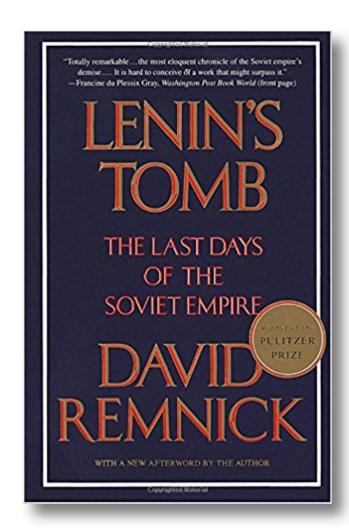


# **Social Studies**

State • 2018



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## UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE SOCIAL STUDIES CONTEST

STATE • SPRING 2018

Part I: General Knowledge In the Shadow of the Red Bear: Russia and the former Soviet Union (1 point each)

1.	statem	The Communist Manifesto, by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels became one of the principal statements of the European socialist and communist movements. It explained the view that the history of all existing society is the history of						
	A. B.	political freedom class struggles	C. D.	unions tyrants				
2.	also w		daggres	of the policy of "peaceful coexistence" he ssive tactics such as "We will bury you," the Berlin Wall.				
	A. B.	Leonid Brezhnev Mikhail Gorbachev	C. D.	Nikita Khrushchev Yuri Andropov				
3.		stone of Russian literature. In Maxim		of the Russian literary language, and the s words, was "the beginning of				
	A. B.	Alexander Pushkin Leo Tolstoy	C. D.	Fedor Dostoevsky Ivan Turgenev				
	I. II. III. IV.	Cuban Missile Crisis Yuri Gagarin becomes 1st human in s USSR invades Afghanistan Mikhail Gorbachev becomes Genera	1	tary of CPSU				
4.	Put the	e preceding events in correct chronolo	gical or	der from earliest to latest.				
	A. B.	I, II, III, IV II, I, III, IV	C. D.	I, II, IV, III II, I, IV, III				

5.		The mujahidin led insurgencies against the Soviet military during its decade long attempt to create a viable communist government in									
	A.	Czechoslovakia	C.	Afghanistan							
	В.	Hungary	D.	Chechnya							
6.	"Her	The Soviet government awarded the Order of Lenin to in 1945 and bestowed the title "Hero City of the Soviet Union" on it in 1965 in recognition of its survival of a nearly 900-day assault by the Nazis in WWII.									
	A.	Stalingrad	C.	Leningrad							
	B.	Moscow	D.	St. Petrograd							
	• Na	forked as a quantum nuclear phamed Deputy Prime Minister by po-founded pro-democracy Solidated dead near Red Square in 20	y Boris Yeltsin darnost in 2010	in 1997							
7.	The descriptions above refer to which of the following individuals?										
	A.	Garry Kasparov	C.	Mikhail Khodorkovsky							
	В.	Demetri Medvedev	D.	Boris Nemtsov							
8.	powe			r Taraki to consolidate and ultimately seize d he was killed 3 months after taking control							
	A.	Hafizullah Amin	C.	Almazbek Atambayev							
	B.	Babrak Karmal	D.	Hamid Karzi							
9.	estab	The uprising in Hungary in 1956, led to Imre Nagy becoming premier, and attempting to establish a multiparty system. His efforts at destalinization were halted when his withdrawal from triggered a Soviet invasion.									
	A.	the Warsaw Pact	C.	the Communist Party							
	В.	the United Nations	D.	the Eastern Bloc							

• Wo	blished underground newspap orked for U.S. Environmental vice elected President of Lithu	Protection Age						
The d	lescriptions above refer to which of the following individuals?							
A. B.	Vladimir Voronin Valdas Adamkus	C. D.	Laimdota Straujuma Giorgi Margvelashvili					
The le	e leader of the 1968 liberalization effort known as the "Prague Spring" was							
A. B.	Lech Walesa Vaclav Havel	C. D.	Alexander Dubcek Vytautas Landsbergis					
	ntine monks including St. Me h Century.	ethodius are cred	lited with helping to create the church in					
A. B.	Methodist Eastern Orthodox	C. D.	Russian Orthodox Kazak Muslim					
			han 50 languages, including Bulgarian, kmen, Ukrainian, and Uzbek.					
A. B.	Russian Phoenician	C. D.	Orthodox Cyrillic					
		ntually received	'and refers to a member of a people that had a privileges from the pre-Soviet Russian					
A. B.	Cossack Serf	C. D.	Tatar Kulak					
A Sov	viet citizen, especially a Jewi	sh one, that was	denied permission to emigrate was known as a					
A. B.	emigre refusnik	C. D.	Zionist dissident					

