NEWAY CHALLENGE ACADEMY NO.1

2019/20 Academic Year REVISION PROGRAM Model Exam

Grade: 12 *Allotted Time* 2:00 ` Subject: HISTORY

1. Which one of the following activities was the first to have been practiced by human beings?
   A. Discovery of fire
   B. Domestication of plants
   C. Domestication of animals
   D. Hunting and food gathering
2. The major archeological sites for the domestication of plants and animals in the rest of the world are found.
   A. In Palestine and Mesopotamia in the Far East.
   B. In the Nile valley in Egypt.
   C. In the Yangtze Kiang valley in China.
   D. In the Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa
3. Which one of the following is not correct regarding the Ancient Egyptians?
   A. Pyramids are the large tombs of the pharaohs.
   B. Hieroglyphics was a pictorial form of writing
   C. Papyrus was a paper like substance.
   D. Papyrus was introduced for the first time in Mesopotamia
4. Who was the first Roman king proclaimed Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire?
   A. Emperor Constantine
   B. Emperor Theodosius
   C. Emperor Nero
   D. Emperor Diocletian.
5. Which one of the following is wrong about the Periplus of the Eritrean Sea?
   A. It is a manual of handbook used by merchants
   B. It gives a detailed account of the Aksumaite state and the ports on the Red sea
   C. Its author was a Greek sailor who frequently visited Axum.
   D. It states that the king of Aksum was called Zoscales.
6. The following reasons contributed to the downfall of the Zagwe Dynasty. Except
   A. The problem of succession to the throne among the Zagwe princes.
   B. The red sea trade and trade route under the control of the Arabs.
   C. The strong opposition came from the region of Tigray and Amhara.
   D. The military and economic strengthen Yekuno Amlak
7. Which one of the following is correct?
   A. The Muslim sultanate of Shewa was founded in 896A.D.
   B. The Dahlak sultanate was the Earliest sultanate in Ethiopia
   C. The founder of the sultanate of Ifat was the family of the Makhzumite
   D. The Makhzumite dynasty was founded by Ummar Walusma
8. The Christian Topography was----------
   A. Written by a Greek traveller called Cosmos Indicopleustes.
   B. Written by an Italian traveler called Thomas More
   C. Written by an Greek traveler called Thomas More
   D. Written by the Italian traveler called Comas Indicopleustes

9. Regarding the medieval society of Europe which one of the following is not the correct combination?
    A. Vassalages – A system connected higher lords with lower lords.
    B. Manor – Villages of the middle Ages.
    C. Feud – A system a lower lord gave land to a higher lord
    D. Knights – one of the ruling class of the feudal society
10. The Napoleonic Era was known for
    A. Its suppression of the catholic church
    B. Its reign of terror against royal family
    C. Its struggle to make France supreme in Europe.
    D. Conquering large African and Asian colonies for France
11. Which one of the following is true about the constitution of 1931?
    A. It brought the era of absolute monarchy to an end.
    B. It gave voting rights to all men and women about the age of 18
    C. It strengthened the monarch and his government.
    D. It was accepted by the people through a referendum
12. In history of the Medieval Christian Highland kingdom, what was "Gult right"?
    A. It is a right given to an official to share in the produce of the peasantry.
    B. It is a claim to the hereditary ownership of land
    C. It is a communal birth right to land.
    D. It is the right to maintain law and order the place.
13. How the disagreement between France and Germany didresolve during the 2nd Moroccan crisis?
    A. France gave some parts of Congo to Germany.
    B. Germany allowed France to control other territory except Morocco
    C. France allowed Germany to control Morocco
    D. Germany gave some parts of Congo to France
14. One of the following was not political effects of WWI.
    A. Destruction of industrial plants, bridges and other infrastructure.
    B. U.S.A and U.S.S.R became the leading world powers.
    C. The League of Nations was established.
    D. Three major European dynasties were dethroned.
15. What was the major cause of the decline of Ancient Ghana?
    A. The results of the Almohads' invasion in the 12th c.
    B. The results of the Almoravids' invasion in the 11th c.
    C. The results of the civil war took place in the 11th c.
    D. The results of the Mauritanian aggression.
16. Which one of the following is wrong about the "piratic Slave trade"?
    A. The traders were individual merchants, adventures, navigators or common sea rubbers
    B. It began in the 15th c and continued up to 1580s.
    C. It was the first phase of the slave trade.
    D. It was known as the monopolistic slave trade.

