AUSTRALIAN

HISTORY
COMPETITION

2015 – 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 oval 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.

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1. What are the figures shown in Source A based on?

    A   Khmer archers   B   Chinese soldiers

    C   Japanese samurai   D   Mughal cavalrymen

2. The figures shown in Source A are artistic representations of

    A   modern artefacts created in the nineteenth century.

    B   ancient sculptures discovered in the twentieth century.

    C   imaginative figures used for the 2008 Beijing Olympics.

    D   earthenware figures created by farmers in modern times.

3. What is the most accurate statement about the figures shown in Source A?

    A   They could be used for radiocarbon dating.

    B   They could be used to establish the original colours of the Terracotta Warriors.

    C   They are primary sources for historians studying the origins of the Terracotta Warriors.

    D   They are useful sources for historians studying the popular impact of archaeological discoveries.

4. In which ancient empire was the city of Pompeii located?

    A   Roman   B   Greek

    C   Persian   D   Egyptian

5. What are the correct labels for the features pointed out in Source B?

    A   1: Amphitheatre   2: Temple   3: Forum   4: Theatre

    B   1: Theatre   2: Amphitheatre   3: Temple   4: Forum

    C   1: Temple   2: Forum   3: Theatre   4: Amphitheatre

    D   1: Forum   2: Theatre   3: Amphitheatre   4: Temple

6. What is the main reason the city of Pompeii has been preserved to tell us so much about the ancient past?

    A   It is a United Nations World Heritage site.

    B   Tourism has made it a popular destination.

    C   Accurate models based on the city have been created.

    D   It was buried and largely undisturbed until relatively recent times.

7. Sources A and B can be used to argue that history

    A   is often misused.

    B   is an academic subject.

    C   is of little interest to the general public.

    D   can be approached in many different ways.

8. What is the correct chronological order, from earliest to latest, for these historical events?

    A   humans occupy Australia, Egyptians build pyramids, Mongol invasion of Japan fails

    B   Mongol invasion of Japan fails, humans occupy Australia, Egyptians build pyramids

    C   Egyptians build pyramids, Mongol invasion of Japan fails, humans occupy Australia

    D   Mongol invasion of Japan fails, Egyptians build pyramids, humans occupy Australia

9. Which major river is associated with ancient Mesopotamia?

    A   Nile   B   Indus

    C   Euphrates   D   Yellow

10. How old is a piece of pottery made in 300 BC?

    A   2315 years old   B   715 years old

    C   1715 years old   D   300 years old

Questions 11-13 refer to Table 1, below

Table 1 Significant Women in History

	List A	List B	List C	List D
China	Wu Zetian	Joan of Arc	Wu Zetian	Cleopatra
Egypt	Cleopatra	Wu Zetian	Cleopatra	Elizabeth I
France	Elizabeth I	Cleopatra	Joan of Arc	Wu Zetian
England	Joan of Arc	Elizabeth I	Elizabeth I	Joan of Arc

11. In Table 1, which list correctly matches each woman to the country whose history she is associated with?

    A   List A   B   List B

    C   List C   D   List D

12. Which of the women listed in Table 1 is most famous as a military leader?

    A   Wu Zetian   B   Cleopatra

    C   Elizabeth I   D   Joan of Arc

13. Read the two statements and select the best answer below.
I   Very few women have been significant in the past.
II The roles of women in the past have tended to be overlooked by historians.

    A   Both statements are correct.   B   Only statement I is correct.

    C   Both statements are incorrect.   D   Only statement II is correct.

Questions 14-17 refer to Source C

14. The clue for **9 across** in Source C is: 'Historians' findings must be based on this.'
What is the best answer?

    A   Evidence   B   Archives

    C   Estimates   D   Experience

15. What is the correct clue for **10 down**?

    A   Something made by humans.

    B   Anything that provides a historian with useful information.

    C   Refers to the ability to understand attitudes and beliefs from a different time.

    D   Refers to the way in which historians debate different explanations for historical events.

16. 'A _____ places events in the order in which they occur.'

What position in the crossword is this a clue for?

