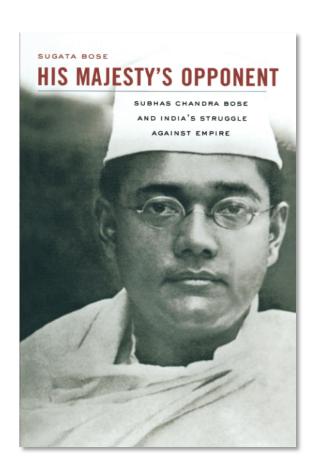


# Social Studies

### Invitational B • 2024



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### UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE SOCIAL STUDIES CONTEST

#### INVITATIONAL B • SPRING 2024

Part I: General Knowledge Modern South Asia: The people, places, and politics of the subcontinent (1857-Present) (1 point each) 1. Released and then rearrested several times for his suspected role in violent acts, finally allowed to proceed to Europe after he contracted tuberculosis and was released for ill health. While ill in his enforced exile, he wrote The Indian Struggle, 1920-1934 and discussed India's independence movement with European leaders. A. Jawaharlal Nehru C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak B. Mohandas Gandhi D. Subhas Bose 2. The have been known since a hymn in the Rigveda that portrays the Brahman, the Kshatriya, the Vaishya, and the Shudra as coming forth at creation from the mouth, arms, thighs, and feet of the purusha. The term itself comes from the Sanskrit term for color. A. C. iatis varnas В D vedas castes What little information there is about life has been handed down mainly through legend 3. and tradition. However, there is no doubt that he was born in 1469 in the village of Rai Bhoi di Talwandi A. Siddhartha Gautama's C. Guru Nanak's В Rishabhanatha's D Muhammad's 4. In order to assert his control, staged a coup in 1960, dissolving the National Assembly, revoking the constitution, and imprisoning political leaders. He then had a new constitution enacted in 1962 that helped institute direct rule by the monarchy. King Tribhuvan C. King Mahendra A. King Birendra King Dipendra В. D.

5.	comm	Like other high peaks in the region, has long been revered by local peoples. Its most common Tibetan name, Chomolungma, means "Goddess Mother of the World" or "Goddess of the Valley." The Sanskrit name Sagarmatha means "Peak of Heaven."			
	A.	Annapurna	C.	K2	
	B.	Kanchenjunga	D.	Mount Everest	
		Born in British India in 1895 Educated at Oxford in England			
	• H	Became Prime Minister of Pakistan in 1947			
	• A	Assassinated in Rawalpindi in 1951			
6.	All of	the statements above describe			
	A.	Liaquat Ali Khan	C.	Chaudhry Mohammad Ali	
	B.	Mohammed Ali Jinnah	D.	Zulfikar Ali Bhutto	
		chy, which significantly benefited his subseq (BJP).  Manmohan Singh	C.	Narendra Modi	
	B.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	D.	Rajiv Gandhi	
8.		is the capital of West Bengal and former capst bank of the Hugli River and is the domina	nt urbar		
	В.	Delhi	D.	Kolkata	
9.	The B	Soundary Commission was created by Lord Notes the subcontinent would be divided into the furgrees of Paris, was not go never ventured east of Paris, was not go not go to the furgrees.	Iountba	tten in July of 1947 to recommend ions of India and Pakistan. Despite	
		,			
	A. B.	Allan Octavian Hume Cyril Radcliffe	C. D.	William Jones Thomas Macaulay	

