

HISTORY TRIVIA QUESTIONS XIX



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1> After helping the US win its independence, Tadeusz Kosciuszko went back home to help what country fight Russia and Prussia?

- a. Finland
- b. Hungary
- c. Poland
- d. Romania

2> Polish heroes Tadeusz Kosciuszko and King Jan III Sobieski are both buried in a cathedral in what city, which was once Poland's capital?

- a. Krakow
- b. Bratislava
- c. Dresden
- d. Leipzig

3> An improvised shack called Checkpoint Charlie once symbolized the divisiveness of what city?

- a. Belfast
- b. Berlin
- c. Detroit
- d. Rome

4> At one time, they were severely persecuted. The Marsh Arabs live in the marshes of what country?

- a. Iraq
- b. Syria
- c. Lebanon
- d. Turkey

5> What Indian confederacy in New York State included the Mohawk, Onondaga, Cayuga, Oneida and Seneca?

- a. Apache
- b. Sioux
- c. Iroquois
- d. Seminole

6> The Paris peace talks that led to the Treaty of Versailles brought world attention to obscure bits of Europe, most of which Germany or Austria-Hungary had to give up. Which country took Upper Silesia from Germany?

- a. Denmark
- b. Belgium
- c. Poland
- d. France

7> Indra Roy was which country's sole WWI flying ace?

- a. Japan
- b. Australia
- c. India
- d. Canada

8> In 1936, who declared himself Emperor of Ethiopia and later declared himself King of Albania?

- a. George VI
- b. Haile Selassie
- c. Victor Emmanuel III
- d. Juan Carlos I

9> In 1596, King Sigismund III moved the capital of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth to the more central Warsaw, and away from what city on the Vistula River?

- a. Lodz
- b. Vilnius
- c. Krakow
- d. Gdansk

10> Did WWI's leading ace survive the war?

- a. No, he was shot down in France
- b. Yes, he is France's Rene Fonck
- c. No, he died on influenza
- d. Yes, he is Eddie Rickenbacker

11> The European Coal and Steel Community, which became what is today called the European Union, was made up of the Benelux countries and all but which of these nations?

- a. West Germany
- b. Great Britain
- c. France
- d. Italy

12> From its founding in 1955 to its disbanding in 1975, Jean Monnet headed an "action committee" calling for something. What?

- a. The United States of Europe
- b. Protection of endangered species
- c. Global nuclear disarmament
- d. Space exploration

Answers:

- 1> Poland - Kosciuszko, whose defensive strategy helped Horatio Gates win the Battle of Saratoga, was given dictatorial powers, and after some success, he ended up a Russian prisoner.
- 2> Krakow - The cathedral is dedicated to Poland's patron saint, Stanislas, who was slain before its altar in 1079 on orders from King Boleslaw II.
- 3> Berlin - It separated the American and Russian sectors of Berlin
- 4> Iraq - Saddam Hussein drained most of their delta, destroying a fragile ecosystem. While most Iraqis are Shia, the Marsh Arabs are Sunni, descended from Sumerians.
- 5> Iroquois - Inspired by a prophet named Deganawidah, in about 1550, Hiawatha selected a spot near Syracuse as the headquarters of the alliance.
- 6> Poland - The Czechs got a slice, too, as well as Sudetenland. Poland's chunk of German territory included Danzig, to give it a Baltic Sea port, cutting off East Prussia.
- 7> India - He was India's only ace, with 10 victories before he was killed himself.
- 8> Victor Emmanuel III - He fled Rome in 1943 and later passed power to his son Umberto II. That lasted just 33 days. A referendum quashed the monarchy.
- 9> Krakow - Poland's medieval kings were crowned in Krakow.
- 10> No, he was shot down in France - That would be the Red Baron.
- 11> Great Britain - In 1955, Belgian foreign minister Paul-Henri Spaak got the six ECSC members to form what became an even bigger project, the European Economic Community.
- 12> The United States of Europe - Brandy merchant Jean Monnet had founded the Commissariat au Plan, a government agency that shepherded French industrial rebuilding.