

The Official Study Guide
of the
International History Bee & Bowl



International Academic
Competitions

International Academic Competitions

IAC Worldwide provides team and individual competitions in history, geography, science, the humanities, and more for students of all ages: from elementary school through high school. Events are held in the United States, Asia, Europe, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and other areas across the globe.

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International History Bee & Bowl

The International History Bee and Bowl are two academic quiz competitions with a history focus (the Bee is for individual students, the Bowl is for teams) that are held throughout Asia each school year. Founded in 2010, IHBB organizes events now in over 25 countries around the world, including the annual Asian Championships and the biennial International History Olympiad. IHBB is administered by Mrs Nolwenn and Mr David Madden, a young married French-American couple, who oversee a staff of dozens of full and part time administrators, question writers, tournament directors, and other personnel.

For more information, visit www.ihbbasia.com.



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Summary

Welcome to the 2019-2020 International History Bee and Bowl Asian Division Study Guide!

This study guide is divided into five sections:

1. Strategies to Review
2. Timeline of World History
3. Topic List 1: Most Important Topics
4. Topic List 2: Other Important Topics
5. Topic List 3: Likely Tested Topics
6. Topic List 4: Additional Topics to Review

This guide is not meant to be a complete compendium of what information may come up at a competition, but it should serve as a starting off point for your preparations. Certainly there are things that can be referenced at a tournament that are not in this guide, and not everything that is in this guide will come up.

Good Luck, and see you at your regional tournament!

Suopeng Gao

Director | International Academic Competitions Asian Division

Strategies to Review

Students should start by going through the timeline to get a firm grasp of the major events in world history. Then students should review the most important and commonly tested topics. One of the best ways to practice is by going over past questions.

1. Be familiar with the question styles.

All tossup questions used The International History Bee and Bowl will be “pyramidal” in nature, with more obscure information being referenced at the beginning of the question, followed by more familiar and widely known information towards the end. Questions cover the history of the arts, sciences, religion, philosophy, languages, historical geography, recent history, and the history of sports and entertainment in addition to the usual social, political, and military history.

Sample Question: While under colonial control, this country’s largest city was known as Batavia, after a location in The Netherlands. This country saw a devastating 19th century volcano eruption when Krakatoa killed thousands. After World War 2, this country became independent from the Dutch. For the point, name this Southeast Asian country with the world’s 4th largest population that contains the islands of Sumatra, Java, and Bali.

The first thing to listen for is what the question is asking for (this country, this person, this battle). As the moderator continues to read more clues, players should use the clues to deduce what the answer is. Players can buzz in at anytime to answer the question.

2. How to review a topic.

Many of the topics ask for countries or important historical figures. For countries, it’s important to know the most important cities, leaders, and events in the countries’ history. For historical figures, it’s necessary to know the major accomplishments and events in their life.

Sample Topic: Japan

Cities and Regionals: Tokyo, Kyoto, Hokkaido, Mount Fuji

Leaders: Hirohito, Hideki Tojo, Shinzo Abe

Major Events:

- ▶ Tokugawa Shogunate
- ▶ Meiji Restoration
- ▶ Sino-Japanese War
- ▶ Involvement in WWII
- ▶ Fukushima Incident
- ▶ Russo-Japanese War
- ▶ Mukden Incident
- ▶ Rape of Nanking

Other Terms: Samurai, Shintoism, Kamikaze, Tale of Genji

Sample Topic: Napoleon Bonaparte

- ▶ French Emperor
- ▶ Painting of him crossing the Alps on a horse by Jacques-Louis David
- ▶ Wife Josephine
- ▶ Continental System
- ▶ Exiled on the island of Elba
- ▶ Lost to Duke of Wellington at the Battle of Waterloo

3. Reviewing past questions.

One of the best way to practice is to go through past questions. All the past questions are posted on our website: www.ihbbasia.com/resources/.

TIMELINE of Major Events in World History (Terms in Bold are important)

