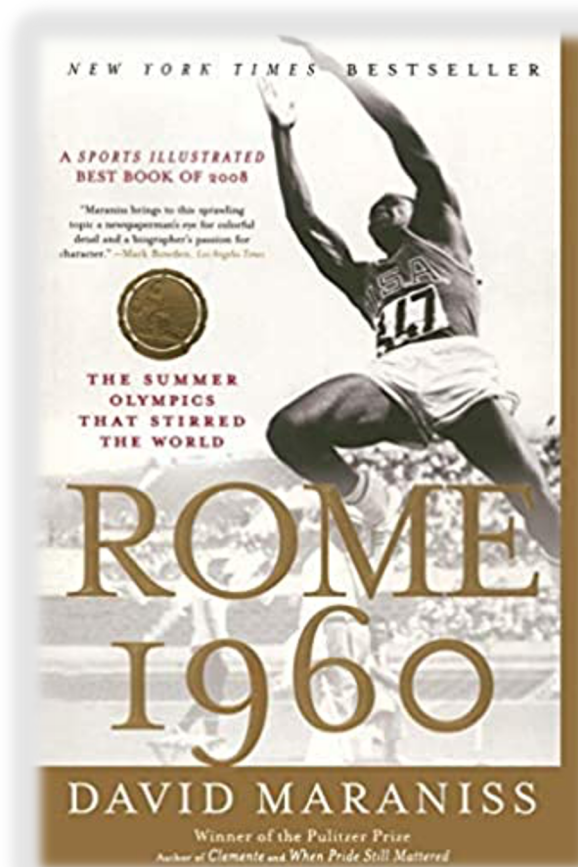




UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

Social Studies

District • 2022



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UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE SOCIAL STUDIES CONTEST

DISTRICT • SPRING 2022

Part I: General Knowledge

The Modern Olympic Movement and the Politics of Sport (1 point each)

1. One of the most iconic individual performances in Olympic history was the world record long jump of 29.2 feet by _____ in Mexico City. The jump smashed the previous record by nearly 22 inches and stood for 23 years.

A. Mike Powell	C. Jesse Owens
B. Bob Beamon	D. Carl Lewis

2. The Centennial Park bombing in Atlanta was the first of three bombings connected to extremist _____. Despite being targeted by the FBI as early as 1998, he eluded capture by hiding in the mountains of North Carolina until 2003.

A. Eric Rudolph	C. Johnny Weissmuller
B. Richard Jewell	D. Grigory Rodchenkov

3. Seeking full female participation at the Olympic Games, _____ created and became president of the International Women's Sports Federation. She organized the Women's Olympic Games in Paris in 1922 and after gaining some events for women from the IOC, she agreed to change her event's name to the Women's World Games which took place in 1926, 1930, and 1934.

A. Cathy Freeman	C. Alice Coachman
B. Alice Milliat	D. Eleanor Holm

- Earned a medical degree in Great Britain studying sports medicine
 - 16-time national rugby champion in Belgium and world yachting champion
 - Eighth president of the IOC
 - Helped create the Youth Olympics that debuted in 2007

4. All of the above statements describe _____.

A. Juan António Samaranch	C. Richard Pound
B. Jacques Rogge	D. Thomas Bach

5. The Deaflympics are held every four years, and are the longest running multi-sport event after the Olympics. The first games were known as the International Silent Games and were held in _____ in 1924.
- A. Amsterdam, Netherlands
B. Nuremberg, Germany
C. Paris, France
D. London, England
6. Several of the former republics of the Soviet Union formed a loose confederation to compete as a single team at the _____ Summer and Winter Olympics. They were known as the Unified Team and won 135 medals before separating to compete as individual countries.
- A. 1990
B. 1994
C. 1988
D. 1992
7. On June 27, 1968, the dissident writer, Ludvík Vaculík, published a document signed by numerous people in _____ calling for democratic reforms. This “Two Thousand Words” manifesto, became a rallying point for those supporting independence from Soviet control.
- A. Poland
B. Ukraine
C. Hungary
D. Czechoslovakia
8. The conflict in Darfur which was termed an “orchestrated genocide” by the International Criminal Court in 2008 was perpetrated by the long time president of Sudan, _____.
- A. Jomo Kenyatta
B. Omar al-Bashir
C. Muammar al-Qaddafi
D. Robert Mugabe
9. Muhammad Ali won his first professional heavyweight title in 1964. He defended it nine times before being stripped of his title in 1967 for refusing _____.
- A. induction into the U.S. armed forces
B. to fight in segregated arenas
C. to defend his title in South Africa
D. drug screening and mental examinations
10. The _____ was founded in 1961 by leaders such as Josip Tito of Yugoslavia, Abdel Nasser of Egypt, and Sukarno of Indonesia to avoid entangling their countries in alliances tied to the Cold War.
- A. Group of 77
B. Commonwealth of Nations
C. New Emerging Forces
D. Non-Aligned Movement