A   *5 down*   B   *4 down*

C   *8 down*   D   *6 across*

17. What is a clue that could be written for *7 down*?

A   A particular view of an event   B   Period of one hundred years

C   The result of a historical event   D   A historian's explanation for past events

Table 2 Ancient Human Remains

- A human body has been found in a bog (swamp) in Europe.
- Radiocarbon dating shows that it is about 8000 years old.
- The body has been very well preserved in the bog.

18. In what year might the person referred to in Table 2 have lived?

A   8000 BCE   B   5980 BCE

C   10,015 BCE   D   4015 BCE

19. In what historical period did this person live?

A   Ancient   B   Neolithic

C   Early Modern   D   Medieval

20. What specialist would be involved in excavating and investigating this body?

A   Curator   B   Archivist

C   Archaeologist   D   Palaeontologist

21. Read the two statements and select the best answer below.

I   All bodies that are found should be treated with respect.
II Ancient bodies are useful historical sources for historians to study.

A   Both statements are correct.   B   Only statement I is correct.

C   Both statements are incorrect.   D   Only statement II is correct.

22. According to Extract 1 in Source D, when did Aboriginal people arrive in Australia?

A   50,000 BCE   B   52,000 BCE

C   at least 50,000 years ago   D   less than 50,000 years ago

23. What statement could be supported by Extract 1 in Source D?

A   Humans occupied Australia after Europe and North America.

B   Aboriginal people are likley to have first arrived in northern Australia.

C   Historians are now certain about the date when Aboriginal people first occupied Australia.

D   Evidence shows that humans have occupied Australia for a shorter time than historians first thought.

24.   What statement could be supported by Extract 2 in Source D?

    A   Aboriginal people have always been in Australia.

    B   Only well-researched written history gives us a reliable account of the past.

    C   Historians and Aboriginal people share a common belief about Aboriginal origins.

    D   Good technological evidence is needed to give us an accurate date for Aboriginal origins.

25.   What is the most accurate statement about the usefulness or reliability of the two extracts in Source D?

    A   Both extracts are useful primary sources.

    B   As internet based sources, both extacts are unreliable.

    C   The two extracts offer different perspectives on the past.

    D   Extract 1 makes exaggerated claims while Extract 2 is biased.

Questions 26-28 refer to Table 3, below

Table 3 Four World Religions

When the religion was established	List A	List B	List C	List D
c. 2000 BCE	Buddhism	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity
c. 5th century BCE	Hinduism	Buddhism	Christianity	Islam
1st century CE	Islam	Christianity	Hinduism	Buddhism
7th century CE	Christianity	Islam	Buddhism	Hinduism

26.   In Table 3, which list correctly matches the religion to its establishment date?

    A   List A   B   List B

    C   List C   D   List D

27.   Which of the religions listed in Table 3 was spread to the Indonesian islands along Indian Ocean trade routes from around the 13th century CE?

    A   Islam   B   Hinduism

    C   Buddhism   D   Christianity

28.   Which of the religions listed in Table 3 experienced an internal split known as the Reformation in the 16th century CE?

    A   Islam   B   Hinduism

    C   Buddhism   D   Christianity

Questions 29-30 refer to Source E

29.   What type of artwork is shown in Source E?

    A   Mosaic   B   Fresco

    C   Stained Glass   D   Tapestry

30.   The artwork shown in Source E is part of our legacy from where?

    A   Ancient Rome   B   Feudal Japan

    C   Ancient Greece   D   Medieval Europe

Questions 31-32 refer to Source F

31.   Followers of which religion would use the building shown in Source F?

   A   Islam   B   Hinduism

   C   Buddhism   D   Christianity

32.   The building in Source F is most influenced by what architecture?

   A   Gothic   B   Indian

   C   Ottoman   D   Chinese

Question 33 refers to Source G

33.   From the map, what is the most accurate description of how the Battle of Salamis started?

   A   The Greeks attacked the Persians in the Aegean Sea.

   B   The Persians attacked the Greeks in the Aegean Sea.

   C   The Persians attacked the Greeks in the strait between Salamis and the Greek mainland.

   D   The Greeks attacked the Persians in the strait between Salamis and the Greek mainland.

