VJ DAY
75
Quiz
1. What does VJ stand for in VJ Day?

2. What was the name of Britain and the Commonwealth’s main fighting force in Asia?
   A. Army Number 7
   B. The Fourteenth Army
   C. The Burma Army

3. And how many languages is it estimated were spoken within this force?
   A. 20
   B. 30
   C. 40

4. To the nearest 500,000 how many pre-partition Indians volunteered to serve during the Second World War?

5. What event in December 1941 did American President Franklin D Roosevelt say would be “a date which will live in infamy”?

6. Which battle in 1944 turned the tide of the war in South East Asia and was called the “British-Indian Thermopylae” by Lord Louis Mountbatten because of the siege fighting, and was also voted by the British public as Britain’s greatest battle?
   A. Kohima and Imphal
   B. Singapore
   C. Midway

7. Which then British colony surrendered to Japan on Christmas Day 1941?
   A. Malaya
   B. Brunei
   C. Hong Kong

8. After they had asked his country for assistance, the leader of which country told British officials in 1940 “Does a friend desert a friend in time of need? If you win, we win with you. If you lose we lose with you”? Before placing his country’s entire army at Britain’s disposal.
   A. President of the USA
   B. Prime Minister of Nepal
   C. President of France

9. Following the evacuation of troops from the Philippines, which US General said “I shall return”?
   A. General George Patton
   B. General Douglas MacArthur
   C. General Omar Bradley

10. To the nearest 10 miles, how long was the so called “Death Railway” built between Thailand and Burma, by approximately 60,000 British, Commonwealth and Allied prisoners of war, and 200,000 Asian labourers, between 1942 and 1943?

11. To the nearest 100,000 how many Muslims served in the pre-partition Indian Army during the Second World War?
12. Each of the 12 emblems and insignia below belong to a military formation that served in the war against Japan. Can you match the name to the emblem or insignia?

A. 1st Punjab Regiment
B. 2nd Infantry Division
C. 9th Gurkha Rifles
D. 11th East African Division
E. 81st West African Division
F. Fijian Infantry Regiment Combat Badge
G. Roundel of the Royal Australian Airforce
H. Royal Canadian Navy
I. Royal Malay Regiment
J. The Fourteenth Army
K. The New Zealand Army

1st Punjab Regiment • 2nd Infantry Division • 9th Gurkha Rifles • 11th East African Division
81st West African Division • Fijian Infantry Regiment Combat Badge • The Chindits
Roundel of the Royal Australian Airforce • Royal Canadian Navy • Royal Malay Regiment
The Fourteenth Army • The New Zealand Army
13. Can you identify the flags of some of the Commonwealth nations below who fought alongside Britain against Japan?

A  
B  
C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
J  
K  

Pakistan • Bangladesh • Sierra Leone • Malaysia • Kenya • Nigeria
Solomon Islands • Ghana • Tonga • Uganda • Malawi
14. How many Victoria Crosses were awarded during the Burma campaign?

15. What were the names of the two cities in Japan upon which atomic bombs were dropped, bringing the war against Japan to an end?

16. The largest special operations force of the Second World War, The Chindits, led by Orde Wingate, operated behind Japanese lines in Burma and consisted of British, pre-partition Indian, Nepali and African troops. Where does the word Chindit originate?
   A. From the Burmese Chinthe - a mythical creature that stands guard outside Burmese pagodas.
   B. From the name of the Chin state in Burma
   C. From the Chinaberry tree which is native to the South and South East Asia

17. The commander of the Fourteenth Army, General William Slim, brought what from China to support his forces?
   A. Fireworks to alert them to any approaching Japanese forces
   B. Farmers to set up duck rearing farms to provide meat and eggs for his forces
   C. Chinese paper money for his forces to use as toilet tissue

18. What film from the 1950s tells the story of British prisoners of war building a section of the Thailand to Burma railway?

19. Below is the insignia of a regiment that was part of the Fourteenth Army’s efforts. The name of the Regiment is missing, can you guess what it is?

A. The Burma Rifles
B. The Bengal Horse
C. The Rajput Rangers

20. Captain Sir Tom Moore served with the Fourteenth Army as part of the Royal Armoured Corps in pre-partition India, Burma and Sumatra. More recently he went on a walk to raise money for the NHS. To the nearest million how much did Captain Tom raise?
Answers

1. Victory over Japan Day
2. B. The Fourteenth Army
3. C. 40
4. 2.5 million – the largest volunteer army in history
5. Attack on Pearl Harbour
6. A. Kohima and Imphal
7. C. Hong Kong
8. B. Prime Minister of Nepal
9. B. General Douglas MacArthur
10. 250 miles – More than 12,000 prisoners of war and 90,000 labourers would die building the railway
11. 600,000
12. A. Fourteenth Army
   B. Royal Canadian navy
   C. The Chindits
   D. Fijian Infantry Regiment Combat Badge
   E. 2nd Infantry Division
   F. 81st West African Division
   G. Roundel of the Australian Air Force
   H. 11th East African Division
   I. 9th Gurkha Rifles
   J. 1st Punjab Regiment
   K. New Zealand Army
   L. Royal Malay Regiment
13. A. Malawi
    B. Solomon Islands
    C. Uganda
    D. Bangladesh
    E. Nigeria
    F. Pakistan
    G. Kenya
    H. Tonga
    I. Sierra Leone
    J. Ghana
    K. Malaysia
14. 29
15. Hiroshima and Nagasaki
16. A. From the Burmese Chinthe - a mythical creature that stands guard outside Burmese pagodas.
17. B. Farmers to set up duck rearing farms to provide meat and eggs for his forces.
18. The Bridge On The River Kwai
19. A. The Burma Rifles
20. £32 million