16.		2014.	as been (	controlled by pro-Russian separatists since
	A.	Kiev	C.	Odessa
	В.	Donetsk	D.	Mariupol
17.	into t		ich beca	e Ministry of Gas Industry was transformed me the first state-corporate enterprise and one leavors.
	A.	Grigorii Zinoviev	C.	Viktor Chernomyrdin
	B.	Andrei Zhdanov	D.	Mikhail Khodorkovsky
18.	All o	f the following were written by Fedo	or Dostoe	evsky except
	A.	War and Peace	C.	The Brothers Karamazov
	B.	Crime and Punishment	D.	The Idiot
19.	Mosc Boris	ow protests since czarist times. Tens	sion in th	cional Crisis of 1993, saw some of the deadliest ne Russian government came to a head when spite not being granted the ability to do so by
	A.	parliament	C.	Commonwealth of States
	В.	Communist Party	D.	military leadership
20.		da, which translates to, was the from 1918 to 1991.	e officia	l organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet
	A.	truth	C.	provider
	B.	news	D.	unity
Lenin		nary Source Material b: The Last Days of the Soviet Emp ch)	oire, by l	David Remnick
21.	much			the Brezhnev Era had a file. If it occupies too "Let's get him." If you were a(n) your
	A.	politician	C.	artist
	B.	historian	D.	writer

22.		David Remnick had an obsession with trying to interview the last living member of Stalin's inner circle, who was described as once being as close to Stalin as Goering was to Hitler.								
	A.	Georgi Malenkov	C.	Viacheslav Molotov						
	В.	Lavrentiy Beria	D.	Lazar Kaganovich						
23.	Acco	The story of the perestroika years was the story of change inside the hearts and minds of people. According to <i>Lenin's Tomb</i> , was the dominant moral example of this time and even refers to him as a saint.								
	A.	Mikhail Gorbachev	C.	Andrei Sakharov						
	В.	Lech Walesa	D.	Aleksandr Men						
24.	, a film by Tengiz Abuladze, about the legacy of evil and the moral need to confront to past stunned people into a state of awareness. Its eventual wide release coincided with Mikh Gorbachev's push to fill in the "blank spots" of history.									
	A. B.	One Day in the Life of Ivan Deniso Memorial	ovich	<ul><li>C. Repentance</li><li>D. Doctor Zhivago</li></ul>						
25.	was s	Aleksandr Yakolev described as "the most dangerous of all of them, simply because he was smarter than the rest," but he was also responsible for curtailing the rampant corruption of the "Party mafia" after the Brezhnev Era.								
	A.	Konstantin Chernenko	C.	Yegor Ligachev						
	B.	Yuri Andropov	D.	Aleksei Kosygin						
26.	repor		iduals pl	retary of State James Baker passed intelligence anning to depose the Soviet leader. Based on Is named in the report.						
	A.	assigned police surveillance to	C.	attempted to befriend						
	В.	arrested then expelled	D.	had a tough talk with						
27.		Afanasyev helped lay the political arrtant political book of the Gorbachev		ectual groundwork for Memorial with the most						
	A. B.	There Is No Other Way Requiem	C. D.	The Necessity of Perestroika Truth in the Darkness						

28.	By th	By the time Mikhail Gorbachev took power in 1985, the Soviet Union had entered the era of with none of its own and no hope to compete.						
	A.	oil shortages	C.	cultural revolution				
	B.	space weapons	D.	high tech				
29.	destr- order	In the chaos following the August Coup, Central Committee members and their staff tried to destroy as many records as possible to avoid the judgement they knew was coming even ordered the name plate on his office door changed to "People's Deputy" instead of Central Committee Secretary to try and avoid future prosecution.						
	A.	Boris Pugo	C.	Nikolai Kruchina				
	B.	Valentin Falin	D.	Vladimir Kryuchkov				
30.	As part of the reaction to the "Doctors' Plot" in 1953, camps were set up in Siberia for the sake of "protecting" innocent from the mass hatred in the country.							
	A.	Mensheviks	C.	Jews				
	B.	Catholics	D.	Cassocks				
31.	The favorite boyhood story of was <i>The Patricide</i> about an avenging hero named Koba. He demanded all his friends and eventually his closest comrades in the Communist party call him Koba, sometimes up until the day he had them shot.							
	A.	Vladimir Lenin	C.	Lavrentiy Beria				
	B.	Leon Trotsky	D.	Josef Stalin				
32.	Due to glasnost, young reporters were able to change the language of newspapers from the wooden bureaucratese and fanatic sloganeering of the Soviet to a more Western style.							
	A.	Agitprop	C.	Newspeak				
	B.	Commun-ication	D.	Samizdat				
33.	In 19	86, was the first CIA o	perative to ever	defect to the USSR and the KGB.				
	A.	Mark David Chapman	C.	John Wyatt Penner				
	B.	Michael Clark Dobbs	D.	Edward Lee Howard				

