

Masters of Secrets: Intelligence and Espionage

Intelligence & Espionage · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. Which famous female spy during the American Civil War used her position as a socialite to gather information for the Confederacy?

A) Elizabeth Van Lew

B) Rose O'Neal Greenhow

C) Belle Boyd

D) Harriet Tubman

2. What was the name of the complex encryption machine used by Nazi Germany during World War II?

A) Enigma

B) Purple

C) Lorenz

D) Typex

3. In cryptography, what is the term for the process of converting readable information into an unreadable format using a key?

A) Decryption

B) Steganography

C) Encryption

D) Hashing

4. Which historical figure established the 'Culper Spy Ring' to provide intelligence to George Washington during the American Revolutionary War?

A) Benjamin Tallmadge

B) Nathan Hale

C) Benedict Arnold

D) Alexander Hamilton

5. What is the practice of hiding a secret message inside an ordinary, non-secret file, such as an image or a sound file, called?

A) Ciphering

B) Steganography

C) Decoding

D) Ciphertext

6. The 'XYZ Affair' was a diplomatic incident involving intelligence and bribery between the United States and which country?

- A) Great Britain
- B) Spain
- C) France**
- D) Netherlands

7. Which British mathematician and computer scientist led the team that cracked the Enigma code at Bletchley Park?

- A) Alan Turing**
- B) Gordon Welchman
- C) Tommy Flowers
- D) Max Newman

8. During World War II, what was the primary purpose of the 'Ghost Army' of the United States?

- A) Spying on enemy radio
- B) Deception using inflatable decoys**
- C) Breaking diplomatic codes
- D) Recruiting double agents

9. Which intelligence agency, formed in 1947, is responsible for providing national security intelligence to the United States President?

- A) FBI
- B) NSA
- C) CIA**
- D) DIA

10. What is the term for a person who works for an intelligence agency while secretly remaining loyal to another country?

- A) Double agent**
- B) Defector
- C) Operative
- D) Handler

11. Which ancient Roman leader is famous for using simple substitution ciphers, now named after him, to protect his military communications?

- A) Augustus
- B) Julius Caesar**
- C) Nero
- D) Marcus Aurelius

12. In the context of intelligence, what is 'HUMINT' an abbreviation for?

A) Human Intelligence

B) Humorous Interaction

C) Humanitarian Integration

D) Human Internal Network

13. During the Cold War, which city became famous for the 'Bridge of Spies' (Glienicke Bridge) used for prisoner exchanges?

A) Vienna

B) Berlin

C) Moscow

D) Prague

14. What was the primary focus of the 'Venona Project' conducted by the United States and the United Kingdom?

A) Intercepting Nazi naval signals

B) Decoding Soviet diplomatic messages

C) Mapping nuclear test sites

D) Tracking undercover agents in Japan

15. What type of ink becomes visible only when exposed to heat or specific chemicals, historically used by spies to hide messages?

A) Carbon ink

B) Invisible ink

C) Indelible ink

D) Reflective ink