## HSE Global Scholarship Competition - 2020

# DEMO VERSION OF COMPETITION ASSIGNMENTS <br> HISTORY <br> $11^{\text {th }}$ GRADE 

## to be completed within 120 minutes the maximum score is $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ points

## Assignment 1. (Maximum score - 25 points)

In his travel report "Libellus historicus", presented to Pope Innocent IV who commissioned his travels, Giovanni da Pian del Carpine, an Italian traveler and Franciscan monk who lived in mid-13th century, wrote the following:
"The names of lands through which they traveled are as follows: Kytai, Naymani, Solangi, Kara Kytai, or Black Kytai, Comania, Tumat, Voyrat, Caraniti, Huyur, Soboal, Merkiti, Meniti, Baryhryur, Gosmit, Saraceni, Bisermini, Turcomani, Byleri, the Great Bulgaria, Baschare, the Great Hungaria, Kergis, Colona, Thorati, Buritabeth, Parossiti, Sassi, Jacobites, Alani, or Assi, Obesi or Georgiani, Nestoriani, Armeni, Cangiti, Comani Brutachi, who are Jews, Mordui, Torci, Gazari, Samogedi, Perses, Thoas, Small India or Ethiopia, Yrchasi, Rutheni, Baldach, Sarthi; there were numerous other lands but we do not know their names. We even saw men and women from the above-mentioned countries".

Where did Carpini travel? Which conquering nation did he write about? Please name countries in the modern world which used to belong to this nation's empire (in full or in part)? Briefly explain what you know about the founder of this empire. How long was this empire able to stay united? What happened to its various parts after its collapse?

## Assignment 2. (Maximum score - $\mathbf{2 5}$ points)

In a private conversation with the English Ambassador Seymour in January 1853, Russian Emperor Nicholas I called this country "the sick man of Europe". In your opinion, which country Nicholas I was talking about? What do you know about the history of this country? When was this country at its zenith?
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Assignment 3. (Maximum score - 20 points)
Match the countries and its colonies as of early $19^{\text {th }}$ century:

| Country | Colonies | Answer <br> (please insert a country <br> number from column 1) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Spain | a) Cuba |  |
| 2. Portugal | b) Mexico |  |
| 3. England | c) Granada |  |
| 4. France | d) Brazil |  |
| 5. The Netherlands | e) Guyana |  |
|  | f) Jamaica |  |
|  | g) Venezuela |  |
|  | h) Indonesia |  |


|  | i) Philippines |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | j) Madagascar |  |

## Assignment 4. (Maximum score - 15 points)

In 1919, the League of Nations was founded with an aim of preventing armed conflicts around the world. What do you know about this organization? How long has it existed? Did it have any official symbols?
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The three official working languages of the League of Nations were English, French and Spanish. Why do you think these three languages were selected? What other language could have been added to this list?
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Fridtjof Nansen, the famous Norwegian traveler and the High Commissioner for Refugees at the League of Nations, was awarded a Nobel Prize. What part of his work under the League of Nations got him the prize?
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## Assignment 5. (maximum score - 15 points)

Which of the following Renaissance artists was the author of the Pietà sculpture?

1) Rafael Santi
2) Leonardo da Vinci
3) Michelangelo Buonarroti
4) Albrecht Dürer

What do you know about this artist? What other masterpieces did he create?