10.	was the viceroy of India from 1898 until 1905. In 1904, he was recommended to stay in office, but his previously stellar reputation was quickly tarnished by infighting and unrest leading to his resignation being accepted by King Edward VII.				
	A.	Lord Irwin	C.	Lord Wavell	
	В.	Lord Linlithgow	D.	Lord Curzon	
11.		ng the best-received of's 34 novels are tma, The Guide, and The Man-Eater of Malgi		glish Teacher, Waiting for the	
	A.	Sarojini Naidu	C.	R.K. Narayan	
	B.	Kazi Narul Islam	D.	Abdus Salam	
12.	Januai	served as the first president of the Maldives ry until August of 1953.	and as t	he head of the government from	
	A.	Ibrahim Nasir	C.	Maumoon Abdul Gayoom	
	B.	Muhammad Amin Didi	D.	Mohamed Nasheed	
13.		va Day is celebrated every December 9 <sup>th</sup> in writer, feminist, and educationist Begum Rol		celebrate the life and accomplishments	
	A.	India	C.	Pakistan	
	B.	Bangladesh	D.	Sri Lanka	
14.	schola	literature covers a wide range of subjects. This not restricted to Hindu compositions. It has ars. It is also recognized in the constitution of all language and continues to be used today.	s also be India as	en used by Jain and Buddhist	
	A.	Urdu	C.	Sanskrit	
	В.	Hindustani	D.	Pashtun	
15.	Nepal Kanch	rate of is one of the smallest in India and . It became a protectorate of India in 1950 and an inenjunga massif where the legendary Abomin, is believed to roam.	d a state	e in 1975. It is dominated by the	
	A.	Kashmir	C.	Puducherry	
	В.	Sikkim	D.	Assam	

UIL Social Studies 3 INVITATIONAL B

	• 4	Awarded the Bharat Ratna in 2014		
16.	All of	f the statements above refer to		
	A. B.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee Narendra Modi	C. D.	Manmohan Singh Rajiv Gandhi
17.	The Ç	Quran is from the Arabic word for and	is the sa	acred scripture of Islam.
	A. B.	surrender word of God	C. D.	scorching heat recitation
18.	found comm	was knighted and sailed for Calcut- led the Asiatic Society of Bengal to encourage non ancestry of Sanskrit, Latin, and Greek, an estics in the early 19th century.	e Orient	tal studies. In 1786, he postulated the
	A. B.	Robert Clive William Jones	C. D.	Allan Octavian Hume Cyril Radcliffe
19.	Jail in	a campaign by Mohandas Gandhi and Rabino a were sent back to the mainland until te during World War II and it was declared a	it was e	mptied in 1939. The Japanese occupied
	A. B.	Sri Lanka South Andaman Island	C. D.	Rangoon Swaraj Dweep
20.	Valle	rovince of was established in Pakistan y Civilization and contains the ruins of Mohe s I, Alexander the Great, and Chandragupta N	njo-daro	
	A. B.	Punjab Balochistan	C. D.	Rajasthan Sindh

• Helped the Bharatiya Jana Sangh (BJS) reorganize as the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)

• Prime Minister of India for 13 days in 1996

Prime Minister of India in 1998

## Part II: Supplemental Readings (2 points each)

21.	Calif	has a total area of nearly 800,000 sq. kilometers. It has more than twice the area of California and five times that of Georgia.				
	A.	India	C.	Nepal		
	B.	Bangladesh	D.	Pakistan		
22.		highest point in is Pidurutalagala at 2 is situated near the town of town of Nuwara		ers. It is also known as Mount Pedro		
	A.	Sri Lanka	C.	Bangladesh		
	B.	Bhutan	D.	India		
23.	Gene	981, President Ziaur Rahman was assassinate eral assumed power the next year. He Bangladesh would not return to parliamentary	suspend	ed the constitution and political parties		
	A.	Pervez Musharraf	C.	Ghulum Azam		
	B.	Hussain Muhammad Ershad	D.	Yahya Khan		
24.	could	The name of the capital city is associated with various myths and legends. The name could be a corruption of the Hindustani words meaning "threshold" or "gateway" which could refer to the city being a gateway to the Gangetic Plain.				
	A.	Mumbai	C.	Male		
	B.	Dhaka	D.	Delhi		
25.	route	_ controls the Khyber Pass and the Bolan Pass between Central Asia and the Indian subc		h have served as traditional invasion		
	A.	India	C.	Balochistan		
	B.	Kashmir	D.	Pakistan		
26.		lustani is a popular variant of Hindi and t an official language.	spoke	n widely throughout northern India but		
	A.	Bengali	C.	Gujarati		
	B.	Urdu	D.	Punjabi		

