Academic World Quest 2007

World Affairs Council

December 2, 2006

Henry A. Wallace Visitors and Education Center
Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library

Hyde Park, New York
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2007 Academic World Quest Committee

Rita Alterman

Joel Diemond

Joseph Lombardi

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Michael Mahoney (Marist College Intern)
The 2007 Academic World Quest Judges

Martin Charwat

Joel Diemond

Rita Alterman
Participating High Schools

Arlington High School
Franklin D. Roosevelt High School
John Jay High School
Kingston High School
Marlboro High School
Oakwood Friends School
Pawling High School
Poughkeepsie Day School
Roy C. Ketcham High School
Spackenkill High School
Rules of the Road

1. There are 10 rounds with 8 questions.
2. All of the questions are multiple choice, write ins, or identification of a photo.
3. You will have adequate time to answer each question, however, no more than one minute.
4. Mark your team’s answer on the answer sheet provided.
5. You will have one answer sheet for each round.
6. Answer sheets will be collected after each round.
7. Print your school’s name on the answer sheet.
8. After rounds 5 and 10, the quizmaster will give you all the correct answers.
9. The entire team standings, including the winning team, will be announced after round 10.
Scoring

- One point is awarded for each correct answer.
- There is no penalty for wrong answers or answers left blank, EXCEPT during the tie-breaking rounds.
- If there is a tie for 1\textsuperscript{st}, 2\textsuperscript{nd}, or 3\textsuperscript{rd} place, tie-breaking rounds will take place.
PLEASE NOTE!

- Any team found with any means of assistance other than brain power will be DISQUALIFIED. Please turn off your cellular phones and remove any hand-held devices, atlases, notes, etc. from your table.
Countries

This round will be on general knowledge questions about countries: type of government, location, leaders, history, and current events.
The Three Gorges Dam, considered by many to be the world’s largest hydroelectric dam, is located in which country?

- a. China
- b. United States
- c. Egypt
- d. Argentina
2. Which one of the following is **NOT** part of Indonesia?

a. Celebes
b. Java
c. Sumatra
d. East Timor
3. Which African nation is bordered on the northern side by Mali and Burkina-Faso, on the western side by Liberia and Guinea, and Ghana on the eastern part?

a. Togo  
b. Sierra Leone  
c. Ivory Coast (Cote D'Ivoire)  
d. Benin
4. The Roman ruins of Leptis Magna and Sebratha are along the coast of which African country?

a. Morocco
b. Libya
c. Tunisia
d. Algeria
5. The Galápagos Islands belong to which of the following nations:

a. Chile
b. Bolivia
c. Ecuador
d. Panama
6. Afghanistan is a neighbor of

a. Iran and Pakistan  
b. Turkey and Russia  
c. Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan  
d. China and Mongolia
7. Which city became the capital of Turkey as a result of the reforms of Mustafa Kemal:

a. Istanbul
b. Ankara
c. Tehran
d. Erzurum
8. In which country must the president be a Maronite Christian, the prime minister a Sunni Muslim and the Speaker of parliament a Shia Muslim?

a. Armenia  
b. Iraq  
c. Lebanon  
d. Syria
People in the News

This round will focus on world leaders and newsmakers involved in events that have occurred recently.
1. Japan’s Prime Minister is

a. Shinzo Abe  
b. Junichiro Koizumi  
c. Taro Aso  
d. Sakakazu Tanigaki
2. Who is Aung San Suu Kyi?

a. An opposition leader in Myanmar
b. The Prime Minister of Thailand
c. The President of Vietnam
d. The Defense Minister of South Korea
3. Which of the following is an INCORRECT pairing of leader and country?

a. Alan Garcia – Peru
b. Michelle Bachelet – Colombia
c. Evo Morales – Bolivia
d. Nestor Kirchner – Argentina
4. The U.S. Treasury Secretary is
   a. John Snow
   b. Henry Paulson
   c. Simon Derrick
   d. Charles Schumer
5. Which of the following set of countries contains the largest number of Kurds?

a. Egypt, Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia
b. Iraq, Iran, and Syria
c. Turkey, Azerbaijan, and Georgia
d. Iraq, Iran, and Turkey
6. Which of the following is the incorrect pairing of leader and country?