17. Which one of the following is correct about the political units of Italy?
    A. Sicily and Naples ruled by the local rulers dominated by the Italian dynasty
    B. The Papal states ruled directly by the Roman Catholic Pope
    C. Lombardy and Venetia directly ruled by Italian dynasty
    D. The kingdom of Piedmont-Sardinia ruled by Austria
18. What was the major objective of the formation of Zolleverien?
    A. Eliminate tariff barriers in the trade among German states
    B. Eliminate tariff barriers in the trade among Austria and Prussia
    C. Eliminate tariff barriers in the trade among German states except Prussia
    D. Eliminate tariff barriers in the trade among the two German states known as Holstein and Schleswig
19. Which one of the following is not correct about the American Civil War?
    A. The Northern American states were known as abolitionists
    B. The Northern American states were known as unionists
    C. The Northern American states were known as slave owning states
    D. The Northern American states were known as free states
20. The Immediate factors for the start of the scramble for Africa in the second half of the 19th c. was__
    A. the rival economic interest of European powers
    B. the emergence of Germany and Italy as newly nation-states
    C. the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869
    D. the expansion of Industrial Revolution
21. Which one of the following was not part of the program of emperor Tewodros II?
    A. Restoring imperial power over the Highland Christian kingdom
    B. Establish a centralized administration run by appointed officials
    C. Establish a regional army which was recruited from the some region
    D. Manufacture modern firearms at Gafat near to Debre Tabor
22. What was the main motive of the imperial expansion into different regions after the battle of Adwa?
    A. The out broke of the Great Ethiopian Famine from 1888 to 1896
    B. To establish relation with the adjacent colonial powers
    C. To create buffer zones b/n the Ethiopian interior and the adjacent colonial powers
    D. To demarcate the boundary b/n the Ethiopian interior and the adjacent colonial powers
23. Which of the following is a consequence of the battle of Adwa?
    A. The forces of Egypt and Britain evacuated from Sudan
    B. Europeans gave recognition to the independence of Ethiopia
    C. Ethiopia was able to get an outlet to the sea for the first time
    D. Menelik was encouraged to expand his territory to the south
24. Which of the following was not the major reason for Emperor Menelik's to seek a Wuchale treaty with Italy?
    A. He had not yet established a firm imperial power over his empire
    B. He feared that any disagreement with the Italians
    C. He strengthen his relation with the Italians
    D. He establish a diplomatic relation with the European states

25. What was the major objective of the Tripartite Treaty?
    A. To avoid possible of interest among the signatory powers in case a peace situation
    B. To avoid possible of interest among the signatory powers in case a crisis situation
    C. Shut off other rivals such as Ottoman Turkey
    D. Shut off other rivals such as Great Britain
26. Which one of the following was the result of the Franco -Prussian war of 1870?
    A. It resulted for the success of the French troops at the Battle of Sedan
    B. It completed the unification of Germany and Italy
    C. It facilitated the American war of independence
    D. It ended the reign of Napoleon III of France
27. Which one of the following is False in relation to English Revolution of 17^{th}c?
    A. The Revolution process was with Parliament versus the Monarchy
    B. The English Revolution broke out during the reign of Charles II
    C. James I was from Stuart dynasty of Scotland
    D. Queen Elizabeth was from Tudor dynasty of England
28. Which one of the following is False about Christianity in the Roman Empire?
    A. It became official state religion under Theodosius
    B. Emperor Constantine ordered religious toleration in the 4^{th} century A.D
    C. Christians got freedom from persecution during the reign of Nero
    D. Christians were persecuted by Roman Emperors
29. Which one of the following is true about the French Revolution?
    A. It led to the decline of Industrial capitalism
    B. It did not extend political rights to the broad mass
    C. It led to the development of socialist system
    D. It encouraged the old feudal order in France
30. Which one of the following is correct about the Russian Revolution?
    A. The Bolsheviks were the minority group
    B. A secret police called Cheka was organized to suppress revolutionaries
    C. The provisional Government met the demands of the people
    D. Romanov dynasty came to an end after the deposition of Czar Rasputin
31. The common feature shared by the pre-colonial of Congo, Zimbabwe, and Mwene Mutapawas that
    A. Their countries had closer relation with Portugal
    B. Their rulers had been converted to Catholicism
    C. Their economy depended on income from Trans -Saharan trade
    D. Their population mainly spoke the Bantu languages
32. Which one of the following had **NO** relevance to the long distance trade of Ethiopia in the 19^{th} century?
    A. Wide use of paper money
    B. Exchange of ideas and belief among people
    C. Connecting the inland trade with sea outlet
    D. Connecting the inland trade with sea outlet