11. The original Olympic Motto was coined by Henri Didon, a _____, and officially coopted by Pierre de Coubertin for the Olympic Movement in 1894.
- A. Dominican priest
B. French sprinter
C. Canadian jurist
D. Swiss journalist
12. The Gleneagles Agreement was put forth by the _____ in 1977 to stop any sports activities between their members and the nation of South Africa.
- A. Commonwealth of Nations
B. United Nations
C. International Olympic Committee
D. African Union
13. _____ has been referred to as the “father of sport sponsorship.” His career started in Germany as part of the family athletic shoe business, but his biggest impact was felt in the creation of lucrative marketing agreements with corporate partners to sponsor international sporting events such as the World Cup and the Olympics.
- A. Richard Pound
B. Phil Knight
C. Horst Dassler
D. Dennis Brutus
14. Eleanor Holm sought to repeat as a gold medalist at the 1936 Summer Games, but was removed from the team by the USOC while traveling to the Olympics. Holm decided to stay in Berlin and was recruited to _____.
- A. organize a boycott protest
B. report for a news service
C. headline an alternate competition
D. make public appearances for the government
15. _____ was driven by the idea that the French people had been humiliated by the Prussians during the Franco-Prussian War of his youth and that the defeat was partly due to a lack of focus on sports and sports education.
- A. William Penny Brookes
B. Henri de Baillet-Latour
C. Jean-Claude Ganga
D. Pierre de Coubertin

16. Larry Nassar, a former doctor at _____ and for USA Gymnastics, was sentenced to 40 to 175 years in prison for sexual assault on January 24, 2018. The revelations of years of abuse also led to the resignation of the president of Nassar’s university and the entire board of USAG for failing to detect the assaults.
- A. Michigan State
B. Ohio State
C. the University of Texas
D. the University of Southern California
17. On Boxing Day in 1920, the _____, from Preston, played St. Helen's Ladies in front of a world-record crowd of over 50,000 in Liverpool. The next year, the English Football Association banned similar teams from playing matches in stadiums. The crowd size wouldn’t be surpassed until 2019 which many believe is due to the Association’s ban which lasted until 1971.
- A. Nichibo Textile Players
B. All-Africa All-Stars
C. Dick, Kerr Ladies
D. Workers Union Strikers
18. Athletes from Major League Baseball, Olympic track and field, the National Football League, and professional boxers were all eventually implicated in the U.S. Anti-Doping Agencies investigation into a doping conspiracy, referred to as the _____, that the organization first announced in October of 2003.
- A. FIFA corruption case
B. BALCO scandal
C. Suez Crisis
D. Olympic Drug Ring
19. In 2028, the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum is scheduled to become the first stadium to host the Summer Olympics three different times. The Coliseum was originally created to be a memorial to _____.
- A. U.S. veterans of World War I
B. Gabrielino Tribespeople
C. victims of the Imperial Valley earthquake
D. the 250th anniversary of the city’s founding
20. When Pierre de Coubertin created the Olympic Rings in 1913, the five rings represented _____ and the colors used in his symbol represented the colors of every flag involved in the Olympics at the time.
- A. athletic disciplines
B. IOC charter articles
C. founding nations
D. continents

Part II: Primary Source Material

***ROME 1960: The Olympics that Changed the World*, by David Maraniss**

(2 points each)