3000 B.C.	The Construction of Stonehenge . Located near Salisbury, England.
2600 B.C.	King Khufu constructs the Great Pyramid of Giza
1790 B.C.	Hammurabi's Code (Named for the ancient Babylonian king, Hammurabi)
1353 B.C.	Akhenaten becomes Pharaoh. The father of Tutankhamen.
753 B.C.	Founding of Rome by Romulus and Remus.
653 B.C.	Cyrus the Great founds the Achaemenid Empire in Persia. Best known for authorizing the Jews to return to Israel.
563 B.C.	Siddhartha Gautama or the Buddha , the founder of Buddhism, is born.
551 B.C.	Confucius (Kong Zi) is born. The author of the Analects.
490 B.C.	Miltiades led the Athenians at the Battle of Marathon over the Persians that ended Darius' invasion.
480 B.C.	Battles of Thermopylae and Salamis between Persians led by Xerxes and Greek city-states.
431 B.C.	Start of the Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta .
461-429 B.C.	"Age of Pericles " and the construction of the Acropolis (includes the Parthenon).
331 B.C.	Alexander the Great is victorious at the Battle of Gaugamela against the Darius III of Persia.
221 B.C.	Qin Shi Huang Di becomes the first emperor of a unified China.
206 B.C.	Liu Bang establishes the Han Dynasty in China.
149-146 B.C.	Third Punic War between Rome and Carthage .
44 B.C.	Assassination of Julius Caesar .
31 B.C.	Augustus (or Octavian) defeats Cleopatra and Marc Antony at the Battle of Actium .
54	Nero becomes the Roman Emperor, who is alleged to have fiddled as Rome burned.
79	Eruption of Mount Vesuvius and led to the destruction of Pompeii.
325	Constantine I (Constantie the Great) organizes the First Council of Nicaea .
527	Justinian I becomes the Byzantine Emperor, best known for creating the Code of Civil Law.
618	Tang Dynasty is established in China.
800	Charlemagne is crowned the Holy Roman Emperor.
871	Alfred the Great becomes the first united king of England.
955	Otto the Great defeats the Magyars at the Battle of Lechfeld .
960	Emperor Taizu establishes the Song Dynasty
1066	William the Conqueror becomes king of England after his victory at the Battle of Hastings against Harod Godwinson.
1099	The First Crusade begins.
1155	King Frederick I (Frederick Barbarossa) becomes Holy Roman Emperor.
1189	Saladin faces Richard the Lionheart in the Third Crusade.
1206	Genghis Khan (Temujin) unites steppe tribes into the Mongol Empire .
1215	John I of England signs the Magna Carta .
1271	Kublai Khan , the grandson of Genghis Khan, establishes the Yuan Dynasty .
1299	The Ottoman Empire is founded by Osman I .
1324	Mansa Musa , the ruler of the Mali Empire , pilgrimages to Mecca .
1347	The Black Death or Black Plague
1368	Hongwu Emperor (Zhu Yuanzhang) establishes the Ming Dynasty .
1370	Tamerlane (Timur the Lame) establishes the Timurid Dynasty.
1415	Decisive victory for English longbowmen at the Battle of Agincourt during the Hundred Years' War .
1431	The execution of Joan of Arc .
1434	The Medici family rises to prominence in Florence.
1453	The Siege of Constantinople by the Ottomans.
1485	Richard III is defeated by Henry VII at the Battle of Bosworth Field during the War of the Roses .
1492	Christopher Columbus reaches the island of Hispaniola.
1517	Martin Luther posts his 95 Theses marking the start of the Protestant Reformation .
1520	The start of the reign of Suleiman the Magnificent , marking the height of the Ottoman Empire.
1526	Babur establishes the Mughal Empire .
1531	King Henry VIII breaks away from the Catholic Church.
1532	Francisco Pizarro captures Atahualpa and conquers the Incan Empire .
1547	Ivan the Terrible becomes the first Tsar of Russia.
1567	Elizabeth I executes Mary, Queen of Scots .
1571	European alliance stoped the Ottomans at the Battle of Lepanto .
1605	Robert Catesby attempted to blow up James I's parliament (Gunpowder Plot).
1620	Pilgrims on the Mayflower arrives at Cape Cod
1624	Cardinal Richelieu becomes chief minister to King Louis XIII .
1632	Shah Jahan commissions the Taj Mahal in Agra, India.
1633	Galileo Galilei arrives in Rome for his trial before the Inquisition.
1648	The Treaty of Westphalia marks the end of the Thirty Years' War
1649	The English Civil War ends with the execution of Charles I by Oliver Cromwell .
1643	Louis XIV (the Sun King) becomes the King of France.