33. What was the immediate cause for the outbreak of American civil war?
    A. The socio-economic difference
    B. Industrial expansion in the north
    C. The election of Abraham Lincoln
    D. The Existence of slavery in the south
34. What was the objective of Susenyos in accepting and attempting to make Catholicism the religion of the Christian Highland kingdom of Ethiopia?
    A. Spreading the teachings of the catholic faith in the nation
    B. Obtaining the Portuguese help to stop the expansion of Adal sultanate
    C. Strengthening the power and authority of the monarchy
    D. Winning the support of feudal nobility for his reform
35. What was the final outcome of the Balkan wars of 1912-1913?
    A. The virtual end of Ottoman Turkish domination of the region.
    B. The dismemberment of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.
    C. The weakening of local nationalism.
    D. The greater involvement of Belgium and Germany in the Balkans
36. In the American civil war history Homestead law refers to_____
    A. Freed slaves to own plots of land for personal use.
    B. All slaves in the south to be free
    C. All freed slaves to join the northern army
    D. All freed slaves to join the southern army
37. What does it mean when we say "Ethiopian history lacks comprehensiveness"?
    A. It focused only the northern part of the country
    B. It focused only on political histories
    C. Historians are biased to the ruling dynasty
    D. There is lack of sufficient knowledge
38. Which of the following would be a primary source for a history of the fascist occupation of Ethiopian from 1936 – 1941?
    A. A book written by an Italian historian in the 1950's
    B. A diary kept by fascist governor of a province of Ethiopia.
    C. Oral information that a grandson of a patriot provided to a historian
    D. An inscription on an Ethiopian monument erected after the expulsion of the fascists.
39. Which of the following describes Confucianism properly?
    A. It asserts that the universe is composed of forces that are perpetually at war.
    B. It fails to address the place of women and children in society.
    C. It is a moral philosophy that preaches equality among all human beings.
    D. It is grounded on the principle that social harmony arises from accepting and respecting hierarchy.
40. What was the approach of "young Italy"?
    A. They wanted to create a united and free Italian Republic
    B. They wanted to create a monarchy under leadership of piedmont's
    C. They wanted the federation of all Italian states
    D. They wanted to create a monarchy under the readership of papal state.

41. Why France and Britain Fought a Crimean war?
    A. To contain the Russian South ward expansion
    B. To support the Balkan countries to gain their independence
    C. To protect ottoman Turkey against Russia
    D. To divide Balkan regions according to their interest
42. The two powerful German states which competed for leadership in German unification were:
    A. Saxony and Prussia
    B. Schleswig and Holstein
    C. Austria and Prussia
    D. Hungary and Austria
43. According to the treaty of commerce and friendship which was signed between Ethiopia and Italy:
    A. Menelik agreed to stay neutral in the event of war between Menelik and Yohannes IV.
    B. Italian nationals gained freedom of movements and religious propagation.
    C. Menelik gained full authority to control Assab
    D. Menelik agreed to stay neutral in the event of war between Yohannes and Italy.
44. What was the major source of conflict between Tewodros II and the British in the 1860's?
    A. Tewodros refused to five territorial concessions to the British
    B. British refusal to support Ethiopia against Egypt
    C. Failure by the British to keep up proper diplomatic communication with Tewodors.
    D. Tewodro's failure to understand how the British system of government operated.
45. Which one of the following <u>was not</u> the duty of Bale Gult?
    A. Acting as a chief judge
    B. Giving tribute for peasants
    C. Maintaining law and order in his region
    D. raising a regional army
46. Which one of the following statement <u>is false</u>?
    A. Muslim penetration to high land regions of northern Ethiopia was difficult.
    B. Red sea and gulf of Eden used as the main gate for Muslims.
    C. Most of the sultanates located in north eastern part of Ethiopia.
    D. Most of the people of the sultanates were engaged on trade.
47. One of the following is NOT true about Muslim sultanates
    A. Rulers exercised both religious and political power
    B. They were mostly Arabian origin
    C. Their population was made up of Muslim Communities
    D. They were located in the south eastern lowlands
48. Writers of the Enlightenment were primarily interested in _____.
    A. Changing the relationship between people and their government
    B. supporting the divine right theory
    C. debate on the role of the church in society
    D. promoting increased power for European monarchs
49. John Locke and Jacques Rousseau would be most likely to support
    A. A society rule by the catholic church
    B. A return to feudalism in Europe
    C. A society in which the people chose the ruler
    D. A government ruled by a divine right monarch