		The nation became a republic Ram Baran Yadav became the first preside	ent	
27.	All t	he events above took place during 2008 in	1	
	A. B.	Bhutan Sri Lanka	C. D.	Nepal Bangladesh
28.	their	tions flared in mid-2017 after Bhutan accuborder. Bhutan sought India's aid which tries' militaries.		
	A.	Pakistan	C.	China
	B.	Tibet	D.	Myanmar
29.	Majo	or waterways and rivers in include	the mouths	of the Indus, Sutlej, and Chenab rivers
	A.	India	C.	Nepal
	B.	Bangladesh	D.	Pakistan
30.	The	official monetary unit of Bhutan is the	<del>.</del>	
	A.	rupee	C.	ngultrum
	B.	taka	D.	rufiyaa
31.	Natio majo	first direct universal voting since independental Assembly. The Awami League, underity by taking 153 of the 163 seats allotted embly was then repeatedly postponed.	r Sheikh M	lujibur Rahman, won an overwhelming
	A.	East Pakistan	C.	Bangladesh
	B.	West Pakistan	D.	Bengal
32.	Laho	ore, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, and Peshawa	r are all ma	jor cities in
	A.	India	C.	Pakistan
				1 divistair

Bomb blasts killed and injured dozens in the Terai plains where activists were demanding regional autonomy

Maoists won the largest bloc of seats in the Constituent Assembly

33.	govern U.S. ai	iment of then faced scrutiny over a lead against a possible military coup after the k	lled by U.S. special forces in Abbottabad. The ny over a leaked memo alleging senior officials sought ap after the killing. This "memogate" scandal led to the S. and increased tensions with military leadership.		
	A. B.	Pakistan Bhutan	C. D.	Nepal India	
34.		ruary 2005, King Gyanendra dismissed the g chy. He then declared a state of emergency, o			
	A. B.	Nepal Bhutan	C. D.	Sri Lanka Maldives	
35. In August 2008, President resigned after the two main governing parties i agreed to launch impeachment proceedings against him.		in governing parties in Pakistan			
	A. B.	Asif Ali Zardari Pervez Musharraf	C. D.	Nawaz Sharif Zulfikar Ali Bhutto	
His M		nary Source Material Opponent: Subhas Chandra Bose and India 1)	's Strugg	gle against Empire by Sugata Bose	
36.	In March 1940, the Muslim League passed a resolution at, stating that the Muslim-majority provinces in the northwest and east of the subcontinent should be grouped to constitution independent states. The resolution mentioned neither Pakistan nor partition.				
	A. B.	Lahore Simla	C. D.	Delhi Poona	
37.	stooge	who were the harshest Indian critics of during World War II, have changed their mi hey garland his statues as a great patriot.			
	A. B.	Muslims INC	C. D.	RSS communists	

38.	The Communist party of India, founded in 1920, was working in concert with Congress as part of the group, much the way communist parties in Europe were working with their social democratic allies.			
	A. B.	Swadeshi People's Voice	C. D.	Purna Swaraj National Front
39.	will co	il 1921, Subhas informed Sarat, "The die is come out of it." Sarat sent "warmest felicitation sobeyed his father and acted against his broth	ns on wl	hatever course," but Subhas knew he
	A. B. C. D.	decided to attend Cambridge resigned his appointment to the ICS applied to join the defense league withdrew from school before final exams		
40.	Upon his arrival in London in 1938, Subhas Bose had been described by one newspaper as "India's de Valera." Bose met de Valera and discussed the political destinies of India and _ in detail. Bose was constantly trying to learn from the positive and negative examples of de Valera's country.			political destinies of India and
	A. B.	Spain Italy	C. D.	Ireland Egypt
41.	these w Nehru	ber of issues contributed to tensions between was the singing of "Bande Mataram" on form that it would be a good idea to seek advice fi less in 1938.	al politi	cal occasions. Bose suggested to
	A. B.	Rabindranath Tagore Aurobindo Ghose	C. D.	Mohandas Gandhi C.R. Das
42.	As early as 1934, Bose had described as "the British of the East." He said the nation had been a beacon of inspiration at the dawn of the twentieth century and welcomed their stance against the Western imperial powers. But, he asked, could not their aims be achieved without imperialism?		entury and welcomed their stance	
	A. B.	the Soviet Union Japan	C. D.	Germany China