1644	Qing Dynasty is founded in China.
1666	Great Fire of London
1687	Isaac Newton publishes his Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica .
1688	William and Mary ascends to the English throne after the Glorious Revolution .
1697	Peter the Great of Russia embarks on his Grand Embassy.
1692	Salem Witch Trials
1700-21	Charles XIII of Sweden lost to the growing power of Russia in the Great Northern War .
1713	The Treaty of Utrecht ends the War of the Spanish Succession
1740	Frederick the Great becomes King in Prussia.
1740-48	Succession of Maria Theresa leads to the War of the Austrian Succession .
1762	Catherine the Great of Russia begins her reign.
1775-83	American Revolutionary War
1776	U.S. Declaration of Independence
1781	The British surrenders to George Washington at the Battle of Yorktown .
1789	Storming of the Bastille marks the flashpoint of the French Revolution .
1793	Maximilien Robespierre unleashes the Reign of Terror .
1791	Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart composes <i>The Magic Flute</i> .
1804	Napoleon Bonaparte crowns himself Emperor of the French.
1808	Ludwig van Beethoven performs his <i>Fifth Symphony</i> .
1805	Napoleon defeats the Russians and Austrians at the Battle of Austerlitz .
1812	The French led by Napoleon invades Russia. (includes the Battle of Borodino)
1812-15	War of 1812 between the United States and Britain.
1815	Klemens von Metternich orchestrates the Congress of Vienna .
1815	Napoleon is finally defeated at the Battle of Waterloo by Arthur Wellesley .
1816-28	Shaka's Zulu Kingdom becomes the largest in Southern Africa.
1821	Simon Bolivar becomes president of Gran Colombia .
1830	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons) is established by Joseph Smith.
1859	Charles Darwin publishes <i>On the Origin of Species</i> .
1845-49	The Irish Potato Famine leads to the Irish diaspora .
1846-48	The Mexican-American War leads to Mexico giving up California to the US.
1848	Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels publishes the Communist Manifesto .
1851	Louis Napoleon (Napoleon III) assumes power in France.
1854	Battle of Balaclava and the Charge of the Light Brigade during the Crimean War .
1857	Sepoy Mutiny - the revolt of indigenous soldiers against British rule over India.
1860	Giuseppe Garibaldi launches the Expedition of the Thousand.
1861	Alexander II emancipates Russia's serfs .
1865	Robert E. Lee surrenders to Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House, ending the American Civil War .
1865	Assassination of Abraham Lincoln .
1868	Emperor is restored to power during the Meiji Restoration in Japan, starting a period of modernization.
1867	The United States purchases Alaska from Russia.
1870-71	Otto von Bismarck defeats Napoleon III during the Franco-Prussian War .
1880-81	The First Boer War - clash between the UK and the South African Republic.
1885	King Leopold II of Belgium establishes the Congo Free State .
1894-95	The First Sino-Japanese War ends with the defeat of the Qing Empire.
1894-1906	Dreyfus Affair - a Jewish soldier falsely accused of treason.
1898	US defeats Spain in the Spanish-American War , leading to the US gaining control of the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and Guam.
1898-1900	The Boxer Rebellion in China is suppressed by an Eight-Nation Alliance .
1904-05	The Japanese crushes the Russian Baltic Fleet in the Russo-Japanese War .
1905	Albert Einstein's formulation of relativity .
1906	San Francisco Earthquake .
1908	The Ford Motor Company produces the Model T .
1912	Sinking of the RMS Titanic .
1914	Opening of the Panama Canal .
1914	The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand marks the start of World War I .
1918	Woodrow Wilson outlines his Fourteen Points .
1918	Nicholas II and his family are executed by the Bolsheviks led by Vladimir Lenin .
1918	Kaiser William II abdicates.
1919	Treaty of Versailles . Proposal to create the League of nations is adopted.
1922	March on Rome results in Benito Mussolini ascending to power.
1927	Joseph Stalin becomes leader of the Soviet Union.
1929	The Great Depression .
1930	Salt March led by Mohandas Gandhi .
1934	The Long March led by Mao Zedong.