21. Almost alone among Eastern Europeans, _____ was thought to be loyal to the Soviets to the point of athletic obedience. This was evident in a wrestling match where the _____ competitor was disqualified for throwing the match in order for the Soviet wrestler to move on to the gold medal round.
- A. Poland; Polish
B. Romania; Romanian
C. Lithuania; Lithuanian
D. Bulgaria; Bulgarian
22. In a secret ballot in 1967, the IOC executive committee voted to readmit _____, but the fallout before the 1968 Summer Games was so intense, with as many as forty countries threatening to boycott, that the decision was reversed.
- A. Rhodesia
B. South Africa
C. People's Republic of China
D. Republic of China
23. _____ and hundreds of other competitors arrived in Rome in 1960 realizing they had no real chance at a medal. In his case, it was because of a lingering groin injury. The native of Sherwood, Oregon had achieved his life-long dream of competing as an Olympic decathlete, but would not be in serious contention.
- A. C.K. Yang
B. David Edstrom
C. Lee Calhoun
D. Vasily Kuznetsov
24. On the same weekend that UPI conducted an interview of Grigori Kukushkin in which he stated the U.S. had advantages over other nations due to its Black athletes; there were reports of sit-ins against segregation in _____ where more than fifty people were injured.
- A. Memphis, Tennessee
B. Albany, Georgia
C. Birmingham, Alabama
D. Jacksonville, Florida
25. The mastermind of the East German athletic drug culture was _____, whom had led the East team in Rome as deputy chief of mission of the combined German team. He emerged as the most powerful figure at the center of sports and politics in East Germany, acting as head of the sports ministry and a member of the State Central Committee.
- A. Manfred Ewald
B. Heinz Schöbel
C. Gerhard Schroder
D. Willi Daume

26. Avery Brundage considered the protest by _____, “inelegant, political minded, and an offense to the dignity which should prevail in the Olympic Games,” and believed that the action resulted in the loss of the “last sympathy you might have had among the sportsmen of the world.”
- A. Tommie Smith during the medal ceremony
 - B. African nations before the 1972 Summer Games
 - C. Vera Čáslvaská during the medal ceremony
 - D. the Republic of China during the Parade of Nations
27. At a high-jump competition in Madison Square Garden on January 31, 1959, Boston University freshman, _____ became the first person to ever jump seven feet indoors. An accomplishment that at the time was described as “better than landing a man on the moon.”
- A. Herb Gallagher
 - B. Allen Dulles
 - C. John Thomas
 - D. Ralph Boston
28. Nineteen months after Fidel Castro seized power, _____ marched in the Parade of Nations with a dozen athletes. As the athletes marched in Rome, their political delegates at the Organization of American States were about to walk out of an emergency meeting in Costa Rica.
- A. Nicaragua
 - B. Ecuador
 - C. Venezuela
 - D. Cuba
29. A.J. Liebling reported for *The New Yorker* that in Italian movies like *La Dolce Vita*, English with an U.S. accent had displaced French as the language that symbolizes_____.
- A. logical reasoning
 - B. love and romance
 - C. worldly wickedness
 - D. haughty arrogance
30. _____ had once planned to send eighty athletes to Rome, but only eight made the trip. The country was still recovering from one of the century’s most devastating earthquakes that hit three months earlier. The 9.5 magnitude event resulted in a tsunami that hit near Valparaiso.
- A. Chile
 - B. Japan
 - C. Haiti
 - D. Peru

31. _____ was welcomed abroad as an ambassador for U.S. athletics, but was largely unappreciated at home. He worked as a documents clerk at the Library of Congress and was nearly fired for taking time off to attend the U.S. weightlifting trials.

A. Bob Hoffman	C. Ike Berger
B. James Bradford	D. John Ziegler

"The USSR has adopted such a program on a national scale never before attempted and have placed all the power of the state behind it. As I watched those thousands of husky, healthy Soviet boys and girls parading enthusiastically, I thought of Army rejections of 47% in the U.S."

32. The above quote reflecting the belief that physical education and competitive sports made for better citizens is from _____.

A. Avery Brundage	C. Dwight Eisenhower
B. Pierre de Coubertin	D. Nikita Khrushchev

33. Imants Lešinkis, who traveled to the Olympics in 1960 ostensibly to cover the event for a biweekly newsletter entitled *Homeland Voice*, was actually in Rome as a _____.

A. Puma recruiter	C. steroid supplier
B. match fixer	D. KGB agent

34. With a new Olympic record of 20.5 seconds, _____ won gold in the 200 meter race in Rome. His journalist friend was so overcome with joy that he ran onto the field to hug him. While his friend was in tears, the sprinter seemed cold. He stated later, "I wasn't cold, I was embarrassed by the acclaim." He instantly became a national hero.