34.	appro	Showing it was the Communist Party's absolute right to decide what was and was not appropriate for Soviets to read, allowed <i>One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich</i> to be published yet also led the campaign against Boris Pasternak.							
	A. B.	Leonid Brezhnev Josef Stalin	C. D.	Nikita Khrushchev Mikhail Gorbachev					
35.	According to a retired secret police officer stationed near Kalinin in 1940, executioners brought a suitcase full of German Walther 2 revolvers to kill Polish officers. The reason Soviet TT weapons were not used was								
	A. B. C. D.	not enough existed due to sthe NKVD wanted it to app they were not reliable and they were too loud and mig	rere responsible with heavy use						
Coun	III: Su try Pr nts eac								
36.	life in	people of were origina nto the 20 <sup>th</sup> century, living in areas belonging to the khanate	transportable do	ads and some of them continued this way of me-shaped tents. The region was divided into Bukhara until the 1800s.					
	A. B.	Uzbekistan Kazakhstan	C. D.	Turkmenistan Tajikistan					
37.	The l	highest point in and als	so the highest po	int in all of Europe is Gora El'brus.					
	A. B.	Russia Ukraine	C. D.	Belarus Estonia					
38.	is bordered by the Black Sea to the west, Turkey in the south, Azerbaijan in the east, and Russia in the North.								
	A. B.	Armenia Belarus	C. D.	Georgia Moldova					

39.	Russi	remains one of the poorest countries in Europe, importing almost all of its energy from Russia and Ukraine. It owes more than \$5 billion to Gazprom largely due to natural gas consumption by the breakaway region of Transnistria.							
	A.	Azerbaijan	C.	Armenia					
	B.	Moldova	D.	Belarus					
40.	the T	The rugged mountainous republic of has about the same area as the state of Nebraska with the Tien Shan Mountain range covering approximately 95% of its territory.							
	A.	Kazakhstan	C.	Kyrgyzstan					
	B.	Uzbekistan	D.	Tajikistan					
41.		Armenia is one of the oldest civilizations. Its first churches were founded in the fourth century, but it has often been under the control of outside rulers with differing religious beliefs.							
	A.	Muslim	C.	Buddhist					
	B.	Christian	D.	Sikh					
I. II. III IV	. R	van the Terrible is proclaimed the first ussia is defeated in the Crimean War usso-Japanese War begins apoleon invades Russia	Czar of	f Russia					
42.	Put th	ne preceding events in correct chronol	ogical o	order from earliest to latest.					
	A.	IV, I, III, II	C.	I, III, IV, II					
	В.	I, IV, II, III	D.	II, I, IV, III					
43.	Cauca	is located on the western shore of thasus Mountains and consists of only a		an Sea, at the southeast extremity of the arable land.					
	A.	Tajikistan	C.	Azerbaijan					
	B.	Kazakhstan	D.	Uzbekistan					
44.		The name translates as "Land of Fire" and refers to naturally occurring surface fires on ancient oil pools or from natural gas discharges.							
	A.	Tajikistan	C.	Azerbaijan					
	B.	Kazakhstan	D.	Uzbekistan					

45.	Jelgava, l	Liepaja,	Daugavpils,	and Jurmal	la are all	cities	located ir	1

A. Lithuania C. Estonia
B. Belarus D. Latvia

#### **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.

"I was eighteen and in my first year of college...talking to a friend...and we concluded that we were living in the most sophisticated dictatorship that has ever existed on the planet. The force of the propaganda was so strong that there could never be a revolution from below. The system permeated society at every level. It was everywhere. No one was being tortured, as in the Middle Ages or under Stalin-or, at least not as many. But the system was unshakable because it penetrated society so thoroughly."

-Alex Kahn

David Remnick describes growing up in the USSR under Leonid Brezhnev as being crushed by a great invisible weight. Though not always as studied as other Soviet leaders it could be said that Brezhnev rivaled Stalin in the totality of his control and breadth of his impact. Describe the unique political, economic, and foreign policy qualities of the Brezhnev era including major events and their impacts on the Soviet Union.