1936-39	Francisco Franco rises to power in the Spanish Civil War .
1937	Hindenburg crashes in Lakehurst, New Jersey.
1938	Kristallnacht - massive attack on the night of November 9 against Jewish stores and synagogues in Germany
1939 (Sept. 1)	The Invasion of Poland by Nazi Germany to start World War II .
1940 (June 18)	General Charles De Gaulle forms a French government in exile.
1940 (July 10)	The Battle of Britain begins. The RAF defends Britain from Nazi invasion.
1941 (Sept. 8)	Siege of Leningrad begins as German forces start a siege against the Soviets.
1941 (Dec. 7)	Japan attacks Pearl Harbor leading to the United States declaring war on Japan.
1942 (Feb. 22)	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt orders General Douglas MacArthur to evacuate the Philippines .
1942 (June 4)	Battle of Midway begins. US forces under Admiral Chester Nimitz destroys all four participating Japanese carriers .
1944 (June 6)	D-Day (Operation Overlord) begins with allied forces under Dwight D. Eisenhower invades Nazi-held beaches in France.
1944 (July 20)	A failed attempt to assassinate Adolf Hitler .
1944 (Dec. 16)	The Battle of the Bulge begins.
1945 (Feb. 19)	U.S. Marines invade Iwo Jima where several Marines famously raised a US flag.
1945 (Apr. 12)	Franklin D. Roosevelt dies. Harry S. Truman becomes president of the United States.
1945 (June 26)	The United Nations Charter is signed in San Francisco.
1945 (July 17)	The Potsdam Conference begins under Churchill, Stalin and Truman.
1945 (Aug. 6)	The B-29 bomber <i>Enola Gay</i> drops the first atomic bomb " Little Boy " on Hiroshima .
1945 (Aug. 15)	Emperor Hirohito issues a radio broadcast announcing the Surrender of Japan .
1947	Independence of India and Pakistan .
1949	The North Atlantic Treaty (NATO) signed.
1949	Establishment of the People's Republic of China under Mao Zedong .
1953	The Korean War ends with the creation of the Korean Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) .
1952	Gamal Abdel Nasser overthrows King Farouk and ends British occupation.
1952	Development of the first effective polio vaccine by Jonas Salk .
1955	Nikita Khrushchev assumes control of the Soviet Union.
1955-75	Vietnam War between North Vietnam with the support of Soviets and South Vietnam with the support of the US.
1962	Cuban Missile Crisis caused by American missile deployment in Italy and Turkey and Soviet missile deployment in Cuba.
1963	Martin Luther King, Jr. delivers " I have a dream speech ".
1963	Assassination of John F. Kennedy
1966	Cultural Revolution begins in China.
1968	The Troubles begin in Northern Ireland.
1969	Muammar Gaddafi establishes the Libyan Arab Republic .
1969	Apollo 11 mission commander Neil Armstrong and pilot Buzz Aldrin land on the Moon.
1972	Richard Nixon visits China
1973	Egypt and Syria invade Israel in the Yom Kippur War .
1973	Watergate scandal eventually leads to the resignation of President Nixon.
1975	Cambodian Civil War ends with victory for the Khmer Rouge led by Pol Pot .
1978	Deng Xiaoping commences the Chinese economic reform.
1979	Iranian Revolution overthrows Reza She Pahlavi. Iranians also held US embassy workers hostage in the Iran Hostage Crisis .
1979	Margaret Thatcher becomes Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
1980	Solidarity forms under Lech Wałęsa .
1982	Falklands War between the UK and Argentina.
1984	Sino-British Joint Declaration agrees to hand Hong Kong back to China by 1997.
1984	Assassination of Indira Gandhi by her Sikh bodyguards.
1985	Mikhail Gorbachev becomes Premier of the Soviet Union.
1986	Chernobyl disaster.
1989	Fall of the Berlin Wall
1991	First Gulf War starts in response to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.
1992	Maastricht Treaty creates the European Union .
1994	End of Apartheid in South Africa and the election of Nelson Mandela .
1994	Rwandan Genocide in which hundreds of thousands of Tutsi people were killed by the Hutus.
2001	September 11 attacks.
2003	The United States invades Iraq and topples Saddam Hussein .
2011	Osama bin Laden is killed by SEAL Team Six.

List 1: Most Important TOPICS to Review (* represents the more important terms)

Countries, Regions, and Cities					
Afghanistan***	Egypt***	Hungary***	London**	Paris**	Spain***
Argentina	Ethiopia**	Iceland*	Mexico***	Philippines**	Sri Lanka*
Athens**	Finland*	India***	Moscow	Poland***	Sweden*
Belgium	France***	Indonesia***	Myanmar/Burma**	Portugal***	Turkey**
Berlin*	Germany***	Iran***	Netherlands	Rome***	Venice***
Brazil***	Greece	Ireland**	New York City*	Russia*	
China**	Haiti	Italy***	Nigeria**	Scotland	
Denmark	Hong Kong*	Japan***	Pakistan	Singapore	

People, Leaders, and Groups		
Abraham Lincoln	Frederick the Great*	Nero
Alexander Hamilton	George Washington*	Nicholas II
Alexander the Great**	Ivan the Terrible	Nikita Khrushchev
Alfred the Great*	Jawaharlal Nehru	Pericles
Ashoka the Great	John F. Kennedy*	Peter the Great or Peter I**
Catherine the Great	Justinian I*	Richard Nixon
Charlemagne*	Kublai Khan	Ronald Reagan
Charles de Gaulle*	Louis XIV of France	Simon Bolivar*
Confucius	Ludwig van Beethoven	Sir Isaac Newton
Constantine I or Constantine the Great	Mao Zedong**	Tamerlane or Timur the Lame
Cyrus the Great	Margaret Thatcher	Vikings
Deng Xiaoping	Martin Luther	Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*
Dwight D. Eisenhower	Mikhail Gorbachev	
Fidel Castro	Napoleon Bonaparte**	