50. Which statement best describes a change that occurred during both the Renaissance and the Enlightenment?
    A. Feudalism became the dominant political system
    B. The use of reason and logic were discouraged
    C. Technology and science were considered unimportant
    D. A new questioning sprit and attitude emerged
51. All of the following are accurate, EXCEPT
    A. The French revolution ended with a government as absolutist as when it had begun.
    B. The revolution destroyed the vestiges of monorails
    C. The revolution failed to end the inequalities between the classes
    D. The revolution influenced French society to measure status by ability rather than birth
52. What was the outcome of the battle of waterloo?
    A. Rise of Napoleon to power
    B. Conquering large Africa and Asian colonies for France
    C. Withdraw of Napoleon Bonaparte form Russia
    D. Defeat and exile of Napoleon to st Helena island
53. What Charles Darwin clearly stated in his work entitled "Origin of species by natural selection" was
    A. Human beings developed from lower beings through a gradual and natural process of change
    B. Human being was created by a supernatural force with all complete physical shape and structure.
    C. Human being was created as Angels and downgraded due to his sin.
    D. Human was created by God but the other animate world came through evolution
54. Which one of the following was NOT the result of the Neolithic revolution?
    A. Human beings began to live in cave and use fire.
    B. Human beings began sedentary way of life and surplus production.
    C. Human beings began to organized in to communities and societies
    D. Human beings began to domesticate plant and animals.
55. Why were Christians at first persecuted? Because
    A. They were un holy men in the holy order
    B. they would not make sacrifices in honor of the Emperor
    C. They refused to pay the expected government tax
    D. They attempted to assassinate the Roman Emperor
56. The Barbarian invasion of Western Roman Empire resulted in the following events, EXCEPT_____.
    A. the disintegration of the Roman Catholic church
    B. the division of the huge Roman empire into many kingdoms
    C. the disappearance of the strong central government of Roman Empire
    D. the decline of towns and cities in western Europe
57. Why does Ethiopia generally taken as the "Museum of people"? Because
    A. Ethiopia consisted of people who are ethnically and linguistically diversified
    B. The earliest human civilization most probably emerged in Ethiopia
    C. Ethiopia is the source of important resources including Nile River
    D. The oldest human fossils so far discovered are found in Ethiopia

58. A Crusades were
    A. A war fought between Rome and cartage for about one century
    B. A war of Christian Europe against Muslim Seljuk Turks who occupied the Christian Holy land.
    C. Ended with the complete victory of Christian Europe.
    D. A war that had no positive relevance for the Christian Europe
59. The state of punt
    A. maintained closer cultural and commercial contact with Egyptians
    B. Used the south Arabian politico-religious title known as Mukarib
    C. Was the immediate pre-cursor of the Aksumite state
    D. Was chiefly established in the present day north Eastern Sudan
60. All are correct about Christianity in Aksumite kingdom, EXCEPT_____.
    A. Christianity was introduced to Aksum incidentally, but not in a well-planned missionary activity.
    B. It was the official state religion of the kingdom since the reign of king Ezana.
    C. it spread to the broad mass in the kingdom after the arrival of nine saints
    D. it's introduction to the kingdom was a well-planned missionary activity
61. The renaissance
    A. Was the re-birth of classical art, science and learning
    B. was the 16^{th} C religious movement against the Roman Catholic church
    C. Was the 18^{th} C intellectual movement in Europe and colonial N/America
    D. Was a political movement aimed at unifying the states of Italians
62. What was the result of the 15^{th} and 16^{th} C European over sea voyages?
    A. End of colonialism and colonial rivalries
    B. commercial resolution and spread of Christianity
    C. The growth of Italian cities as result of the revival of Mediterranean trade
    D. The emergence of America as a world super-power.
63. The Era of war lords/ ZemeneMesafint was characterized by
    A. political instability and high level of regionalism
    B. high degree of sense of nationalism and national feeling
    C. the revival of long distance trade and agricultural productivity
    D. the establishment of strong central government
64. The English Glorious revolution
    A. resulted in the coming of the Stuart kings to power
    B. Was the bloodless change of the regime between 1688 and 1689.
    C. took place in the form of civil war between 1642 and 1649
    D. was marked the end of parliamentary government in England
65. Which of the following is TRUE about the third estate in France during the Revolution which began in 1789?
    A. Its members were free from paying direct taxes
    B. It was a collection of under-privileged people
    C. It was the smallest section of French society
    D. It was those people who supported the old regime

