 - Operation Blue Star
 - Operation Black Thunder
 - Operation Red Rose
39. 'Gross National Happiness' is a term most closely associated with the government of what nation?
- Nepal
 - Bhutan
 - Bangladesh
 - Sri Lanka
40. Which of the following is NOT one of the "three kingdoms" of the Chinese Three Kingdoms period during the third century CE?
- Shu
 - Wei
 - Wu
 - Han
41. At which of the following World War II-era conferences was a four-power trusteeship of Korea agreed to by the Allies?
- Cairo
 - Tehran
 - Potsdam
 - Yalta

42. Which of the following was the first ruler to unify India and found the Mauryan empire?
- Chanakya
 - Chandragupta
 - Bindusara
 - Ashoka
43. The Chinese *Book of Han* contains the first written reference to which of the following in the first century CE?
- Mongolia
 - Vietnam
 - Cambodia
 - Japan
44. The Art of War was written during which of the following
- the Spring and Autumn Period
 - the Warring States Period
 - the Qin Dynasty
 - the Han Dynasty
45. Which of these early twentieth century movements criticized classical Chinese ideas and promoted a culture based upon modern, western ideals?
- the Cultural Revolution
 - the New Culture Movement
 - the Tsingtao Movement
 - the Anti-Party Society
46. The People Power Revolution led to the downfall of which of the following in 1986?
- Tunku Abdul Rahman
 - Mohammad Hatta
 - Ferdinand Marcos
 - Kim-jong Il
47. Which of these served as capital of the Seleucid Empire during the Hellenistic period?
- Antioch
 - Pergamon
 - Pataliputra
 - Pella
48. Which of these was NOT a Muslim empire in India?
- Dehli Sultanate
 - Mughal Empire
 - Malwa Sultanate
 - Maratha Empire
49. Author turned political activist Arundhati Roy is best known for what 1997 novel that explores the modern effects of caste restrictions?
- The End of Imagination*
 - The Greater Common Good*
 - The God of Small Things*
 - The Ministry of Utmost Happiness*
50. Li Bai and Du Fu were notable for their contributions to which of these in the eighth century CE?
- history writing
 - sculpture
 - poetry
 - architecture
51. Which of the following took power in Cambodia in 1975?
- the Khmer Rouge
 - the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party
 - the Khmer People's National Liberation Front
 - the National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful and Cooperative Cambodia
52. The Cyrus Cylinder, a sixth century BCE cuneiform declaration, was made a 'national symbol' of Iran by which of the following during the 2,500-year celebration of the Persian Empire?
- Mohammad Mosaddegh
 - Mohammad Reza Pahlavi
 - Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini
 - Ayatollah Ali Khamenei
53. Which of these is the current ruling party of Taiwan?
- the Democratic Progressive Party
 - the Kuomintang
 - the Taiwan People's Party
 - the New Power Party
54. In 1989 pro-democracy protests took place at what iconic location in the city of Beijing?
- the Temple of Heaven
 - Tiananmen Square
 - the Tianning Pagoda
 - the Summer Palace
55. Siddhartha Gautama found enlightenment underneath the Bodhi tree at what major Buddhist pilgrimage site?
- Bodh Gaya
 - Lumbini
 - Sarnath
 - Kushinagar
56. In order to receive aid and support from the US, what Dalai Lama fled to India and led a Tibetan government in exile?
- Khedrup Gyatso
 - Trinley Gyatso
 - Thubten Gyatso
 - Tenzin Gyatso
57. In what year did Richard Nixon visit China and the PRC displace Taiwan in the United Nations?
- 1959
 - 1969
 - 1972
 - 1976

58. Which of these was NOT created out of the collapse of French Indochina in the 1950s?
- the Kingdom of Thailand
 - the Kingdom of Laos
 - the State of Vietnam
 - the Democratic Republic of Vietnam
59. The Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 against British rule in India was first sparked in which of the following cities in modern day Uttar Pradesh?
- Agra
 - Meerut
 - Kanpur
 - Lucknow
60. Which of these is legendarily said to have founded Xia Dynasty around 2070 BCE?
- Zhi
 - Yao
 - Shun
 - Yu the Great
61. Which of these was a Japanese invasion of Korea beginning in 1592?
- the Geomun Island Incident
 - the Goryeo–Khitan War
 - the Imjin War
 - the Red Turban Invasion
62. Which of these has been ruled by the Chakri dynasty since the late eighteenth century?
- Cambodia
 - Laos
 - Bhutan
 - Thailand
63. Which of the following Bengali authors won a Nobel Prize for Literature for his collection of poems called Gitanjali?
- Nabinchandra Sen
 - Rabindranath Tagore
 - Akshay Kumar Baral
 - Jatindramohan Bagchi
64. Which of these was a significant monarchy in the South Caucasus region during Classical Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages?
- the Kingdom of Kartli
 - the Scythian Empire
 - the Guruchay culture
 - the Aluank Kingdom
65. Which of the following was the first Indian woman to win a Nobel Peace Prize in 1979?
- Sri Aurobindo
 - Malala Yousafzai
 - Mother Theresa
 - Indira Gandhi
66. The expeditions of Zheng He were overseen by which of the following rulers?
- Yongle
 - Pu Yi
 - Chongzhen
 - Kangxi
67. Arjuna and his brothers are the heroes of which of the following Indian epics?
- Kumarasambhava
 - Raghuvamsha
 - Ramayana
 - Mahabharata
68. O-yatoi Gaikokujin were foreigners who worked for what Japanese government to assist with modernization of the empire?
- the Kamakura shogunate
 - the Meiji
 - the Kenmu
 - the Muromachi
69. Nandi, the gate-keeper of Kailasha, is an avatar of what Hindu deity?
- Brahma
 - Vishnu
 - Shiva
 - Krishna
70. Which of these, written years after his death, is said to compile the teachings of Confucius?
- Analects
 - Classic of Poetry
 - I Ching
 - Records of the Grand Historian
71. Which of the following is not true of the history of the British East India Company in India?
- It traded extensively with the Mughals and Qing China.
 - It used the end of the Mughal dynasty to establish the British Raj.
 - It was established in 1600 to pursue a monopoly in the East.
 - It was so successful in the Indian Ocean that it became the richest private company in the world.
72. From the 1640s to 1790s, which of the following controlled most of the coastal areas of present-day Sri Lanka?
- the Kandyan Kingdom
 - the British East India Company
 - the Dutch East India Company
 - the Jaffna Kingdom

73. Sevostlag was a Soviet labor camp located in which of the following areas?

- A. Kolyma
- B. Krasnoyarsk Krai
- C. Kamchatka
- D. the Taymyr Peninsula

74. Which of these is the capital of Kazakhstan?

- A. Almaty
- B. Shymkent
- C. Taraz
- D. Nur-Sultan

75. The principle of wu wei is most closely associated with which of the following belief systems?

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

Tiebreaker

Write your answer on the BACK of your scantron. Please label your responses 1-5.

List in order the five largest countries by area in Mainland Southeast Asia.