a. Hu Jintao – China
b. Hamid Karzai – Afghanistan
c. Pervez Musharraf – Nepal
d. Manmohan Singh – India
7. Who was Naquib Mahfouz?

a. Defense minister of Hamas
b. A great Egyptian writer
c. A former Lebanese Prime Minister
d. A leading cleric in Iran
8. The surname of the woman who might become the first woman President of France is ____________________________?
Geography of Africa: Physical and Human

Students will be asked about the physical and human geography of the continent and its territories.
1. Lakes Tanganyika, Turkana, and Malawi are:

a. Located in the Ethiopian Highlands
b. Located in the Rift Valley
c. A major source of hydropower in East Africa
d. Fed by the White Nile
2. Fulani, Hausa, and Yoruba languages are spoken in

a. East Africa
b. North Africa
c. West Africa
d. The ‘Horn’ of Africa
3. Table Mountain defines the cityscape of
   a. Addis Ababa
   b. Cape Town
   c. Nairobi
   d. Casablanca
4. The Atlas Mountains are located in

a. Kenya and Uganda
b. Mauritania and Mali
c. South Africa
d. Morocco and Algeria
5. Which of the following endemic diseases accounts for the largest number of deaths annually among children in Africa?

a. Malaria
b. Yellow Fever
c. African Sleeping Sickness
d. Schistosomiasis
6. The shaded area on the map represents the

a. Sahara desert
b. Sahel
c. Savanna
d. Northern limit of tropical vegetation
7. The Olduvai Gorge, the so-called ‘cradle of civilization’ is located in

a. Malawi
b. Zimbabwe
c. Tanzania
d. Uganda
8. This satellite image depicts which of the following?

a. The Congolese coast
b. The coast of Senegal
c. The coast of Mozambique
d. The Namibian coast
Great Decisions

Questions for this round will be drawn from these Great Decisions 2006 articles. The topics are:

* UN Reform
* Brazil
* Human Rights in the Age of Terrorism
* The US and Iran
* Global Health Pandemics and Security
* Turkey
* Energy Resources
* China and India: Partners or Competitors
1. The tactic of threatening to withhold dues has been used by the U.S. Congress to push for desired reforms at the UN. What percent of the UN budget does the U.S. pay in annual dues?

a. 50%

b. 22%

c. 15%

d. 5%
2. Part of the overall package of reform proposals is the enlargement of the Security Council. Which countries pushing for added seats on the Security Council make up the so-called “Group of 4”?

a. Germany, Japan, Australia and Argentina
b. Germany, Japan, Brazil and India
c. India, South Africa, Nigeria and Egypt
d. India, South Korea, South Africa and Canada
3. Which country has been most recently involved in helping Iran obtain nuclear power for civilian use and is key to any international agreement made with Iran?

a. China
b. Saudi Arabia
c. France
d. Russia
4. The “ecomagination” initiative developed by which company aims to promote energy efficiency, lower emissions, and reduce the use of fossil fuels?

a. Exxon  
b. Conoco  
c. General Electric  
d. British Petroleum
5. In 1994 Brazil instituted a plan which pegged its currency to the US dollar and eventually decreased its 5,000% inflation rate to about 2.5%, what was this plan called?

a. Brazilian Fiscal and Monetary Plan
b. The Cardoso Plan
c. Plano Real (Real Plan)
d. Floating Exchange Rate Initiative
6. “Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice, and peace in the world,” – This statement is the first of which major Human Rights document?

a. United Nations Charter
b. Universal Declaration of Human rights
c. Department of State Human Rights Bill
d. The McCain doctrine
7. American cooperation with India on ___________ is seen by some strategists in China as a potential threat in the long-term.

a. Nuclear issues  
b. Aircraft Carriers  
c. Biofuels  
d. Democracy promotion
8. In the US, what organization, founded in 1946 to help control malaria, is in charge of responding to issues such as pandemics?

a. Department of Deadly Diseases (DDD)
b. National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC)
c. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
d. National Center for Environmental Health / Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (NCEH-ATSDR)
International Financial Organizations

