



2013 – Year 8

Question Booklet

50 Questions

time allowed – 45 minutes

Your teacher will explain how to fill in school and personal details on the answer sheet *before* starting.

Instructions

- You will be given this **Question Booklet**, a **Source Sheet** and an **Answer Sheet**.
- Many of the questions will ask you to refer to sources on the **Source Sheet**.
- Answer all questions on the **Answer Sheet** by selecting the *best* answer from the alternatives.
- Indicate your answer by **COMPLETELY SHADING** the oval for the alternative you have chosen with an HB pencil.
- Think carefully about your answer before making a choice, but if you wish to change an answer, rub out the incorrect answer and then **COMPLETELY SHADE** the box for the new answer.
- *Before* starting, your teacher will explain how to fill in your school and personal details on the **Answer Sheet** – it is important to do this accurately **USING CAPITAL LETTERS** so that names will be spelt correctly on certificates.

The 2013 Australian History Competition is created and run by the **History Teachers' Association of Australia** and **The Giant Classroom**. It is sponsored by **Circle** – **The Centre for Innovation, Research, Creativity and Leadership in Education** and **Cambridge University Press**.



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9. What was the original building used for?
- A defence against attack B political assemblies
 C entertainment and games D religious ceremonies

Questions 10-12 refer to Table 1, below

Table 1 Significant People of the Ancient World

Civilisation	List A	List B	List C	List D
Egyptian	Augustus	Confucius	Hatshepsut	Alexander the Great
Greek	Confucius	Augustus	Alexander the Great	Hatshepsut
Roman	Alexander the Great	Hatshepsut	Augustus	Confucius
Chinese	Hatshepsut	Alexander the Great	Confucius	Augustus

10. In Table 1, which list correctly matches the personalities with their civilisation?
- A List A B List B
 C List C D List D
11. Which of the individuals in Table 1 had the greatest reputation for military achievement?
- A Augustus B Confucius
 C Hatshepsut D Alexander the Great
12. Which statement about Augustus is true?
- A He was recognised as a philosopher.
 B He famously said: 'I came, I saw, I conquered.'
 C His conversion to Christianity helped the new religion to spread.
 D He is remembered in the name of one of the months in our calendar.

Questions 13-16 refer to Source C

13. What is the artwork shown in the photo?
- A A mosaic B Icons
 C Sculptures D A fresco
14. A cathedral is a place of worship for which religion?
- A Islam B Judaism
 C Hinduism D Christianity
15. When and where were such cathedrals typically built?
- A the Roman Empire before 380 AD
 B western Europe in the period from around 1000 AD
 C the Holy Land in the period before the 6th century AD
 D the Byzantine Empire in the period from around 1500 AD

16. Read the two statements about the headless figures shown in Source C.

- I These figures prove that the dark ages was an uncivilized time.
- II Such figures may help historians to understand the beliefs of people who lived at the time they were produced.

Select the best answer:

- A Both statements are correct
- B Only Statement I is correct
- C Both statements are incorrect
- D Only Statement II is correct

Questions 17-19 refer to Source D

17. Source D is associated with the story of the

- A Trojan War
- B First Crusade
- C Mongol invasions of Europe
- D Ottoman conquest of Constantinople

18. The structure shown in Source D is a

- A primary source
- B conserved historical artefact
- C modern construction based on a legend
- D reliable historical reconstruction

19. What is the main purpose of Source D?

- A It is a war memorial
- B It is a history-based tourist attraction
- C To conserve authentic historic material
- D To provide historians with a resource for research

Questions 20-24 refer to Source E

20. In archaeology, what is a tell?

- A A natural landform shaped like a hill
- B A reconstructed ancient occupation site
- C A mound of earth covering ancient settlements
- D An epic story about ancient times, usually told orally

21. In which layer in Source E is the first evidence of artistic expression?

- A Level 2
- B Level 4
- C Level 3
- D Level 5

22. What is the correct sequence of the technology shown in Source E, from earliest to latest?

- A stone → copper → bronze → iron
- B bronze → iron → stone → copper
- C iron → bronze → copper → stone
- D copper → bronze → iron → stone

23. What important development appears for the first time in Level 3?

- A Pottery
- B Writing
- C Jewellery
- D Metal tools

24. What is the most likely explanation for what happened in Level 2, based on the evidence?
- A A flood destroyed the city, drowning most of the population.
 - B An earthquake destroyed the city at night while people were sleeping.
 - C People were killed in a battle and the city was destroyed then deserted.
 - D The water supply dried up during a drought and people abandoned the city.

