

1. What was the codename for the project that developed the atomic bombs used in World War II?

- A) Operation Thunderbolt
- B) Operation Manhattan
- C) Operation Omega
- D) Operation Trinity

2. What was the immediate impact of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima's infrastructure?

- A) The construction of new buildings
- B) Total destruction and widespread fires
- C) Enhanced urban facilities
- D) Minimal structural damage

3. Which type of bomb was dropped on Hiroshima?

- A) Implosion-type nuclear bomb
- B) Gun-type nuclear bomb
- C) Fusion bomb
- D) Neutron bomb

4. What was the approximate altitude at which the Little Boy bomb detonated above Hiroshima?

- A) 1,000 feet
- B) 2,000 feet
- C) 6,000 feet
- D) 10,000 feet

5. Who was the pilot of the B-29 bomber "Enola Gay" that dropped the Little Boy bomb?

- A) Colonel Paul Tibbets
- B) Brigadier General Leslie Groves
- C) Lieutenant Colonel Edward Teller
- D) Major General Curtis LeMay

6. Which Japanese city was targeted for the second atomic bomb, known as "Fat Man"?

- A) Tokyo
- B) Nagasaki
- C) Osaka
- D) Yokohama

7. What was the main reason the United States provided for the use of atomic bombs on Japan?

- A) To demonstrate new weaponry
- B) To intimidate the Soviet Union
- C) To quickly end the war and minimize further casualties
- D) To test the bomb's power

8. What significant international conference was held in 1945 to discuss post-war peace and the creation of the United Nations?

- A) The Yalta Conference
- B) The Potsdam Conference
- C) The Bretton Woods Conference
- D) The San Francisco Conference

9. What year did the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum officially open to the public?

- A) 1955
- B) 1960
- C) 1975
- D) 1985

10. Which survivor of the Hiroshima bombing became an internationally recognized advocate for peace and disarmament? -

- A) Sadako Sasaki
- B) Katsuko Tsuji
- C) Setsuko Thurlow
- D) Kenzaburo Oe

11. What does the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park symbolize?

- A) The strength of military power
- B) The horrors of war and the need for peace
- C) Economic recovery and development
- D) Technological advancements

12. Which international organization was established in 1945 to prevent future global conflicts and promote peace?

- A) The World Trade Organization (WTO)
- B) The International Criminal Court (ICC)
- C) The United Nations (UN)
- D) The World Health Organization (WHO)

13. What was the name of the Japanese ship that was the target of a second atomic bomb attack, but it survived?

- A) Yamato
- B) Musashi
- C) Aso
- D) U-234

14. What health issue was prevalent among Hiroshima survivors due to radiation exposure?

- A) Increased incidence of heart disease
- B) Higher rates of leukemia and cancer
- C) Respiratory illnesses
- D) Enhanced immunity

15. What action did Japan take in its post-war constitution regarding military capabilities?

- A) Expanded its military forces
- B) Established a strong naval fleet
- C) Renounced war and adopted a pacifist stance
- D) Created nuclear weapons

Answers

1. **B) Operation Manhattan**
2. **B) Total destruction and widespread fires**
3. **B) Gun-type nuclear bomb**
4. **C) 6,000 feet**
5. **A) Colonel Paul Tibbets**
6. **B) Nagasaki**
7. **C) To quickly end the war and minimize further casualties**
8. **A) The Yalta Conference**
9. **A) 1955**
10. **C) Setsuko Thurlow**
11. **B) The horrors of war and the need for peace**
12. **C) The United Nations (UN)**
13. **D) U-234**
14. **B) Higher rates of leukemia and cancer**
15. **C) Renounced war and adopted a pacifist stance**