In this round, questions will be asked about the workings of the World Trade Organization, World Bank, and International Monetary Fund.
1. The principal group representing developing nations in economic negotiations with developed nations is called

   a. The Third World Coalition
   b. The Non-Aligned Nations
   c. The Group of 77
   d. The New International Economic Organization
2. Which of the following nations is not part of the original G-7?

a. Italy
b. Canada
c. Germany
d. Russia
3. The President of the World Bank is

a. James Wolfson
b. Paul Wolfowitz
c. Ben Bernanke
d. Paul Volcker
4. Monetary policy in the Euro Zone is set by

a. The Federal Reserve Bank of Europe  
b. The European Central Bank  
c. The European Finance Ministers  
d. The European Commission
5. The IMF has been widely criticized since the late 1990’s Asian financial crisis. One focus of that criticism has been its policy of

a. Structural adjustment
b. Over generous lending
c. Supporting socialist governments
d. Favoring Africa over Asia
6. The new President of the World Bank has made news in the last few months by requiring that recipients of World Bank loans must do what or lose their right to borrow?

a. Pay a higher interest rate
b. Reduce political corruption
c. Promise to increase their GDP growth rates
d. Reduce their population growth rates
7. The international monetary order that was created after WWII was called

a. The Paris System  
b. The UN System  
c. The Bretton Woods System  
d. The Washington Consensus
8. The oldest of the present international economic organizations was founded in 1930. It is

a. The Bank for International Settlements
b. The International Bank for Reconstruction Development
c. The International Monetary Fund
d. The World Trade Organization
Current Events

This round will consist of questions on world news and world events happening in September, October and November.
1. The incoming Secretary-General of the United Nations is

   a. Ban Ki-Moon
   b. Seomoon Tak
   c. Kim Gu
   d. Yeon Gaesomun
2. Which state in Mexico has been the site of massive protests against the governor?

a. Yucatan  
b. Oaxaca  
c. Tabasco  
d. Mexico City
3. Which country recently commemorated its fiftieth anniversary of the anti-Soviet uprising?

a. Czechoslovakia
b. Hungary
c. Poland
d. Lithuania
4. In early November which of the following nations did a decades long Maoist insurgency agree to sequester its arms and join in a power sharing arrangement with the government?

a. Nepal
b. Peru
c. Cambodia
d. Columbia
5. In the latest developments in Turkey’s efforts to join the EU Turkey has been warned about some of its policies which might lead to a suspension of talks. The EU concerns included which of the following?

a. Human rights abuses and opening ports to Cyprus trade
b. Concern about the importance of the military in Turkish government
c. Worry about the current treatment of Armenians
d. Fear of war between Turkey and Iraq
6. Which of the following was NOT a result of the North Korean nuclear test?

a. Japan’s Foreign minister suggested consideration of nuclear arms development by Japan
b. North Korea agreed to rejoin the six party talks
   c. China closed off trade with the North Koreans
d. The UN Security Council voted to sanction North Korea
7. Mohammad Yunus won this year’s Nobel Prize for

a. Peace
b. Literature
c. Medicine
d. Physics
8. Anna Politkovskaya was the

a. Winner of the 2006 New York City Marathon, female division
b. Arrested leader of the opposition Orange party in the Ukraine
c. Assassinated Russian journalist critical of Russian brutality in Chechnya
d. Recently elected Mayor of St. Petersburg
The Arab-Israeli Conflict

Questions will be asked about events, treaties, and people relevant to the conflict since 1900.
1. Which of the following documents, issued by Great Britain in 1917, was the first declaration of support for the Zionist movement?

a. The Churchill White Papers  
b. The Balfour Declaration  
c. The Uganda Plan  
d. The Mandate for Palestine
2. The Declaration of Israel’s Independence took place in which year?

a. 1943  
b. 1948  
c. 1950  
d. 1954
3. Failing to comply with UN Security Council Resolution 1559 (2004), which called for the disarmament of all militias within Lebanon, which one of the following armed militias was involved in an armed-struggle with Israel in Lebanon in 2006?