43. Mohandas Gandhi had addressed as "Dear Friend" in a lette 1939. He wrote, "It is quite clear that you are today the one person a war which may reduce humanity to its savage state."				
	A.	Winston Churchill	C.	Adolf Hitler
	B.	Joseph Stalin	D.	Franklin Roosevelt
44.	Subh	as Bose's acceptance of the le mbolizing all that is "best, not	adership of the moveme	ce League assembled to witness ent from, who described Subhas nd the most dynamic in the youth of
	A.	Rashbehari Bose	C.	Sibbier Appadurai Ayer
	B.	Abdul Kalam Azad	D.	Dilip Kumar Roy
45.		oath prescribed by led a and social service in the form		rd a combination of individualistic ne villages.
	A.	C.R. Das	C.	Mohammad Zaman Kiani
	B.	Prabhabati Bose	D.	Swami Vivekananda

#### **ESSAY PROMPT:**

NOTE: Contestants who do not write an essay will be disqualified. Any essay that does not demonstrate a sincere effort to discuss the assigned topic will be disqualified. The rankings of essays will be based primarily on how well the topic has been addressed. A focused, concise and specific essay beats a vague and rambling essay. Proper grammar and organization should be used to aid clarity, but should not be considered a major factor in scoring. Cover as many corners of the issue as practical. Avoid including personal editorialized opinions, as more than enough information on the subject has been published.

Leadership studies have long attempted to explore the extent to which leadership is dictated by structure, culture, and overall environment. ... Thus, with regard to gender, it is worth exploring why countries so long associated with patriarchy and the subordination of women should be the focus for so many politically prominent females. ... The biographies of such women enrich our understanding of...a complex mosaic that refines but does not define the term "leadership."

-excerpt from Female Leadership of Democratic Transitions in Asia by Mark R. Thompson

South Asia is known for its diverse array of ancient traditions, but despite being home to social structures that have been used to limit progress by some, it has also been at the forefront of producing women in leadership roles. Discuss the roles and impacts of significant female political leaders from Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

