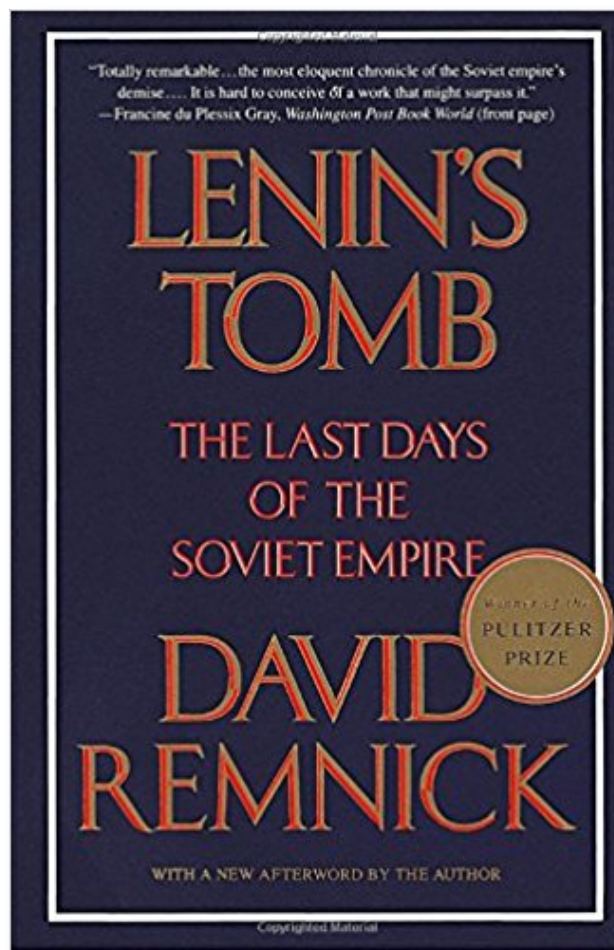




UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

Social Studies

Invitational B • 2018



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UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
SOCIAL STUDIES CONTEST

INVITATIONAL B • SPRING 2018

Part I: General Knowledge

In the Shadow of the Red Bear: Russia and the former Soviet Union

(1 point each)

1. In his secret speech, Nikita Khrushchev asserted that Josef Stalin personally ordered cases be developed and confessions elicited for the “Doctors’ Plot” in order to begin a new purge, but the entire process stopped due to the _____.

A. outbreak of World War II	C. death of Stalin
B. Cuban Missile Crisis	D. expulsion of Trotsky

2. Communism is a political and economic doctrine that aims to replace _____ and a profit-based economy with public ownership and communal control of the major means of production.

A. private property	C. agriculture
B. the military	D. religion

3. The trigger for the Second Chechen War in 1999 was when Shamil Basayev led two armies of up to 2,000 militants from Chechnya into its eastern neighbor, the highly diverse Republic of _____.

A. Dagestan	C. Grozny
B. Georgia	D. North Ossetia

4. _____ has been called Europe's last dictator because he has restricted dissent and civil rights, squelched political and educational opposition, and been accused of engineering the disappearance of opponents. These actions have largely isolated his nation from the West.

A. Aslan Mashkhadov	C. Alyaksandr Lukashenka
B. Viktor Yanukovich	D. Hafizullah Amin

5. Lavrentiy Beria was brought to Moscow in 1938 as the deputy to Nikolay Yezhov, head of the People’s Commissariat for Internal Affairs, also known as the _____. Later that year, Yezhov was apparently arrested and shot on Stalin’s orders, and Beria became head of the secret police.

A. KGB	C. NKVD
B. Cheka	D. SVR

6. The term _____ was popularized by Nikita Khrushchev referring to the deification of Josef Stalin, but has also been used to refer to leadership styles of other totalitarian communist figures.
- A. cult of personality
B. Zionism
C. Stalinization
D. Red Terror
7. Originally constructed of wood, the Moscow _____ was rebuilt in white stone in the 14th century and rebuilt in red brick in the 15th century by Italian architects. Its architecture reflects its long history and a variety of styles, including Byzantine, Russian Baroque, and classical.
- A. Duma
B. Red Square
C. White House
D. Kremlin
8. On September 1, 1983, KAL flight 007 was on the last leg of a flight from the U.S. to _____. It flew off course into Russian airspace near some top-secret military installations. A Soviet fighter fired a missile, striking the plane and causing it to crash into the Sea of Japan, killing all aboard.
- A. Kamchatka
B. South Korea
C. North Korea
D. Kuala Lumpur
9. Soviet cosmonaut, _____ became the first person to travel into space aboard the Vostok 1 spacecraft in 1961.
- A. Yuri Gagarin
B. Valentina Tereshkova
C. Grigorii Zinoviev
D. Gennadii Yanaev
10. The first _____ in the Soviet Union was a method of planning economic growth through the use of quotas. Starting in 1928, it concentrated on developing heavy industry and collectivizing agriculture, at the cost of a drastic fall in consumer goods.
- A. anti-cosmopolitanism campaign
B. collectivization
C. five-year plan
D. New Economic Policy
11. The term _____ originated as a shortened form of a department of the Central Committee responsible for determining the content of all official information, overseeing political education in schools, watching over all forms of mass communication, and mobilizing public support.
- A. agitprop
B. Comintern
C. KGB
D. apparatchik