A. Armin Hary	C. Livio Berruti
B. Rafer Johnson	D. Gian Ormezzano

35. Virgilio Tommasi, director of technical services for the organizing committee in Rome, had been working for four years on the multitude of details needed to stage the Olympics. Working long hours every day became too much for him, and the day before the Opening Ceremony he _____.

A. resigned his job and left the country
B. had to be put on sedatives for anxiety
C. committed suicide by hanging
D. lost consciousness and wrecked his car

Part III: Supplemental Readings
(3 points each)

36. Despite assurances to the IOC by the Nazi regime before the 1936 Summer Games, that qualified Jewish athletes would be a part of the German team, only one athlete of Jewish descent was included. _____, whom had a Christian mother and wished to return to Germany, eventually medaled in fencing and gave a Nazi salute from the awards stand.
- A. Gretel Bergman
B. Carl Diem
C. Helene Mayer
D. Theodore Lewald
37. According to *Massacre of the Israeli Athletes* by Ioram Melcer, the Munich Olympics were the first _____ making the emotions aroused by participation of the Israeli delegation in Olympic Games held in Germany particularly strong among the Israeli public.
- A. to feature Israeli athletes
B. games since Israeli independence
C. to be broadcast on Israeli television
D. since the Sinai War
38. Most competition venues for the _____ were situated in the Wasatch Mountains. Specific sites included Snowbassin, Park City, Deer Valley, and Soldier Hollow.
- A. 2014 Winter Games
B. 2002 Winter Games
C. 1980 Winter Games
D. 1968 Winter Games
39. According to *Examining "The Rhodesian Affair"* by Maureen Smith, IOC president, _____, recommended at a 1975 meeting that the membership suspend rather than expel Rhodesia for their violations of the Olympic Charter; however, the membership voted 41 to 26 to withdraw recognition.
- A. Avery Brundage
B. Lord Killanin
C. Juan Antonio Samaranch
D. Jacques Rogge
40. The 1904 Olympic Games were originally awarded to _____. However, St. Louis was already planning the Louisiana Purchase Expedition and pressured the IOC to move the games. Pierre de Coubertin chose not to attend the Olympics and wrote, "I had a sort of presentiment that the Olympiad would match the mediocrity of the town."
- A. London
B. Chicago
C. Los Angeles
D. Rome

41. In the film, *Chariots of Fire*, sprinter Harold Abrahams is questioned by university leaders for his “ungentlemanly” decision to use _____ as a trainer.
- A. Aubrey Montague
B. Sam Mussabini
C. Jackson Scholz
D. Struan Rodger
42. The buildup to the _____ was beset by a variety of problems. Fewer than 50 days before the Games started, the host state declared a “state of public calamity,” which gave authorities the ability to ration essential public services and made the state eligible for federal emergency funds.
- A. 2016 Summer Games
B. 1976 Summer Games
C. 1932 Summer Games
D. 1968 Summer Games
43. According to the *McLaren Report* issued in 2016, “the Russian Olympic team corrupted the _____ on an unprecedented scale, the extent of which will probably never be fully established.” The report stated the efforts to cover up doping continued during the Universiade Games, the IAAF World Championships, and future Olympics.
- A. Moscow 1980 Summer Games
B. Lake Placid 1980 Winter Games
C. London 2012 Summer Games
D. Sochi 2016 Winter Games
44. East and West Germany competed as separate countries and female gender verification was conducted for the first time at the _____.
- A. 1972 Summer Games
B. 1976 Summer Games
C. 1964 Summer Games
D. 1968 Summer Games
45. At a December 11, 1944 meeting of the Olympic committee, Avery Brundage’s alleged comments about _____ were met with a “deafening negative response.” Brundage’s reply was, “I was misquoted.” Several years later, Pete Martin remembered Brundage’s alleged remarks, calling them “a new high in silly statements even for him.”
- A. removing all track and field events for females
B. requiring athletes to forgo any careers or employment
C. inviting Axis athletes to join the post-war Olympics
D. having Los Angeles host Games before the war ended

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.

"Politicians calling for boycott #2022BeijingOlympics are doing so for their own political interests and posturing. In fact, no one would care about whether these people come or not, and it has no impact whatsoever on the #Beijing2022 to be successfully held,"

Liu Pengyu, spokesperson of the Chinese Embassy in the U.S.