### DO NOT DISTRIBUTE TO STUDENTS BEFORE OR DURING THE CONTEST!

### UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

### SOCIAL STUDIES CONTEST

SET B • 2024 ANSWER KEY

Part II (1 point each)         Part II (2 points each)         Points comention in mention in Backgroum.           1. D         21. D         Backgroum.           2. A         22. A         out of site to death senter there are seven there are seven are are are seven are are seven are are seven are are seven are are are					
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3. C 23. B death senter there are set there are set that women overcome to the thick of the thic	2.	A	22.	A	
4. C 24. D past practice that women 5. D 25. D overcome to independent of the total	2	C	22	D	
5. D  5. D  5. D  6. A  7. C  8. D  7. C  8. D  9. B  10. D  30. C  11. C  31. A  12. B  32. C  13. B  33. A  14. C  34. A  35. B  16. A  17. D  18. B  36. A (pg. 174)  19. B  37. D (pg. 326)  19. B  39. B (pg. 43)  39. B (pg. 43)  39. B (pg. 43)  40. C (pg. 133)  41. A (pg. 124)  42. B (pg. 122)  43. C (pg. 221)  44. A (pg. 244)  45. D (pg. 221)  10. D  10. D  25. D  26. B  27. C  27. C  27. C  27. C  28. C  27. C  28. C  29. B  30. C  31. A  30. C  31. A  30. C  31. A  31. A  32. C  33. A  34. A  35. B  36. A (pg. 174)  37. D (pg. 326)  38. B (pg. 43)  38. B (pg. 43)  39. B (pg. 43)  39. B (pg. 122)  40. C (pg. 221)  41. A (pg. 244)  42. B (pg. 122)  43. C (pg. 221)  44. A (pg. 244)  45. D (pg. 222)  45. D (pg. 22)	3.	C	23.	В	
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7. C 27. C distinction of distinctio	6	A	26	В	
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8.	7.	C	27.	C	
9. B 29. D Bangladesh (Khaleda Zi prime minis in 1991 serv then again in 1991 serv then again in 1981 and leader of the leader of the been jailed shill be b	Q	D	28	C	
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10.         D         30.         C         prime minis in 1991 serv           11.         C         31.         A         then again in 1981 and husband, for ur-Rahman, in 1981 and leader of the been jailed swhile leadin           13.         B         33.         A         leader of the been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atternodernize enducation, been jailed swhile leadin in the 80s are pM, she atte	9.	В	29.	D	-
11. C 31. A then again in 1991 serv then again in 1918 and husband, for ur-Rahman, in 1981 and leader of the been jailed shill leading in the 80s and 14. C 34. A while leading in the 80s and 15. B 35. B in the 80s and 16. A modernize explained shill leading in the 80s and 17. D Part III (3 points each) equaction, by corruption he sheikh Has 19. B 36. A (pg. 174) 1996 and again in the 80s and 19. B 37. D (pg. 326) assassinated assa	10	D	20	C	
11.       C       31.       A       then again in husband, for ur-Rahman, in 1981 and leader of the been jailed swhile leading while leading while leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the sheen jailed swhile leading in the 80s at PM, she attern and the 80s at PM, she attern	10.	D	30.	C	
12. B  13. B  13. A  14. C  15. B  16. A  17. D  18. B  19. B  20. D  19. B  20. D  10. C  10. D  10. D  11. A  12. C  12. B  13. A  14. C  15. B  16. A  17. D  18. B  19. B  10. C  10. D  10. D  11. A  12. D  12. D  13. B  14. A  15. D  15. B  16. A  17. D  18. B  19. B  10. C  10. D  10. D  11. A  12. D  13. D  14. A  15. D  15. D  16. A  17. D  17. D  18. B  18. B  19. B  19. B  10. C  10	11.	C	31.	A	
13. B  14. C  34. A  35. B  16. A  17. D  Part III (3 points each)  18. B  36. A (pg. 174)  1996 and ag present. She assassinated Bangladesh, Rahman. She assasinated Bangladesh, Rahman. She skillfully with a sk		<b>.</b>			
13. B 14. C 34. A 34. A  15. B 35. B  16. A  17. D  18. B 36. A (pg. 174) 1996 and ag present. She assassinated assassinated assassinated Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh 20. D  38. D (pg. 326) 39. B (pg. 43) 40. C (pg. 133) 40. C (pg. 133) 41. A (pg. 124) 42. B (pg. 122) 43. C (pg. 221) 44. A (pg. 244) 45. D (pg. 22)  PM from 19 successfully	12.	В	32.	C	,
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14. C  15. B  36. A  Part III (3 points each)  17. D  Part III (3 points each)  Sheikh Has  19. B  37. D (pg. 326)  38. D (pg. 136)  Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh  39. B (pg. 43)  40. C (pg. 133)  41. A (pg. 124)  42. B (pg. 122)  43. C (pg. 221)  43. C (pg. 221)  44. A (pg. 244)  45. D (pg. 22)  while leadin in the 80s ar while leadin in the 80s ar PM, she atte modernize enducation, b  corruption in the 80s ar PM, she atte modernize enducation, b  Sheikh Has  1996 and ag  present. She  assassinated  Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh  Awami Lea  skillfully wi  refuge proble charges of c  one-party st  India  42. B (pg. 122)  Jawaharlal N  president of  PM from 19  successfully					
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17. D  Part III (3 points each)  18. B  36. A (pg. 174)  1996 and ag present. She assassinated assassinated Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh  20. D  38. D (pg. 136)  39. B (pg. 43)  40. C (pg. 133)  41. A (pg. 124)  42. B (pg. 122)  43. C (pg. 221)  44. A (pg. 244)  45. D (pg. 22)  education, b corruption h  Sheikh Has  1996 and ag present. She assassinated Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh  Awami Leag skillfully wi refuge proble charges of cone-party st  India  41. A (pg. 124)  Jawaharlal N president of Jawaharlal N president of PM from 19 successfully		Ь	55.	Ь	
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•Sheikh Has 19. B 36. A (pg. 174) 1996 and ag present. She assassinated Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh 39. B (pg. 43) 40. C (pg. 133) 41. A (pg. 124) 42. B (pg. 122) 43. C (pg. 221) 44. A (pg. 244) 45. D (pg. 22)  •Sheikh Has 1996 and ag present. She assassinated Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh Awami Leag skillfully wi refuge proble charges of c one-party st India  •India and Jawaharlal N president of PM from 19 successfully	17	D	Dort	III (3 noints oach)	
18.       B       36.       A (pg. 174)       1996 and ag present. She assassinated assassinated Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh         20.       D       38.       D (pg. 136)       Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh         39.       B (pg. 43)       Awami Leag skillfully with refuge proble charges of concepts the state of the sta	1 / .	D	Tart	iii (5 points each)	
19. B  37. D (pg. 326) assassinated Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh  39. B (pg. 43) 40. C (pg. 133) 41. A (pg. 124) 42. B (pg. 122) 43. C (pg. 221) 44. A (pg. 244) 45. D (pg. 22) assassinated Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh Awami Leag skillfully wi refuge proble charges of c one-party st India  •India and Daughter of Jawaharlal N president of PM from 19 successfully	18.	В	36.	A (pg. 174)	
20. D  38. D (pg. 136)  39. B (pg. 43)  40. C (pg. 133)  41. A (pg. 124)  42. B (pg. 122)  43. C (pg. 221)  44. A (pg. 244)  45. D (pg. 22)  Bangladesh, Rahman. Sh Rahman. Sh Awami Leag skillfully wi refuge proble charges of c one-party st India of India and Jawaharlal N president of PM from 19 successfully	10	D	27	D (m = 226)	
20. D 38. D (pg. 136)  Rahman. Sh Awami Lea; skillfully wi 40. C (pg. 133)  41. A (pg. 124)  42. B (pg. 122)  43. C (pg. 221)  44. A (pg. 244)  45. D (pg. 22)  Rahman. Sh Awami Lea; skillfully wi refuge proble charges of c one-party st. India  India Of India and Daughter of Jawaharlal N president of PM from 19 successfully	19.	В	37.	D (pg. 320)	
39. B (pg. 43)  Awami Lear skillfully wirefuge proble charges of cone-party st.  41. A (pg. 124)  42. B (pg. 122)  43. C (pg. 221)  44. A (pg. 244)  45. D (pg. 22)  Awami Lear skillfully wirefuge proble charges of cone-party st.  India  of India and Daughter of Jawaharlal President of PM from 19 successfully	20.	D	38.	D (pg. 136)	
39.       B (pg. 43)       skillfully wi         40.       C (pg. 133)       refuge proble charges of cone-party st.         41.       A (pg. 124)       one-party st.         India       India         42.       B (pg. 122)       India and of India and of India and Daughter of Jawaharlal Name         43.       C (pg. 221)       Daughter of Jawaharlal Name         44.       A (pg. 244)       president of PM from 19 successfully					
40. C (pg. 133) refuge proble charges of cone-party standia  41. A (pg. 124) one-party standia  42. B (pg. 122) India  43. C (pg. 221) of India and of India and Daughter of Jawaharlal Market PM from 19 successfully			39.	B (pg. 43)	
41. A (pg. 124) one-party standia  42. B (pg. 122) •India  43. C (pg. 221) Daughter of Jawaharlal N president of 45. D (pg. 22) PM from 19 successfully			40	C (ng 133)	•
42. B (pg. 122)  43. C (pg. 221)  44. A (pg. 244)  45. D (pg. 22)  India  India					•
42. B (pg. 122)  43. C (pg. 221)  44. A (pg. 244)  45. D (pg. 22)  •Indira Gand of India and Daughter of Daughter of Jawaharlal Market of PM from 19 successfully			41.	A (pg. 124)	
43. C (pg. 221) of India and Daughter of Jawaharlal Market of Daughter of Jawaharlal Market of Daughter of Daughte			42	R (ng. 122)	
43. C (pg. 221)  44. A (pg. 244)  45. D (pg. 22)  Daughter of Jawaharlal N president of PM from 19 successfully			72.	D (pg. 122)	
44. A (pg. 244) president of 45. D (pg. 22) PM from 19 successfully			43.	C (pg. 221)	
45. D (pg. 22)  PM from 19 successfully			11	1 (ng 2/1)	Jawaharlal N
45. D (pg. 22) successfully			44.	A (pg. 244)	
successiuity			45.	D (pg. 22)	
					war of 1971

