

<i>To be filled in by the Jury. Please do not write any notes here!</i>					
CODE	Part 1 (test)	Part 2 (matching task)	Part 3 (working with sources)	Part 4 (essay)	Total points
	Max 16	Max 24	Max 20	Max 40	Max 100

ASIAN STUDIES

11th Grade

Variant 2

to be completed within 120 minutes

Maximum score – 100 points

Part I. (16 points)

Task 1.1 – 1.8 (1 point per question)

Select the ONE correct answer:

1.1. The earliest known use of gunpowder in battle happened under which Chinese dynasty?

1. Qing
2. Ming
3. Song
4. Yuan

1.2. On which of Japan's islands is the Chugoku Region located?

1. Hokkaido
2. Kyushu
3. Shikoku
4. Honshu

1.3. Queen Victoria became the Empress after this country became a British colony in 1876:

1. India
2. Egypt
3. Malaysia
4. Burma

1.4. Which of the following national groups did not use Chinese hieroglyphics in their writing?

1. Japanese
2. Koreans
3. Vietnamese
4. Mongols

1.5. The painting below is a picture of:



1. A Noh theatre actor
2. A Kabuki theatre actor
3. Famous samurai master Miyamoto Musashi
4. The Shogun's favorite concubine

1.6. What was one of the main reasons for the fall of the Yuan dynasty in China?

1. The decline of the dynasty's irrigation system and breakdown of its land distribution system
2. Aggression on the part of the Turkic states of Central Asia
3. The decline of the crusader states and loss of revenue from trade along the Silk Road
4. Unsuccessful attempts to conquer Japan, Vietnam and India

1.7. The grave of which mythical founder of Korea was "discovered" by North Korean archaeologists in 1994?

1. Jumong
2. Dangun
3. Hwanung
4. Wiman of Gojoseon

1.8. Which of the following Muslim scholars made the biggest contribution to the development of medicine?

1. Omar Khayyam
2. Muhammed ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi
3. Abu ibn Sina
4. Muhyi al-Din al-Mahhribi

Task 1.9 – 1.12 (2 points per question)

Choose TWO answers from the following to answer each of the questions:

1.9. Who of the following Japanese religious figures is the founder of Zen?

1. Kūkai (774 – 835)
2. Nichiren (1222- 1282)
3. Saichō (767 – 822)
4. Dōgen (1200 – 1253)
5. Shinran (1173 – 1263)
6. Eisai (1141 – 1215)

- 1.10. The majority in which of these countries speak an Indo-European language?
1. Egypt
 2. Libya
 3. Iran
 4. Pakistan
 5. Jordan
- 1.11. Who of the following members of the Yi Dynasty in Korea held the title of Emperor?
1. Gojong
 2. Sunjong
 3. Cheoljeong
 4. Sejong
 5. Daejon
- 1.12. Which of the following territories was under direct Japanese colonial rule?
1. Manchuria
 2. Taiwan
 3. Thailand
 4. Mongolia
 5. Korea

Part II. (24 points)

Task 2.1. – 2.4. (6 points per question)

Match the numbers to the correct letters. Please write your answer as follows (without spaces or extra symbols).

Example:



1	A	2	B	3	C	4	D
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2.1. Match the country to its currency

1	Vietnam	A	Rial
2	Qatar	B	Dinar
3	Kuwait	C	Kyat
4	Myanmar	D	Dong

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2.2. Match the artefact to its name:

1	Haniwa	A	
2	Dogu	B	

3	Sekibo	C	
4	Dotaku	D	



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2.3. Put the key events of the Arab-Israeli conflict in chronological order:

- A. Camp David Summit
- B. Six-Day War
- C. Oslo Accord
- D. Yom Kippur War

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2.4. Match the historical period with the famous architectural work:

1	Qin	A	
2	Qing	B	

3	Tang	C	
4	Ming	D	

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Part III. (20 points) Task 2.5 – 2.8 (5 points per question)
Working with various source materials

2.5. Read the text below. What religious philosophy does it reflect?

When everyone in the world sees some beautiful thing as beautiful, it ends up only in ugliness; When everyone sees a good as working for good, it ends up only in its opposite; Having and not having produce each other; difficult and easy complete each other; long and short contrast with each other; high and low rely on each other; tone and voice harmonize each other; and front and back following in rotation. And that's why the sage manages his affairs by non-action, and demonstrates his philosophy without words. In this way, everything happens but he doesn't interfere; he produces and he doesn't possess; he acts but doesn't presume; he accomplishes something yet doesn't dwell in it. Exactly because, he doesn't think it defines him, it stays.

Answer: _____

2.6. Read the passage below. It is a part of which well-known text?

*Have you seen the one who denies Recompense?
For that is one who sends away the orphan
And does not encourage the feeding of the poor
So, woe to those who pray
But headless of their prayer
Those who make a show of their deeds
And withhold simple assistance!*

Answer: _____

2.7. Excerpts from an important historical letter are presented below. Who was the author?

The sovereigns of small countries, whose territories adjoined each other, have taken it as their duty to cement peaceful relations...especially since my ancestor governed at heaven's commend, innumerable countries from afar...Korea rendered thanks for my ceasefire and for restoring their land and people when I ascended the throne. Our relationship is feudatory. Like a father and son. We think you already know this. Korea is my eastern tributary. Japan was aligned with Korea, and sometimes, with China, since the founding of your country. However, Japan has never dispatched ambassadors since my ascending the throne. We are afraid that the kingdom is yet to know this. Hence, we dispatched a mission with a letter particularly expressing our wishes to enter into friendly relations with each other from now on. We think all countries belong to one family. How are we in the right unless we comprehend this? Nobody would wish to resort to arms. Consider this.

Answer: _____

2.8. Look at the picture below? To whom was this monument erected?



Answer:

Part IV. (40 points)

Choose and complete ONLY ONE of the blocks of tasks:

Block 1. “Middle East”

Write a short essay on ONE of the following subjects:

1. Islam as a “social” religion: attitudes toward the poor in Islam
2. Origins of the Arab-Israeli conflict
3. Conflict between Sunnis and Shiites in the modern world

Block 2. “China”

Write a short essay on ONE of the following subjects:

1. Classical Chinese poetry
2. China and Taiwan: reasons for conflict and possibilities of unification
3. Foreign policy of the Qing dynasty: failures and achievements

Block 3. “Korea”

1. Write a short essay on ONE of the following subjects:

2. North Korea’s nuclear crisis
3. The Yangban class during the Joseon period
4. The consequence of the colonial period in post-war Korea

Block 4. “Japan”

Write a short essay on ONE of the following subjects:

1. The occupation period in post-war Japan
2. Urban culture in the Edo period
3. Contemporary Japan’s demographic problems

HSE Global Scholarship Competition – 2021

Essay: Block No. _____ Subject No. _____