Conflicts, Battles, and Wars		
Battle of Agincourt	Crimean War	Mexican-American War**
Battle of Marathon***	Crusades**	Vietnam War
Battle of Midway***	Glorious Revolution	War of 1812
Boer Wars*	Korean War	World War One*

Major Events		
Cuban Missile Crisis	Meiji Restoration*	Sinking of Titanic**
Gunpowder Plot	Sinking of Lusitania	

Empire, Dynasty, and Kingdoms		
Babylon	Mali Empire*	Tang Dynasty**
Byzantine Empire*	Mughal Empire	Tokugawa Shogunate
Han Dynasty	Ottoman Empire	
Incan Empire**	Qing Dynasty	

Geographic Features and Landmarks	Arts, Science, Religion, Math	Other Terms
Angkor Wat	Mormonism	Gold
Korean Peninsula	Sikhism	Tobacco
Panama Canal		

List 2: Other Important TOPICS to Review

Countries, Regions, and Cities					
Albania	Cuba	Ghana	Madagascar	Quebec	Sudan
Algeria	Cyprus	Great Britain	Malaysia	Saint Petersburg	Tokyo
Baghdad	Czechoslovakia	Guatemala	Milan	San Francisco	Ukraine
Bavaria	D. R. of the Congo	Hawaii	Mongolia	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom
Calcutta	Dubai	Hiroshima	Montreal	Siberia	USA
California	East Germany	Israel	Nagasaki	Sicily	Venezuela
Chicago	England	Jerusalem	New Zealand	Somalia	Vienna
Chile	Florence	Kenya	Norway	South Africa	Vietnam
Constantinople	Florida	Liberia	Prague	South Korea	Virginia
Croatia	Gaul	Libya	Qatar	Soviet Union	Zimbabwe

People, Leaders, and Groups		
Aborigines	Harry S. Truman	Napoleon III
Aristotle	Henry Ford	Narendra Modi
Arthur Wellesley	Henry Hudson	Nelson Mandela
Attila the Hun	Henry IV of France	Nikola Tesla
Augustus Caesar or Octavian	Henry V of England	Oda Nobunaga
Babur	Henry VIII	Oliver Cromwell
Benedict Arnold	Hirohito	Otto the Great
Benito Mussolini	Idi Amin Dada	Otto von Bismarck
Benjamin Disraeli	Indira Gandhi	Plato
Benjamin Franklin	Jesuits	Pol Pot
Boris Yeltsin	Jewish People	Pompey the Great
Boudica	Joan of Arc	Princess Diana
Buddha	Johann Sebastian Bach	Qin Shi Huang
Cardinal Richelieu	John Adams	Ramesses II
Charles Darwin	John D. Rockefeller	Richard III
Charles V	John I	Richard Wagner
Christopher Columbus	John Maynard Keynes	Saddam Hussein
Cleopatra	Joseph McCarthy	Saladin
David Lloyd George	Josip Broz Tito	Samurai
Eleanor Roosevelt	Julius Caesar	Sigmund Freud
Elizabeth I	Khmer Rouge	Sir Francis Drake
Emperor of Japan	Kim Jong-il	Socrates
Etruscans	Ku Klux Klan (KKK)	Spartacus
Francisco Franco	Louis XVI	Suleiman the Magnificent
Franklin D. Roosevelt	Malcolm X	Sun Yat-sen
Frederic Chopin	Mansa Musa	Teutonic Knights
Fyodor Dostoyevsky	Maori	Theodore Roosevelt
Gamal Abdel Nasser	Marcus Tullius Cicero	Ulysses S. Grant
Genghis Khan	Marie Antoinette	Vandals
George Frideric Handel	Mary Queen of Scots	Vlad the Impaler or Vlad III
George III	Maximilien Robespierre	Vladimir Lenin
Giuseppe Garibaldi	Medici Family	Vladimir Putin
Gustavus Adolphus	Muammar Gaddafi	Wilhelm II
Hammurabi	Muhammad	Winston Churchill
Hannibal Barca	Mustafa Kemal Ataturk	Woodrow Wilson