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#### UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

## SOCIAL STUDIES CONTEST

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			ANSW	ER KEY	
Part	I (1 point each)	Part	II (2 points each)	Points contestants could	Agriculture, consumer-goods,
1.	В	21.	D (pg. 27)	mention in their essay: Background:	and health-care services declined in the '70s and early
				• born Dec. 19, 1906,	'80s, creating shortages and
2.	C	22.	D (pg. 11)	Kamenskoye, Ukraine,	declining standards of living.
3.	A	23.	C (pg. 165)	<ul> <li>During World War II served as political commissar in the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>bureaucracy, lack of economic reform; political</li> </ul>
4.	В	24.	C (pg. 42)	Red Army, became a major	corruption, and other
5.	С	25.		general (1943) on the Ukrainian front.	unaddressed structural problems with the economy
3.			B (pg. 191)	Lost some influence with	along with an unbalanced
6.	C	26.	D (pg. 437)	death of Stalin, but within a	focus on military production
7.	D	27.	A (pg. 116)	year he was moving back up the political ladder through	and aid ended the earlier economic growth
				Khrushchev's patronage	Political Control:
8.	A	28.	D (pg. 199)	<ul> <li>In July 1964 became</li> </ul>	• Leader of USSR for 18
9.	A	29.	B (pg. 494)	Khrushchev's assistant as	years (1964-1982) longer than any other leader except for
	D			second secretary of the Central Committee and was	Stalin
10.	В	30.	C (pg. 96)	considered heir. 3 months	• 1976 Brezhnev becomes
11.	C	31.	D (pg. 127)	later, Brezhnev lead coalition	marshal of the Soviet Union
12	C	22		that forced Khrushchev out	(highest rank). Only Stalin had previous held title.
12.	С	32.	C (pg. 383)	and became first secretary (after 1966, general secretary)	• USSR was officially
13.	D	33.	D (pg. 348)	of the CPSU	controlled by a collective
14.	A	34.	C (na. 265)	Foreign Policy:	leadership through the late
14.	A	34.	C (pg. 265)	• During Prague Spring	'60s and '70s, but during this period, Brezhnev was
15.	В	35.	C (pg. 5)	(1967–68) he developed the Brezhnev Doctrine, which	gathering support to
16.	В			asserted the right of	strengthen his position and
10.	Б			intervention where "the	wield complete control
17.	C	Part	III (3points each)	essential common interests of	<ul> <li>Was a team player and never acted rashly; unlike</li> </ul>
18.	A	36.	С	other socialist countries are threatened by one of their	Khrushchev, he did not make
				number."	decisions without consultation
19.	A	37.	A	Similar logic was used to	Legacy:
20.	A	38.	С	justify 1979 Afghan invasion	<ul> <li>Brezhnev's halting of Khrushchev's thaw and</li> </ul>
20.	11			<ul> <li>Brezhnev supported "wars of national liberation" through</li> </ul>	extensive cronyism created an
		39.	В	military aid to left-wing	extensive system of
		40.	С	movements and governments.	corruption and socioeconomic
				Pushing the world-wide	decline that came to be known as the Brezhnev Stagnation
		41.	В	influence of the USSR to its all-time peak	Brezhnev created a cult of
		42.	В	• achieved parity with the US	personality, although not
		42	C	in strategic nuclear weapons,	nearly to the degree as Stalin.
		43.	С	and continued a competitive	•By the end of his rule health problems led to Brezhnev
		44.	C	space program • Pushed for détente with U.S.	being mocked as unaware and
		45.	D	and opened more discussions	largely incapacitated
		<del>4</del> 3.	D	with the West than any	Gorbachev attacked his  lagran and used it to call for
				previous Soviet leader	legacy and used it to call for needed reforms
				Economics:	• A fohan invasion and other

#### ontrol:

- USSR for 18 -1982) longer than ader except for
- hnev becomes the Soviet Union nk). Only Stalin is held title.
- s officially by a collective hrough the late 0s, but during this zhnev was upport to his position and lete control
- m player and never ; unlike , he did not make ithout consultation
- 's halting of y's thaw and ronyism created an vstem of and socioeconomic came to be known hnev Stagnation
- created a cult of although not e degree as Stalin. of his rule health ed to Brezhnev ed as unaware and pacitated
- v attacked his used it to call for needed reforms

• Brezhnev's buildup of

left other sectors of the

economy underserved.

defense and heavy industry

· Afghan invasion and other entanglements led to overextension of military and loss of prestige

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