Points contestants could
mention in their essay:
Background
•From purdah requiring living
out of site to sati imposing a
death sentence on widows,
there are several instances of
past practices in South Asia
that women have had to
overcome to assert
independence. Several have
risen to prominence on a
global level. Still, few have
been able to achieve
distinction without dynastic
political connections.
Bangladesh
•Khaleda Zia: 1 <sup>st</sup> female
prime minister of Bangladesh
in 1991 serving five years and
then again in 2001. Her
husband, former president Zia
ur-Rahman, was assassinated
in 1981 and she became
leader of the BNP. She has
been jailed several times
while leading the opposition
in the 80s and recently. While
PM, she attempted to
modernize economics and
education, but charges of
corruption hampered efforts.
•Sheikh Hasina Wazed: PM in
1996 and again in 2009 to the
present. She is the daughter of
assassinated founder of
Bangladesh, Sheikh Mujibur
Rahman. She leads the
Awami League, and has dealt
skillfully with the Rohingya
refuge problem, but has faced
charges of creating a de facto
one-party state.
India
•Indira Gandhi: 1 <sup>st</sup> female PM
of India and the third ever.
Daughter of founding PM
Jawaharlal Nehru. She was
president of the INC and then
PM from 1966 to 1977. She
successfully led India in the
war of 1971 and led to an
independent Bangladesh. She