a. Al-Fatah  
b. Hezbollah  
c. Al-Qaeda  
d. Hamas
4. The picture below of Begin, Carter and Sadat commemorates which event?
5. Further strain was placed upon Israeli-Palestinian peace talks following the election of a Palestinian government in January, 2006 headed by which one of the following groups?

a. Hamas
b. Palestinian Authority
c. Al-Fatah
d. Hezbollah
6. Which of the following nations has NOT recognized Israel?

a. Jordan
b. Egypt
c. Pakistan
d. Turkey
7. Which Israeli Prime Minister was assassinated in 1995 by an extremist right-wing Israeli following the Oslo Accords?

a. Yitzhak Shamir  
b. Shimon Peres  
c. Yitzhak Rabin  
d. Menachem Begin
8. The map shows the territory occupied by Israel as a result of which war?

a. The Six Day War (1967)
b. Suez War (1956)
c. The Yom Kippur War (1973)
d. The 1948-49 War
Space Age

Students will be asked about the past, present, and future of international space development.
1. If one dates the beginning of the space age from the first man made object to enter space, the date was ______ in what nation?

a. 1926, USA
b. 1934, England  
c. 1942, Germany  
d. 1957, USSR
2. The first living creature to enter space was

a. A mouse
b. A fruit fly
c. A monkey
d. A dog
3. Which nation among the following does not have Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles?

a. USA
b. France
c. China
d. Russia
e. Japan
4. The first woman to orbit the earth was

a. Helena Gagarin
b. Ekaterina Maximova
c. Valentina Tereshkova
d. Olga Korbut
5. Which of the following is not the name of an American ICBM?

a. Titan
b. Atlas
c. Poseidon
d. Mars
6. The first Anti Ballistic Missile Treaty was signed in what year?

a. 1963  
b. 1972  
c. 1979  
d. 1984
7. The first human being to orbit the earth was
   a. Alan Shepard
   b. Yuri Gagarin
   c. Alexei Leonov
   d. Alexander Kirov
8. The first liquid fueled rocket was developed in 1926 by whom and in what nation?

a. Robert H. Goddard, USA
b. Wehrnerr von Braun, Germany
c. Sergei Malenov, USSR
d. Spencer Ainsley, United Kingdom
Global Marketplace: Cars, Tech, and Pills

This round will have questions about multinational corporations (MNC) that are important on the world stage relating to the automobile, technology, and pharmaceutical industries.
1. Lenovo recently purchased the laptop and desktop computer business from IBM. Lenovo’s home country is

a. Germany
b. Japan
c. The United Kingdom
d. China
2. Which of the following nations have done the most to decrease their use of imported oil by converting much of their auto fleet to greater ethanol use?

a. The United States
b. Brazil
c. Cuba
d. India
3. The largest automaker in the world today is

a. General Motors
b. Ford
c. Toyota
d. Honda
4. In the past year a non-British company purchased MG and has plans to sell MGs in the US by 2008. The home nation of that company is

a. Germany  
b. Japan  
c. The United States  
d. China
5. The Largest pharmaceutical firm in the world is

a. Merck
b. Glaxo Smith Kline
c. Pfizer
d. Novartis
6. Of the 20 largest pharmaceutical firms in the world, how many are based in the United States?

a. 3  
b. 9  
c. 12  
d. 17
7. Baidu is the name Google uses in what nation?

a. Japan
b. China
c. Indonesia
d. South Korea
8. The headquarters of the world’s largest cell phone manufacturer is located in

a. Finland
b. South Korea
c. The United States
d. The Netherlands
International Humanitarian Relief Organizations

This round will focus on the creation, development and operations of large humanitarian organizations like the International Committee of the Red Cross, CARE, and Doctors Without Borders.
1. The International Red Cross was created on October 1863 in which city?

a. Washington, D.C., United States  
b. Stockholm, Sweden  
c. Geneva, Switzerland  
d. Paris, France
2. The Magen David Adom organization is an extension of the American Red Cross in which Country?

a. Turkey  
b. Russia  
c. Great Britain  
d. Israel
3. Which international movement, which has 1.8 million members in over 150 countries, uses petition signing and letter writing as its primary means of influencing policy abroad?