"Out of ideological bias and based on lies and rumors, the U.S. is trying to disrupt the Beijing Winter Olympics. This will only expose its sinister intention and further erode its moral authority and credibility...It has shot itself in the foot. The U.S. should understand the grave consequences of its move...The United States will pay a price for its mistaken acts...There will be resolute countermeasures...Let's all wait and see."

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Zhao Lijian

The U.S., Canada, Australia, Britain and India are among the countries that announced diplomatic boycotts of the 2022 Winter Games to protest Chinese policies such as their human rights abuses in Xinjiang. China's mixed response of downplaying the actions while also denouncing and threatening retaliation for them exemplifies the uneven interplay of politics and the Olympics, that presents itself through boycotts. Discuss the major Olympic boycott movements that have occurred and their impacts on the movement.

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ANSWER KEY

Part I (1 point each)		Part II (2 points each)		Points contestants could mention in their essay:	
1.	B	21.	D (pg. 215)	Berlin 1936	and 4 days before the Games the IOC voted 36-31 for a ban
2.	A	22.	B (pg. 403)	•Boycott movement was strongest in the U.S. and U.K.	•Brundage's extreme displeasure was well documented
3.	B	23.	B (pg. 264)	•After a visit to the Reich, AOC president Brundage claimed that Jewish athletes would not be persecuted	Montreal 1976
4.	B	24.	D (pg. 146)	•Judge Jeremiah Mahoney, president of the AAU, led the movement and was supported by influential Catholic and Jewish politicians	•Tanzania led 28 African nations in a boycott effort to disinvite New Zealand for allowing their rugby team to tour South Africa – New Zealand was invited and the boycott stood
5.	C	25.	A (pg. 390)	•The IOC was opposed to the effort and expelled Ernest Lee Jahncke for his support	Moscow 1980/LA 1984
6.	D	26.	D (pg. 97)	•The People's Olympiad supported by the Spanish government, was scheduled as protest, but canceled due to the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War	•President Jimmy Carter led an international boycott effort opposing the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the use of the games to support Soviet propaganda
7.	D	27.	C (pg. 118)	•Some athletes individually boycotted	•66 eligible countries did not attend and the Games featured the fewest countries in 20 years, but some U.S. allies still sent athletes
8.	B	28.	D (pg. 95)	Melbourne 1956	•The Liberty Bell Classic, often referred to as Olympic Boycott Games, was held in Philadelphia
9.	A	29.	C (pg. 165)	•1 st Olympics marked by significant absences due to organized and announced boycotts	•The USSR and 14 Soviet satellites returned the favor in 1984 claiming safety concerns after some U.S. groups protested their invitation
10.	D	30.	A (pg. 94)	•Egypt, Lebanon, and Iran boycotted due to the invasion of the Sinai Peninsula by Israel, UK, and France (Suez Crisis)	•The Friendship Games were held after the LA games, in Eastern Bloc nations hosting athletes from nearly 50 countries
11.	A	31.	B (pg. 359)	•The Dutch, Spanish, and Swiss withdrew over the USSR invasion of Budapest to crush the Hungarian Revolution	PRC/ROC
12.	A	32.	A (pg. 251)	Mexico City 1968	•The PRC 1 st competed in 1952 and the ROC withdrew in protest
13.	C	33.	D (pg. 255)	•The Olympic Project for Human Rights was created in the U.S. and proposed a boycott to protest segregation and apartheid policies	•The PRC withdrew from Melbourne 2 weeks before the games because the ROC was allowed to compete and would not return until the 1980 Winter Olympics
14.	B	34.	C (pg. 232)	•Some athletes boycotted and others such as Tommie Smith protested at the Games	•Canada did not invite the ROC in 1976 due to the nation's one-China policy – they eventually invited the team but they could not operate as the ROC – The ROC chose to boycott rather than meet the demand
15.	D	35.	D (pg. 89)	Munich 1972	
16.	A			•Ethiopia and Kenya initiated an effort to force the exclusion of white-ruled Rhodesia	
17.	C	Part III (3 points each)		•Some international athletes supported the boycott effort	
18.	B	36.	C		
19.	A	37.	C		
20.	D	38.	B		
		39.	B		
		40.	B		
		41.	B		
		42.	A		
		43.	C		
		44.	D		
		45.	C		