傳承啓智

孫中山先生誕辰160周年親子問答比賽

Parent-child Quiz Competition in Commemoration of 160th Anniversary of Birth of Dr Sun Yat-sen

Entry Round

Child Category Suggested Answers

1. In which year was Dr Sun Yat-sen born?

A. 1856
B. 1866
C. 1876
D. 1886

2. Where was Dr Sun Yat-sen when the Wuchang Uprising took place?

A. Wuchang
B. Hong Kong
C. Guangzhou
D. City of Denver in the United States

3. In which of the following places did Dr Sun Yat-sen study?

A. Hong Kong
B. Guangzhou
C. Honolulu
D. All of the above

4. What was the profession of Dr Sun Yat-sen when he was young?

A. Teacher
B. Lawyer
C. Physician
D. Businessman

5. In which of the following places did Dr Sun Yat-sen and his three friends often discuss revolution – a group then considered so radical in speech that they came to be known as the "Four Great Desperados"?

A. Yeung Yiu Kee
B. College of Medicine for Chinese, Hongkong
C. Preaching House of the American Congregational Church
D. Government Central School

6. Given the close ties between Dr Sun Yat-sen and Hong Kong, where can his bronze statue be found?

A. Dr Sun Yat-sen Museum
B. Sun Yat Sen Memorial Park
C. University of Hong Kong
D. All of the above

7. Dr Sun Yat-sen had a wide circle of friends, including which of the following?

A. Businessmen
B. Pastors
C. Lecturers at the College of Medicine for Chinese, Hongkong
D. All of the above

8. How did Dr Sun Yat-sen once relate Hong Kong and the University of Hong Kong to himself?

A. Place of career development
B. Place of growth
C. Intellectual birthplace
D. None of the above

9. When Dr Sun Yat-sen visited Dr James Cantlie in Britain, for how many days was Dr Sun captured and detained?

A. 5
B. 8
C. 12
D. 15

10. The rule of which dynasty was ended by the successful Wuchang Uprising?

A. Ming Dynasty
B. Qing Dynasty
C. Tang Dynasty
D. Song Dynasty

11. Which of the following organisations was/were founded by Dr Sun Yat-sen?

A. Xing Zhong Hui (Revive China Society)
B. Tong Meng Hui (Chinese Revolutionary Alliance)
C. Chinese Revolutionary Party
D. All of the above

12. In which year did Dr Sun Yat-sen officially take office as Provisional President?

A. 1911
B. 1912
C. 1913
D. 1914

13. At which university in Hong Kong did Dr Sun Yat-sen deliver a public speech in 1923?

A. University of Hong Kong
B. Chinese University of Hong Kong
C. Lingnan University
D. Hong Kong Polytechnic University

14. Which of the following was the place where Dr Sun Yat-sen set up a military academy?

A. Huangpu, Guangdong
B. Xiangshan, Guangdong
C. Nanjing
D. Shanghai

15. In which district of Hong Kong is the Sun Yat Sen Memorial Park located?

A. Wan Chai
B. Central and Western
C. Southern
D. Eastern

16. On which anniversary of Dr Sun Yat-sen's birth was the Dr Sun Yat-sen Museum opened?

A. 120th anniversary
B. 130th anniversary
C. 140th anniversary
D. 150th anniversary

17. In which year did Dr Sun Yat-sen pay his last visit to Hong Kong?

A. 1923
B. 1924
C. 1925
D. 1926

18. How many spots are there along the whole Dr Sun Yat-sen Historical Trail?

A. 12
B. 14
C. 16
D. 18

19. Having resigned as Provisional President, Dr Sun Yat-sen took up office as General-Director of National Railway and devoted himself to the cause of railway construction, laying the foundation for railway development in our country. At present, how many kilometres can a commercial train on our national high-speed railway reach per hour at its fastest?

A. 200
B. 250
C. 300
D. 350

20. Dr Sun Yat-sen championed "saving the nation through aviation" by proactively formulating plans for aviation development in China and encouraging overseas Chinese youth to study aviation so as to serve the Motherland. On 28 May 2023, China's home-grown C919 aircraft completed its first commercial passenger flight. What is the maximum number of passengers that this model of aircraft can carry?

A. 160
B. 170
C. 180
D. 190