Conflicts, Battles, and Wars		
American Revolutionary War	Battle of Thermopylae	Punic Wars
Attack on Pearl Harbor	Battle of Verdun	Russo-Japanese War
Battle of Austerlitz	Battle of Waterloo	Sino-Japanese Wars
Battle of Dien Bien Phu	Battle of Yorktown	Spanish Civil War
Battle of Gettysburg	Boxer Rebellion	Tet Offensive
Battle of Hastings	Falklands War	Thirty Years' War
Battle of Iwo Jima	Franco-Prussian War	War of the Austrian Succession
Battle of Lepanto	French Invasion of Russia	War of the Roses
Battle of Manila Bay	Great Northern War	War of the Spanish Succession
Battle of Stalingrad	Peasant's Revolt	World War Two
Battle of the Alamo	Peloponnesian War	Yom Kippur War
Battle of the Bulge	Persian Gulf War	

Major Events		
Apartheid	Fire	Louisiana Purchase
Black Death	French Revolution	Marshall Plan
Brown v. Board of Education	Great Fire of London	Paris Commune
Chernobyl	Iran Hostage Crisis	Rwanda Genocide
Congress of Vienna	Irish Potato Famine	Salem Witch Trials
Declaration of Independence	Kristallnacht	Treaty of Utrecht
Dreyfus Affair	League of Nations	Treaty of Versailles
Eruption of Mount Vesuvius	Lewis and Clark Expedition	Watergate Scandal

Empire, Dynasty, and Kingdoms		
Abbasid Caliphate	Kingdom of Hawai'i	Sumeria
Austria-Hungary	Mauryan Empire	Zulu Empire
Aztec Empire	Ming Dynasty	
Carthage	Sparta	

Geographic Features and Landmarks		
Baltic Sea	Gulag	Statue of Liberty
Crete	Indian Ocean	Stonehenge
Demilitarized Zone	Machu Picchu	Taiwan
Great Wall of China	Mississippi River	Yangtze River

Arts, Science, Religion, Math		
Arabic Language	Guernica	Venus
Beethoven's Symphony no. 5	The Beatles	Zeus
Communist Manifesto	The Three Musketeers	
Existence of God	Theseus	

Other Terms		
Hanseatic League	Oil	Silk Road
Mayflower	Polio	Silver
Nazi Party	Railroads	Solidarity

List 3: Likely Tested TOPIC to Review

Countries, Regions, and Cities					
Amsterdam	Bulgaria	Greenland	Macau	North Korea	South Vietnam
Angola	Cairo	Iraq	Maldives	Papal States	Syria
Austria	Dublin	Jamaica	Manhattan	Paris	Texas
Barcelona	Easter Island	Kiev	Manila	Pennsylvania	Warsaw
Beijing	European Union	Lebanon	Munich	Puerto Rico	Weimar Republic
Borneo	Geneva	Louisiana	Nanjing	Senegal	West Germany

People, Leaders, and Groups		
Akhenaten	Isabella I	Pope
Albert Einstein	Jack the Ripper	Pope John Paul II
Angela Merkel	James I of England	Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky
Antonine Lavoisier	James Madison	Rembrandt van Rijn
Archbishop of Canterbury	Jesus	Richard I
Atahualpa	John Wilkes Booth	Robert E. Lee
Bulgars	Joseph Mobutu	Rodrigo Duterte
Caligula	Joseph Stalin	Roman Emperor
Charles Lindbergh	Klemens von Metternich	Shaka Zulu
Chiang Kai-Shek	Leon Trotsky	Shinzo Abe
Dalai Lama	Leopold II	Taliban
Douglas MacArthur	Louis Pasteur	Thomas Edward Lawrence
Emperor of China	Louis XV	Thomas Jefferson
Ernest Hemingway	Luddites	Toyotomi Hideyoshi
Ferdinand Magellan	Marco Polo	Trajan
Florence Nightingale	Marcus Aurelius	Vespasian
Francisco Goya	Martin Luther King, Jr.	Visigoths
Galileo Galilei	Michelangelo	Xi Jinping
George Patton	Muslims	Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin
Giuseppe Verdi	Niccolo Machiavelli	Zheng He
Hatshepsut	Nicolae Ceausescu	
House of Habsburg	Pharaoh	

Conflicts, Battles, and Wars		
American Civil War	Battle of Salamis	Seven Years' War
Battle of Borodino	Battle of the Somme	Spanish-American War
Battle of Britain	Battle of Tours	Taiping Rebellion
Battle of Bunker Hill	Battle of Trafalgar	War of the Pacific
Battle of Kursk	Hundred Years' War	War of the Triple Alliance
Battle of New Orleans	Opium Wars	