was very popular, but

infamously instituted the

Emergency of 1975-1977

which restricted rights. She

was re-elected in 1980 & assassinated by bodyguards after agreeing to Operation Blue Star which raided the Sikh Golden Temple in 1984. •Pratibha Patil: 1st female president of India in 2007. She rose through the INC and was the 1st female governor of Rajasthan in 2004. She has a supporter of the Nehru-Gandhi dynasty, but not a direct member so stands out for her self-made status. She had to overcome opposition to her election in 2007 which is rare for the presidency. **Pakistan** •Benazir Bhutto: 1st female leader of a Muslim-majority country & youngest PM in the world at 35 in 1988. She

served as the party leader of the PPP and suffered prison and exile after her father, former PM Zulfikar Bhutto, was executed. She would serve until 1990 and again from 93-96. She tried to modernize elements of Pakistan, but was removed on corruption charges. She would return to Pakistan in 2007, but was assassinated by a member of the Pakistani Taliban while campaigning. Her husband Asif Ali Zardari was president from 2008-13.

Sri Lanka
•Sirimavo Bandaranaike: 1st female PM of a modern government. She was the widow of assassinated PM Solomon Bandaranaike. She was PM from 60-65, 70-77, and 94-2000. She oversaw the transition to a republic in 1972, but also supported policies that exacerbated tensions with Tamils.
•Chandrika Kumaratunga: Daughter of Solomon & Sirimavo Bandaranaike. Her

politician husband was

helped end the Civil War.

assassinated in 1988. She was

President from 1994-2005 and