July Trivia

Use this key to check answers and read the explanations.

1. The month of July was named in honor of which Roman leader?
   - A. Julius Caesar
   - B. Augustus
   - C. Hadrian
   - D. Marcus Aurelius

   Correct answer: A. Julius Caesar
   July honors Julius Caesar. August takes its name from Augustus.

2. An international observance on July 20 marks the founding of FIDE in 1924. Which game does that day celebrate?
   - A. Backgammon
   - B. Bridge
   - C. Chess
   - D. Checkers

   Correct answer: C. Chess
   July 20 is International Chess Day. It marks the anniversary of the founding of the International Chess Federation, or FIDE.

3. In parts of Japan that mark Tanabata on July 7, people hang strips of colored paper from bamboo. What do they traditionally write on the paper?
   - A. Recipes
   - B. Wishes
   - C. Travel directions
   - D. Puzzle solutions

   Correct answer: B. Wishes
   For Tanabata, people write wishes on strips of paper and hang them on bamboo branches.

4. South Africa’s July 18, 2013 Mandela Day notice encouraged people to use 67 minutes for what kind of activity?
   - A. Watching a film about national elections
   - B. Learning a new song for a competition
   - C. Reading a biography in a library
   - D. Helping a charity or serving their community

   Correct answer: D. Helping a charity or serving their community
   The campaign invited people to spend time helping others. The 67 minutes symbolized years Mandela spent working for human rights.

5. Which Mexican city does the official festival listing give for the July Guelaguetza celebration?

A. Guadalajara
B. Oaxaca City
C. Mérida
D. Puebla

Correct answer: B. Oaxaca City
The listing places the July festival in Oaxaca de Juárez, also called Oaxaca City. The celebration brings together traditions from across the state.

6. At the Wimbledon tournament in July 1877, which event did Spencer Gore win?

A. Men’s singles
B. Men’s doubles
C. Women’s singles
D. Mixed doubles

Correct answer: A. Men’s singles
Spencer Gore won the men’s singles title at the first Wimbledon tennis tournament in 1877.

7. At the United Nations on July 12, 2013, what did Malala Yousafzai call for every child to have access to?

A. Free travel by train
B. A public swimming pool
C. Music lessons after school
D. An education

Correct answer: D. An education
Malala used her speech to call for all children to be able to go to school.

8. On July 14, 1960, Jane Goodall arrived at Gombe in present-day Tanzania. Which wild animals had she come to study?

A. Baboons
B. Gorillas
C. Chimpanzees
D. Elephants

Correct answer: C. Chimpanzees
Goodall went to Gombe to observe wild chimpanzees. The Jane Goodall Institute marks July 14 as the day she arrived there.

9. A U.S. Postal Service release dated July 27, 2020 celebrated the 80th birthday of a character whose screen debut was in A Wild Hare. Which character was it?

A. Bugs Bunny
B. Daffy Duck
C. Porky Pig
D. Sylvester

Correct answer: A. Bugs Bunny
The Postal Service honored Bugs Bunny on stamps. Its release traces his debut to the 1940 short A Wild Hare.

10. New Zealand’s first postage stamps went on sale on July 18, 1855. Whose portrait did the stamps show?

A. King William IV
B. Queen Elizabeth II
C. King George V
D. Queen Victoria

Correct answer: D. Queen Victoria
The first stamps showed Queen Victoria in her coronation robes. They are known as the Chalon Head stamps.

11. A Peruvian timeline records Hiram Bingham’s July visit to Machu Picchu and an April edition of National Geographic about the site. Which years belong to those two events?

A. The visit in 1913 and the magazine edition in 1911
B. The visit in 1911 and the magazine edition in 1911
C. The visit in 1911 and the magazine edition in 1913
D. The visit in 1913 and the magazine edition in 1913

Correct answer: C. The visit in 1911 and the magazine edition in 1913
Bingham visited the Inca site on July 24, 1911. National Geographic devoted its April 1913 edition to Peru and Machu Picchu.

12. A map needs an arrow for Louis Blériot’s English Channel flight on July 25, 1909. Which direction matches the documented route?

A. From Dover, England, to near Calais, France
B. From near Calais, France, to Dover, England
C. From near Calais, France, to Dublin, Ireland
D. From Dover, England, to Ostend, Belgium

Correct answer: B. From near Calais, France, to Dover, England
Blériot took off near Calais on the French coast and landed near Dover Castle in England.

13. For the British locomotive Mallard’s July 3, 1938 run, the railway first claimed 125 mph. A later reading of the original records gave 126 mph. Which museum caption fits both figures?

A. Both readings give the steam locomotive the same speed.
B. The later reading puts the steam locomotive 1 mph below the first claim.
C. The later reading puts the steam locomotive 2 mph above the first claim.
D. The later reading puts the steam locomotive 1 mph above the first claim.

Correct answer: D. The later reading puts the steam locomotive 1 mph above the first claim.
The difference is 126 − 125 = 1 mph. The museum reports that Mallard briefly reached the higher speed during the run.

14. A reference card labels July 28, 1951 as the date the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees entered into force. Which correction matches the UN treaty archive?

A. The convention was concluded in Geneva in July 1951 and entered into force in April 1954.
B. The convention entered into force in July 1951 and was concluded in Geneva in April 1954.
C. The convention was concluded in Geneva and entered into force in July 1951.
D. The convention was concluded in Geneva and entered into force in April 1954.

Correct answer: A. The convention was concluded in Geneva in July 1951 and entered into force in April 1954.
The record for Geneva is dated July 28, 1951. The entry into force is recorded separately on April 22, 1954.

15. New Zealand’s holiday records list Matariki on July 14 in 2023 and June 28 in 2024. What should an editor conclude about a label saying ‘Matariki is always on July 14’?

A. The date stays fixed. Both records place it on June 28.
B. The date stays fixed. Both records place it on July 14.
C. The date can vary. The two records place it in different Gregorian months.
D. The date can vary by day. The two records still place it in the same Gregorian month.

Correct answer: C. The date can vary. The two records place it in different Gregorian months.
New Zealand’s official list marks the public holiday as varying by year. These two entries show dates in July and June.