Major Events		
1453 Siege of Constantinople	Easter Rising	Partition of India
Annexation of Crimea	German Unification	Peace of Westphalia
Apollo 11	Great Leap Forward	Prague Spring
Assassinating Adolf Hitler	Hajj	Prohibition
Assassination of JFK	Hindenburg	Reconquista
Assassination of Julius Caesar	Holocaust	September 11 Attacks
Boston Massacre	Killing Osama Bin-Laden	St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre
Challenger Disaster	Long March	Three Kingdoms Period
Council of Trent	Manhattan Project	Time of Troubles
Cultural Revolution	My Lai Massacre	
Earthquakes	Nuremberg Trials	

Empire, Dynasty, and Kingdoms		
Assyrian Empire	Parthian Empire	Song Dynasty
Golden Horde	Qin Dynasty	Thebes
Olmec Civilization	Russian Empire	Yuan Dynasty

Geographic Features and Landmarks		
Alcatraz	Great Zimbabwe	Rhine River
Aral Sea	Hokkaido	Taj Mahal
Berlin Wall	Nile River	Tenochtitlan
Caspian Sea	Parthenon	Uluru or Ayers Rock
Central Park	Pentagon	Yucatan Peninsula
Dead Sea	Petra	
English Channel	Pyramids	

Arts, Science, Religion, Math		
Amaterasu	Daoism	Sputnik 1
Art of War	Gunpowder	Telescopes
Ballet	Mars	The Last Supper
Beowulf	Nobel Prizes	The Sun
Book of Genesis	Origin of Species	War and Peace
Brain	Periodic Table	
Christmas	Photography	

Other Terms		
Agriculture	FBI	Potatoes
Bulls	First Amendment	Royal Air Force
CIA	Iron Curtain	Slavery
Conservative Party (Tory)	Labour Party	Transcontinental Railroad
Diamonds	Magna Carta	United Nations
Elephants	NATO	Vichy France
Fascism	Paper	

List 4: Additional Topics to Review

Countries, Regions, and Cities					
Africa	Bolivia	Kazakhstan	Mexico City	Pompeii	Tunisia
Alexandria	Burgundy	Las Vegas	Morocco	Pyongyang	Uganda
Antarctica	Czech Republic	Liechtenstein	New Delhi	Sarajevo	Uruguay
Beirut	Gaza Strip	Lisbon	Nicaragua	St. Louis	Wales
Belfast	Ho Chi Minh City	Los Angeles	Palestine	Stalingrad	Yemen
Bhutan	Hondoras	Madrid	Panama	Sydney	Yugoslavia
Bohemia	Jamestown	Mecca	Paraguay	Tennessee	

Conflicts, Battles, and Wars		
Anglo-Zulu War	Battle of Kadesh	Gallipoli Campaign
Battle of Actium	Battle of Leyte Gulf	Greek War of Independence
Battle of Cannae	Battle of Okinawa	Sepoy Mutiny
Battle of Crecy	Bay of Pigs Invasion	Six-Day War
Battle of Guadalcanal	Bosnian War	Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan
Battle of Hong Kong	Carnation Revolution	Trojan War
Battle of Jutland	English Civil War	Xinhai Revolution

Major Events		
Age of Enlightenment	Famine	Oslo Accords
Assassination of Abraham Lincoln	Flying across the Atlantic	Panama Papers
Assassination of Franz Ferdinand	Genocide	Renaissance
Assassination of Mohandas Gandhi	Gettysburg Address	Sicilian Expedition
Berlin Airlift	Great Chicago Fire	Spanish Armada
Boston Tea Party	Great Depression	Spanish Flu
Brexit	Italian Unification	Stasi
California Gold Rush	Japanese-American Internment	Summer Olympics
Camp David Accords	Jewel Voice Broadcast	The Spanish Inquisition
Climbing Mount Everest	Lend-Lease Program	Trial of Galileo
Council of Nicaea	Manchukuo	Underground Railroad
D-Day	March on Rome	Volcanic Eruptions
Decembrist Uprising	Nixon's visit to China	Voting
Edict of Nantes	Oil Spills	Warring States
Election of 2000	Oklahoma City Bombing	Yalta Conference

Empire, Dynasty, and Kingdoms		
Corinth	Indus River Valley Civilization	Merovingian Dynasty
Golden Horde	Khmer Empire	Safavid Dynasty
Gupta Empire	Kingdom of Prussia	Umayyad Caliphate
Holy Roman Empire	Macedonia	

