

Anzac Day and the Anzac Biscuit

History · Answer Key · 22 Questions

1. What does ANZAC stand for?

- A) Australian and New Zealand Army Corps**
- B) Australian and New Zealand Association of Combatants
- C) Army and Navy Allied Corps
- D) Australian Air Force and Naval Command

2. On what date does Anzac Day fall each year?

- A) April 25th**
- B) May 1st
- C) November 11th
- D) August 15th

3. In what year was April 25th officially named Anzac Day?

- A) 1916**
- B) 1915
- C) 1914
- D) 1917

4. In which year did Australian and New Zealand soldiers form part of the allied expedition to capture the Gallipoli peninsula?

- A) 1915**
- B) 1916
- C) 1914
- D) 1917

5. The soldiers who landed on Gallipoli became known as:

- A) Anzacs**
- B) Diggers
- C) Allies
- D) Marines

6. Who did the Anzacs meet on the Gallipoli peninsula?

- A) Ottoman Turkish defenders**
- B) German soldiers
- C) British forces
- D) French troops

7. How long did the Gallipoli campaign drag on?

A) Eight months

B) Two weeks

C) One year

D) Three months

8. When were the allied forces evacuated from Gallipoli?

A) At the end of 1915

B) At the beginning of 1915

C) In the middle of 1916

D) At the end of 1914

9. What does the meaning of Anzac Day today include?

A) Remembrance of all Australians killed in military operations

B) Celebration of military victories

C) A day for national holidays

D) Commemoration of only the Gallipoli campaign

10. At what time of day are commemorative services typically held at war memorials?

A) Dawn

B) Midday

C) Evening

D) Sunrise

11. What does the dawn service time commemorate?

A) The time of the original landing in Gallipoli

B) The end of the war

C) The first Anzac Day

D) The signing of a peace treaty

12. What typically occurs later in the day on Anzac Day?

A) Current and former servicemen and women meet to take part in marches

B) A national sporting event

C) A public holiday for shopping

D) A historical reenactment

13. Which of these is NOT typically included in an Anzac Day Dawn Service ceremony?

A) A fireworks display

B) A hymn

C) Prayer

D) Laying of wreaths

14. What musical piece is often played during the Anzac Day Dawn Service?

A) The Last Post

- B) Advance Australia Fair
- C) Rule, Britannia!
- D) God Save the Queen

15. What follows 'The Last Post' in a typical Dawn Service?

A) A period of silence

- B) The national anthem
- C) A prayer
- D) An address

16. What is played after the period of silence?

A) The Rouse or the Reveille

- B) The Last Post
- C) A hymn
- D) A recitation

17. During World War One, why was it important to send food that remained edible for long periods?

A) Due to time delays in getting food to the front lines

- B) To save money
- C) Because fresh food was too expensive
- D) To avoid spoilage during transport

18. What was the Anzac biscuit first known as?

A) The Soldiers' Biscuit

- B) The Gallipoli Cookie
- C) The WWI Ration Bar
- D) The Outback Oat Cake

19. The current name 'Anzac Biscuit' reflects Australia's desire to recognise:

A) The Anzac tradition and the biscuit's role at Gallipoli

- B) A popular recipe from the time
- C) A marketing campaign
- D) A specific soldier's favorite treat

20. The Anzac biscuit is one of the few commodities legally allowed to use the word 'Anzac' in marketing in Australia because it is protected by:

- A) Federal Legislation**
- B) State Laws
- C) International Treaties
- D) A special decree

21. Which of these is a basic ingredient of an Anzac biscuit?

- A) Rolled oats**
- B) Chocolate chips
- C) Raisins
- D) Almonds

22. What is used in Anzac biscuits that requires boiling water to activate?

- A) Bi-carbonate of soda**
- B) Plain flour
- C) Sugar
- D) Coconut