12. In 1906, _____ was named president of the Council of Ministers by Czar Nicholas II in order to create stability after the recent rebellions, but his policies alienated factions on both sides of the political spectrum. He was assassinated by a revolutionary while attending an opera in 1911.
- A. Sergei Kirov
B. Peter Stolypin
C. Grigori Rasputin
D. Alexander Kerensky
13. During the Hungarian Revolution of 1956, Imre Nagy became premier and declared Hungarian neutrality. In November the Soviet Union invaded Hungary to stop the revolution, and Nagy was executed for treason in 1958. Which of the following was the leading cause of the revolution?
- A. the death of Soviet leader Josef Stalin
B. U.S. support for anti-Soviet activities
C. Soviet intervention in Afghanistan
D. the thaw instigated by Khrushchev
14. On December 1, 1934, _____ was shot at the Communist Party headquarters in Leningrad. Subsequently, Josef Stalin claimed to have discovered a widespread conspiracy to assassinate the entire Soviet leadership and launched an intense purge, executing hundreds. Historians have since suggested that the assassination was actually ordered by Stalin.
- A. Vladimir Lenin
B. Sergei Kirov
C. Viacheslav Molotov
D. Leon Trotsky
15. Vladimir Voronin served two terms as President of _____ and was Europe's first democratically elected Communist Party head of state after the dissolution of the Eastern Bloc.
- A. Belarus
B. Ukraine
C. Moldova
D. Latvia
16. Highlighting the Twentieth Congress were two addresses given by Khrushchev; the famous secret speech denouncing Stalin and his Report of the Central Committee. The Report, nearly as important a document as the secret speech, announced a new approach to Soviet _____.
- A. foreign policy
B. agricultural organization
C. industrialization
D. serfs

17. In the Great Purge, three widely publicized show trials and a series of closed, unpublicized trials during the late 1930s saw many prominent Old Bolsheviks executed or imprisoned. Though the accusations varied many of them centered on supposed connections to the exiled _____.
- A. Nikolai Bukharin
B. Sergei Kirov
C. Leon Trotsky
D. Maxim Gorky
18. In 1943, the _____ government announced that the mass grave of some 4,250 Polish officers had been found in a forest near Katyn and accused the Soviets of having massacred them. The officers had been captured during the Soviet invasion of Poland in 1939. The Soviet Union denied the charges and asserted that the Poles had been executed by invading German units.
- A. Polish
B. German
C. British
D. United States

- Partially disabled during WWII
- Attended Columbia University
- Soviet Ambassador to Canada in the 1970s
- One of the architects of the Glasnost Era

19. All of the previous statements refer to _____.
- A. Aleksandr Yakovlev
B. Mikhail Gorbachev
C. Boris Yeltsin
D. Raisa Gorbachev
20. Though _____ joined the Communist Party in 1939 and had a long career within its leadership, including heading the KGB, his actual term as the USSR head of state only lasted for about a year before he died in 1984.
- A. Yuri Andropov
B. Leonid Brezhnev
C. Aleksei Kosygin
D. Konstantin Chernenko

Part II: Primary Source Material

***Lenin's Tomb: The Last Days of the Soviet Empire*, by David Remnick**

(2 points each)

21. In preparation for the August Coup, _____ issued secret orders doubling the pay of all KGB men and prepared a secret bunker in Lubyanka in case leaders of the coup needed refuge.
- A. Dmitri Yazov
B. Boris Pugo
C. Anatoly Lukyanov
D. Vladimir Kryuchov

27. In December 1990, Eduard Shevardnadze resigned as _____. His resignation speech shocked all but those closest to him as he stated that “dictatorship is coming” and that the democrats had scattered.
- A. interior minister
B. chief economic advisor
C. Communist Party Secretary
D. foreign minister
28. As the Politburo discussed their fates in 1985, Andrei Sakharov and Yelena Bonner were still living in forced internal exile in the closed city of _____
- A. Magadan
B. Gorky
C. Kemerovo
D. Novosti
29. After a drawn out and dramatic trial the Constitutional Court of Russia ruled in 1992 that the _____ was illegal as a national entity.
- A. Soviet Union
B. KGB
C. Communist Party
D. People’s Congress
30. _____ decision to pull out of the negotiations for a new Union finally ended Gorbachev’s hopes for a place for himself as its president.
- A. Russia’s
B. Ukraine’s
C. Georgia’s
D. The Baltic States’
31. Mikhail Gorbachev’s speech on Soviet history in 1987 brightened historians’ hopes for openness, but it became clear he wanted to control the flow of revelations. Archives on the _____ era were forthcoming, but papers critical of _____ were not.
- A. Lenin; Stalin
B. Brezhnev; Khrushchev
C. Stalin; Khrushchev
D. Stalin; Lenin
32. A _____ play was a form of staged ideology and glorification that was basically a Bolshevik version of the miracle and passion play of a savior’s arrival, life, and afterlife.
- A. Lenin
B. Marxist
C. Stalin
D. Proletariat

“I remember him correcting teachers in history class, and once he was so angry at one teacher he said, ‘Do you want to keep your teaching certificate?’ He was the sort who felt he was right and could prove it to anyone, be it in the principal’s office or at a Komsomol meeting.”