Questions 25-31 refer to Source F and Source G

25. Around which date did the Indus River civilisation collapse?
- A 800 BC
 - B 1200 BC
 - C 1800 BC
 - D 3900 BC
26. Around how many years before the present did the Egyptian Old Kingdom begin?
- A 4700
 - B 2700
 - C 4200
 - D 2200
27. Around which river valley was the Shang civilisation based?
- A Nile
 - B Yellow
 - C Indus
 - D Tigris & Euphrates
28. Which of the labels A, B, C or D on the map shows where the Egyptian kingdoms were located?
- A A
 - B B
 - C C
 - D D
29. Archaeologists can investigate what ancient city in the area labeled C on the map?
- A Ur
 - B Anyang
 - C Memphis
 - D Mohenjo Daro
30. The river civilisations were linked to rivers because they were based on
- A Farming
 - B Manufacturing
 - C Herding animals
 - D Hunting and gathering
31. What happened in Mesopotamia around 3000 BC that traditionally marks the end of the prehistoric period?
- A The first use of gunpowder
 - B The invention of the wheel
 - C The development of writing
 - D The development of agriculture

Questions 32-34 refer to Source H

32. Which factor mentioned in Source H would have most affected the environmental sustainability of the river civilisations?
- A resentment of the rulers
 - B irrigation of crops
 - C the jealousy of enemies
 - D the storage of grain

33. Read the two statements.

- I Source H generalises about the four different river civilisations.
- II Source H suggests that there were multiple reasons for the collapse of the river civilisations.

Select the best answer:

- A Both statements are correct
- B Only Statement I is correct
- C Both statements are incorrect
- D Only Statement II is correct

34. Source H is

- A a written primary source.
- B unreliable because it is biased against the river civilisations.
- C not useful because it raises questions without giving clear answers.
- D a discussion about the reasons for the collapse of the river civilisations.

Questions 35-40 refer to Source I

35. Which list below correctly matches the empire with its location and period shown in Source I?

- A W: Khmer X: Roman Y: Han Z: Aztec
- B W: Aztec X: Roman Y: Han Z: Khmer
- C W: Aztec X: Roman Y: Khmer Z: Han
- D W: Han X: Aztec Y: Roman Z: Khmer

36. Where on Source I was the city of Angkor located?

- A W B X
- C Y D Z

37. In which empire was paper invented?

- A Han B Aztec
- C Khmer D Roman

38. Which list below correctly matches the explorer to the route shown on the map?

- A S: Vikings T: Christopher Columbus U: Vasco da Gama V: Zheng He
- B S: Zheng He T: Vikings U: Christopher Columbus V: Vasco da Gama
- C S: Vasco da Gama T: Zheng He U: Vikings V: Christopher Columbus
- D S: Christopher Columbus T: Vasco da Gama U: Zheng He V: Vikings

39. The voyage of which explorer was most significant for establishing contact between the Americas and the rest of the world?

- A Zheng He B The Vikings
- C Vasco da Gama D Christopher Columbus

40. What was introduced to Europe as a result of contact with the Americas?

- A Coffee B Tomatoes
- C Bananas D Sugarcane

Questions 41-44 refer to Source J

41. From Source J you could conclude that
- A The Aztecs were not good warriors.
 - B The Spanish deliberately spread smallpox amongst the Aztecs.
 - C Spanish conquistadors had good intentions towards the Aztecs.
 - D Cortes' defeat of the Aztecs was the result of a number of factors.
42. What heading would you write in Box 3 in Source J?
- A Chronology of Events
 - B Historical Interpretation
 - C Effects of the Spanish Conquest
 - D Causes of the Spanish Conquest
43. The statement in Box 4 in Source J is an example of
- A Fact
 - B Opinion
 - C Empathy
 - D Evidence
44. The statement in Box 4 is most likely to have been written from the perspective of
- A an Aztec from the 1500s
 - B a modern European historian
 - C a Spanish historian from the 1500s
 - D Year 8 history students in modern Mexico

Questions 45-46 refer to Source K

45. According to the information shown in Source K, how many miles is it from Ross to Hobart Town?
- A 69
 - B 49
 - C 71
 - D 41
46. After the 10th century Roman numerals began to be replaced in Europe by the number system we now use. Who introduced the new number system to Europe?
- A Marco Polo
 - B Arab traders
 - C Renaissance scholars
 - D Spanish conquistadors

Question 47 refers to Source L

47. The architecture of the building in Source L has been influenced by what ancient civilisation?
- A Greek
 - B Chinese
 - C Egyptian
 - D Byzantine

Question 48 refers to Source K and Source L

48. Read the two statements.
- I Sources K and L are examples of the legacy of ancient societies in the modern world.
 - II The ideas of ancient Greece and Rome have had a significant influence on modern European societies.
- Select the best answer:
- A Both statements are correct
 - B Only Statement I is correct
 - C Both statements are incorrect
 - D Only Statement II is correct

49. According to media reports in early 2013, the remains of which English monarch were recently discovered buried under a car park in England?
- A King Arthur
 - B Elizabeth I
 - C Alfred the Great
 - D Richard III
50. What did archaeologists use to prove the identity of this monarch's remains?
- A Radiocarbon dating
 - B A birth certificate
 - C DNA matching with a descendant
 - D Interviews with living relatives