People, Leaders, and Groups		
Aaron Burr	Hadrian	Michael Jordan
Abkar the Great	Harriet Tubman	Mohandas Gandhi
Adam Smith	Hernan Cortes	Moses
Alexander II of Russia	Holy Roman Emperor	Native Americans
Amerigo Vespucci	Horatio Nelson	Nefertiti
Andrew Carnegie	Hosni Mubarak	Normans
Andrew Jackson	House of Orange	Pablo Escobar
Antonin Leopold Dvorak	House of Saud	Pablo Picasso
Antonio Vivaldi	Hugo Chavez	Paul McCartney
Archimedes	Huguenots	Paul von Hindenberg
Augusto Pinochet	Huns	Philip II of Spain
Aung San Suu Kyi	Immanuel Kant	Philippe Petain
Bashar al-Assad	Jacques Louis David	Priests
Bertrand Russell	James Monroe	Prime Minister of Australia
Bill Clinton	Janissaries	Queen Anne I
Borgia Family	Jean Sibelius	Queen Victoria
Brett Kavanaugh	Jean-Paul Sartre	Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina
Calvin Coolidge	Jimmy Carter	Recept Tayyip Erdogan
Cecil Rhodes	Johannes Kepler	Rene Descartes
Charles Dickens	John Calvin	Robert Mugabe
Charles Martel	John Locke	Robert Walpole
Che Guevara	Joseph Goebbels	Rough Riders
Christians	Joseph Haydn	Rudyard Kipling
Clement Attlee	Joseph Mallord William Turner	Saint Augustine of Hippo
David Ben-Gurion	Juan Domingo Peron	Saint Patrick
Diego Rodriguez de Silva y Velazquez	Karl Marx	Secretary-General of the United Nations
Diocletian	King Arthur	Sergei Prokofiev
Dmitri Shostakovich	Kings of Rome	Shah Jahan
Doctors	Lee Harvey Oswald	Solon
Dom Pedro	Lee Kuan Yew	Stephen Hawking
Edgar Degas	Leif Erikson	Steve Jobs
Edward I	Leo Nikolayevich Tolstoy	Suharto
El Greco	Leonhard Euler	Theresa May
Elizabeth II	Leonid Llyich Brezhnev	Thomas Hobbes
Erwin Rommel	Louis Armstrong	Thomas Paine
Ferdinand and Isabella	Louis IX	Thucydides
Francois Mitterand	Louis-Philippe I	Tony Blair
Franz Ferdinand	Magic Johnson	Vasco de Gama
Franz Liszt	Manfred von Richthofren (The Red Baron)	Viet Cong
Gaius Marius	Marcus Licinius Crassus	William Gladstone
Georgy Zhukov	Marie Curie	William the Conqueror
Gerald Ford	Marilyn Monroe	William Wallace
Gioachino Rossini	Mark Anthony	Wu Zetian
Goths	Mark Twain	Yi Sun-Sin
Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz	Maximilian I of Mexico	Zulus

Geographic Features and Landmarks		
Amazon River	Hagia Sophia	North Sea
Cathedrals	Himalayas	Oahu
Congo River	Indus River Valley	Rio Grande
Corsica	Lake Victoria	Three Gorges Dam
Danube River	Leaning Tower of Pisa	Tibet
Dunkirk	Manchuria	Tomb of King Tutankhamun
Ganges River	Mekong River	Valley Forge
Grand Canyon	Monasteries	Yellowstone National Park
Gulf of Mexico	Mount Everest	
Hadrian's Wall	Mount Fuji	

Arts, Science, Religion, Math		
A Christmas Carol	Hinduism	Qur'an
A Tale of Two Cities	Impressionism	Requiem
Aircraft Carriers	Inflation	Rings of Saturn
Airplanes	Islam	Shia Islam
Apollo Space Program	Jainism	Stoicism
Artemis	Logic	Sun Wukong
Big Bang Theory	Machine Gun	The Aeneid
Boats	Mass	The Canterbury Tales
Buddhism	Mona Lisa	The Marseillaise
Catholicism	Mosques	The Tale of Genji
DNA	Neptune	Third of May, 1808
Easter	Nuclear Weapons	Turtle Ships
Epic of Gilgamesh	Osiris	Violin
Flute	Penicillin	Woodstock Festival
Heliocentrism	Pythagorean Theorem	Zoroastrianism

Other Terms		
95 Theses	Ford	Newspaper
African National Congress (ANC)	Glass	Red Cross
Banks	High Speed Train	Roman Senate
Bill of Rights	Horses	Silk
Cannons	Iron	Spying
Chess	ISIS	Tea
Coins	Library	Tennis
Communist Party of China	Lions	Uber
Cotton	Luftwaffe	Union Jack
Emancipation Proclamation	Mayflower Compact	Women's Suffrage
Estates-General	Monroe Doctrine	
Fish	National Anthems	