33. The previous quote from *Lenin’s Tomb* refers to which individual?
- A. Boris Yeltsin
B. Leonid Brezhnev
C. Josef Stalin
D. Mikhail Gorbachev
34. Of all the major events in Soviet history since 1917, the one that was preserved the longest as an unquestionable victory of the regime was the _____.
- A. Great Patriotic War
B. Russian Civil War
C. first ever space flight
D. development of the hydrogen bomb
35. Since his first televised séances the popularity of _____ was unmatched. Everyone knew his name and thought him either a genius or a confidence man.
- A. Anatoly Kashpirovsky
B. Grigori Rasputin
C. Vadim Medvedev
D. Aleksandr Men

Part III: Supplemental Readings

Country Profiles

(3 points each)

36. _____ was ruled at various times during the middle ages by Denmark, the German knights of the Livonian Order, and Sweden. It experienced its first period of independence in 1918.
- A. Estonia
B. Belarus
C. Moldova
D. Georgia
37. Paidiski, Tartu, Muuga, Tallinn, and Kunda are all cities located in _____.
- A. Ukraine
B. Estonia
C. Lithuania
D. Latvia

38. The Western name for _____ may derive from the Persian designation that means “Land of the Wolves.”
- A. Moldova
B. Kyrgyzstan
C. Uzbekistan
D. Georgia
39. In 2008, fighting broke out between _____ and its two breakaway regions, South Ossetia and Abkhazia. Russia sent hundreds of troops to support the enclaves and occupied the city of Gori.
- A. Russia
B. Tajikistan
C. Ukraine
D. Georgia
40. _____ is slightly larger than California and is situated in central Asia between the Amu Darya and Syr Darya Rivers, the Aral Sea, and the slopes of the Tien Shan Mountains.
- A. Uzbekistan
B. Turkmenistan
C. Kazakhstan
D. Armenia
41. In 2012, Russia made international headlines by blocking efforts by the United Nations Security Council to impose sanctions and try to end the violence in _____ claiming the actions would violate the country’s sovereignty.
- A. Afghanistan
B. Eastern Ukraine
C. Chechnya
D. Syria
42. In 1988, _____ became involved in a territorial dispute with _____ over the enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh. War ensued between the two nations from 1992-1994, resulting in 30,000 casualties.
- A. Russia; Ukraine
B. Tajikistan; Turkmenistan
C. Armenia; Azerbaijan
D. Russia; Chechnya
43. The area of Russia is roughly equal to 1.8 times the area of _____.
- A. Canada
B. the United States
C. North America
D. Mexico

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Answer Key

Part I (1 point each)

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. D
14. B
15. C
16. A
17. C
18. B
19. A
20. A

Part II (2 points each)

21. D (pg. 453)
22. D (pg. 393)
23. C (pg. 458)
24. B (pg. 57)
25. D (pg. 226)
26. A (pg. 361)
27. D (pg. 372)
28. B (pg. 516)
29. C (pg. 530)
30. B (pg. 499)
31. D (pg. 61)
32. A (pg. 70)
33. D (pg. 156)
34. A (pg. 400)
35. A (pg. 258)

Part III (3 points each)

36. A
37. B
38. D
39. D
40. A
41. D
42. C
43. B
44. D
45. D

Points contestants could mention in their essay:

It embodied all the problems of the Soviet system, especially willful ignorance and deception. On April 26, 1986, power output surged during a systems test. An emergency shutdown was attempted & led to an explosion at reactor No. 4. 2 workers died instantly, thousands more have died due to related cancers. The USSR only admitted to a situation after the radioactive cloud was detected over Europe, saying it was safe and there was little concern for the health of those in the area. The resulting fire released a cloud for over a week that was 10 to 100s of times more deadly than the radiation from Hiroshima. Children absorbed radiation equal to 1000 chest X rays. The evacuation wasn't ordered for the area until 36 hours later. Leadership referred to it as a "mishap" despite the plant detecting radiation millions of times higher than normal. Gorbachev took 16 days to address it. Farms in Ukraine and Belarus reported significant increases in deformed animals and were given a "coffin bonus" by the USSR. Doctors could not cite radiation as a cause of death from 1988-91. A containment structure known as "the sarcophagus" was built to contain further radiation & a 19-mile zone of alienation was established. The remaining 3 reactors still contain nuclear fuel. 15,000 square miles will be affected for another 300 years. An oft delayed billion dollar movable confinement structure is being completed to replace the hastily built sarcophagus.