a. Red Cross
b. Amnesty International
c. UNICEF
d. CARE
4. Which organization that delivers emergency aid won a Nobel Peace Prize in 1999, is commonly referred to in the United States by the name:

a. Medicine Without Frontiers
b. Pan American Health Organization
c. Doctors without Borders
d. Project Hope
5. Which foundation, which is attempting to single-handedly cure AIDS worldwide, made headlines this summer when a prominent financier donated roughly $30.7 billion increasing the endowment to nearly $60 billion, making it the largest charitable group?

a. The Rockefeller Foundation
b. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
c. The Ford Foundation
d. The Susan Buffet Foundation
6. CARE USA is best known for providing which kind of relief?

a. Medical  
b. Housing  
c. Food  
d. Clothing
7. Which US agency provided $450 million to Macedonia for the stated purpose of supporting a transition to a free market-based, multi-ethnic democracy?

a. USAID (United States Agency for International Development)
b. Project Hope
c. UNICEF (United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund)
d. IAED (International Aid for Economic Development)
8. Which international humanitarian relief organization distributes livestock to the world’s poor?

a. AID  

b. FAO  

c. Save the Children  

d. Heifer International
Franklin D. Roosevelt Round

Questions in this round will be based on Franklin D. Roosevelt’s life and Presidency.
3.
4.
7.
Thank You For Participating
1. After the humiliating defeat of the Arab armies by Israel in the Six-Day War (1967), there was a swing towards religious extremism throughout the Middle East. The reason for this swing was

a. The old secularist policy of leaders such as Nasser became discredited
b. The belief that Muslims had failed because they had not been true to their religion
c. Belief that secularism and democracy benefited solely an elite class but not ordinary Muslims
d. All of the above
2. The ____________ which originated in 1956, claims oil production in the continental United States would peak between 1965 and 1970; and that world production would peak in 2000.

a. Hubbert Peak Theory
b. World Oil Reserve Theory
c. Non-renewable Resource Usage Theory (NRRUT)
d. Exxon Peak Production Future
3. When using Purchasing Power Parity to measure the size of an economy, Brazil took which place in 2004?

a. 9th  
b. 50th  
c. 3rd  
d. 100th
4. What is Project Bioshield?

a. A planned dome to house government officials in the event of a biological terrorist attack
b. 2004 plan to spend $5.6 billion to build up stockpiles of vaccines
c. U.S. Government’s 1999 biological weaponry plan
d. 2005 effort to vaccinate all U.S. children
5. The remains of Juan Domingo Peron was recently reburied in a new mausoleum outside

a. Buenos Aires
b. Santiago
c. Anuncion
d. Brasilia
Thank You For Participating
1. What country has been the leading producer of nuclear energy as measured by total kilowatt hours of electricity?
2. Tikal is to Guatemala as Machu Picchu is to...
3. The Ogaden Liberation Front is an ethnic insurgency operating in

a. The Caucasus of Southern Russia
b. Peru and Bolivia
c. The ‘Horn’ of Africa
d. Southern India and Sri Lanka
4. Angola, Libya, and Nigeria have which of the following in common?

a. Significant oil reserves
b. Islam as the predominant religion
c. Large areas of desert
d. Major rivers originating in their borders
5. Abkhazian and Ossetian minorities are most numerous in which country?

a. Azerbaijan
b. Georgia
c. Turkey
d. Kazakhstan
Thank You For Participating
1. The present boundaries of Russia most closely resemble the Russia of

a. Peter the Great
b. Catherine the Great
c. Nicholas II
d. V.I. Lenin
2. The world’s largest food company, the Nestle’ corporation, has its world headquarters in

a. Switzerland
b. France
c. The United Kingdom
d. The Netherlands
3. The combined populations of both India and China constitute approximately what percentage of the world’s population?

a. Between 25-30%
b. Between 31-35%
c. Between 36-40%
d. Between 41-45%
4. Which section of China do two-thirds of the population live in?

a. The northern region
b. The southern region
c. The central region
d. The eastern region
5. The oldest surviving family of African languages is

a. Arabic
b. Swahili
c. The Niger-Congo
d. Khosian
Thank You For Participating