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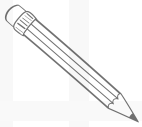
CLASS:

HELLFIRE PASS

HELLFIRE PASS EDUCATIONAL QUIZ

Instructions:

Before answering, watch the Timeline Video on the Hellfire Pass website.



Questions

What factors led the British colonial authorities to dismiss the idea of constructing a railway through the Tenasserim Hills before the Second World War?

- They didn't believe a railway was necessary and thought roads would be a better alternative.
- The terrain was too challenging, the costs were too high, and the risks to workers' lives were considered unacceptable.
- The technology for building railways in remote jungles hadn't been developed yet.

How did conditions at Hellfire Pass reflect the broader experiences of prisoners of war and forced labourers during the construction of the railway?

- Workers endured extreme hardship, malnutrition, disease, and brutal treatment in dangerous and inhumane conditions.
- The conditions at Hellfire Pass were harsh, but most workers received food and medical treatment when necessary.
- The Japanese provided reasonable working conditions, but the terrain made construction slow and difficult.

What strategic purpose did the railway serve for the Japanese, and how did the Allies seek to disrupt its use?

- It was designed for both military and civilian use, but the Allies only bombed military trains.
- The railway was built to boost trade in the region, and the Allies largely ignored it.
- The railway was crucial for transporting troops and supplies, and the Allies carried out bombing raids and sabotage to disable it.

How has the legacy of the Thai-Burma Railway, particularly Hellfire Pass, been preserved and memorialised in the post-war years?

- The railway was completely abandoned and left to be reclaimed by the jungle.
- Parts of the railway were dismantled, and Hellfire Pass has been preserved as a memorial site to honour those who suffered and died.
- The railway was rebuilt and is still in use today, but there are no memorials.