Questions 34-35 refer to Source H

34.   From Source H, what was the result of the Battle of Salamis?

   A   Persia was defeated   B   the Greeks were defeated

   C   Athens fell to the Persians   D   Greek ships crashed into each other

35.   Who was Xerxes?

   A   the Greek leader   B   a Greek god

   C   the Persian leader   D   the leader of Athens

Question 36 refers to Sources H and I

36.   Source I might be most useful in helping a historian to understand which statement in Source H?

   A   'At first the Persians held their own'

   B   'the sea was filled with wrecks and slaughtered men'

   C   'so many ships had become crowded in the narrow strait'

   D   'Each ship crashed its bronze-headed beak against the next'

Question 37 refers to Sources G, H and I

37.   How useful or reliable are Sources G, H or I for a historian studying the Battle of Salamis?

   A   The sources are too different and contradictory to be useful.

   B   All three sources are reliable because they are primary sources.

   C   While a map is reliable, historians would not use Sources H and I because they are works of art.

   D   The sources are useful because they can be used together to increase our understanding of the event.

38.   'The Greeks saved European civilisation from Persian tyranny.'
      This statement is best described as

   A   a historical fact.   B   a historical source.

   C   a historical interpretation.   D   historical evidence.

39. Which statement about the Mongol Empire is NOT accurate?

    A   Kublai Khan's Khanate included the territory of modern China.

    B   The Mongol Empire lasted for little more than one and a half centuries.

    C   The Mongol Empire reached its largest size by the early 12th century CE.

    D   The area of continuous land controlled by the Mongols was the largest of any empire in history.

40. What is the name of the trade route shown on the map?

    A   Silk Road   B   Spice Route

    C   Incense Route   D   Trans Saharan Route

41. Which letter on the map indicates modern Beijing, where Kublai Khan had his capital?

    A   B

    C   D

42. The territory of which modern nation was NOT part of the Mongol Empire?

    A   Iran   B   Japan

    C   Russia   D   South Korea

43. Which European is famous for visiting China during the time of the Yuan Dynasty?

    A   Marco Polo   B   Vasco da Gama

    C   Rabban Bar Sauma   D   Ferdinand Magellan

Questions 44-46 refer to Source L

44. What does the term 'steppe' refer to in Source L?

    A   a highway   B   the Mongol Empire

    C   the grassy plains of central Asia   D   the combined landmass of Europe and Asia

45. What is the most accurate summary of Source L?

    A   The Mongol conquest of Eurasia was peaceful.

    B   The Mongol Empire has been the most important empire in world history.

    C   Euopeans and Asians looked forward to the benefits of Mongol civilisation.

    D   The Mongol Empire allowed for the exchange of ideas between Asia and Europe.

46. What is the most accurate statement about Source L?

    A   It is a secondary source that is biased in favour of the Mongols.

    B   It is a primary source that presents facts about the effects of the Mongol invasions.

    C   It is a primary source providing evidence about the causes of the Mongol invasions.

    D   It is a secondary source that presents an interpretation of the significance of the Mongol invasions.

Questions 47-49 refer to Source M

47. From Source M, what area produced 28% of the world's wealth in 1000 CE?

    A   India   B   China

    C   Europe   D   the rest of the world

48. From Source M, how much of the world's wealth was produced by China in 1500 CE?

    A   10%   B   24%

    C   35%   D   48%

49. What conclusion could be supported by Source M?

    A   Europe began to overtake China in wealth production after 1500 CE.

    B   The collapse of the Roman Empire brought increased prosperity to Europe.

    C   Societies in America, Africa and Australia were primitive in the period up to 1700 CE.

    D   Ordinary people in China and India were better off than people in the rest of the world.

Question 50 refers to Sources L and M

50. What is the most accurate statement about the relationship between Sources L and M?

    A   The two sources cannot be used together because one is text and the other is a graph.

    B   The two sources cannot be used together because they are not dealing with the same centuries.

    C   Source M could be used to show that Europe had a long-term benefit from the exchange of ideas and technology mentioned in Source L.

    D   Source M could be used to show that Europe did not have a long-term benefit from the exchange of ideas and technology mentioned in Source L.