66. Which one of the following was a factor for the emergence of the Trans-Atlantic slave trade?
    A. The establishment of sugar plantations in the Americas.
    B. the abundant availability of the war captives in West Africa
    C. the collapse of European plantation in the east Indies
    D. The discovery of long distance sailing ships
67. the main factor for the prosperity and greatness of ancient Ghana was
    A. The income obtained from the trans-Saharan trade
    B. The income obtained from the trans- Atlantic slave trade
    C. The establishment of a strong army
    D. The establishment of strong foreign contact with Europeans
68. Which one of the following was INVALID statement about a customs union known as Zollverein?
    A. It included all German states including Austria
    B. It was designed by Prussia to isolate Austria from other German states
    C. It maintained free trade among member states by removing trade barriers
    D. It imposed high tariffs against non-members.
69. All but one of the following was NOT correct about the Berlin conference of 1884-85?
    A. Discuss issues on how to end colonialism in Africa
    B. Discuss issues on how to scramble for Africa without going to war
    C. Discuss issues on Effective occupation
    D. It gave recognition to king Leopold II over the Congo free state
70. One of the following was NOT among the reforms of Tewodros II
    A. He tried to stop polygamy and other social evils.
    B. He tried to legalized slave trade and banditry
    C. He tried to stop divisions within the church
    D. He tried to stop looting of peasants by troops
71. The Amharic version of Wuchale treaty of article XVII(17) stated that
    A. Ethiopia could use the service of Italy in her foreign relation with Europe
    B. Ethiopia should use the service of Italy in her foreign relation with Europe
    C. The boundary between Ethiopia and Italian occupied Eritrea was MerebMelash
    D. The Italians free movement and free propagation of religion in Ethiopia
72. The battle of Adwa was
    A. Granted political independence for Ethiopia
    B. Resulted in the restoration sea outlets to Ethiopia
    C. Resulted in the complete victory of Italians
    D. Resulted in the evacuation of Italians out of Horn of Africa
73. What was LebaShay?
    A. It was an accurate and more reliable method of thief detection
    B. It was unreliable method of theft detection which abolished by LijIyasu.
    C. It was a practice in which both the accuser and accused were chained together until justice was delivered.
    D. It was a traditional method of Asrat (tithe) collection system

74. Which of the following is true about the resistance to the European colonialism in Africa?
    A. It was strong in west Africa and weak in Southern Africa
    B. It was always open, violent and strong
    C. It passed through various stages and took different forms
    D. It was confined to the period of conquest
75. Which one of the following was INVALID about the event BLOODY SUNDAY in the history of Russian revolution?
    A. It was an event in which troops fired on unarmed demonstrators in Petrograd
    B. The event eradicated the belief that Czar was father of the people
    C. Was a mass murder of kulaks who resisted forceful collectivization of farms
    D. It increased the anger of the people against the czarist government
76. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the Ethiopian patriotic Resistance to Italian occupation 1936-41?
    A. Women patriots had a major role giving information and supplies, and some women fought in battles.
    B. The patriots resolved personal conflict and established effective coordination of the different fronts
    C. Very large areas did not oppose Italian rule because of past feudal opposition
    D. The patriots had enough arms from captures and from large British supplies
77. What is the difference between history and any kind of story that someone tells you starting with "once up on a time"?
    A. History cannot be invented while a story can be invented
    B. History is complete while stories are incomplete
    C. History is about politics while stories can be about anything
    D. There is no difference at all between the two.
78. What is social Darwinism?
    A. The argument that Darwin's theories about nature are not good for society.
    B. The belief that the development of human societies parallels those of nature
    C. The name for a society of Darwin's admirers
    D. The name for a political movement founded on the theories of Darwin.
79. Which of the following is true about Tripartite treaty of 1906?
    A. It was concluded secretly and was never communicated to Ethiopia
    B. It defined each country's area of interest in Ethiopia
    C. It aimed at guaranteeing Ethiopia's continued independence.
    D. It defined strategies for the partition of Ethiopia on the ground
80. Why did Tewodros II fail in his attempted reforms?
    A. Because the reforms were too radical
    B. Because he faced stiff resistance from the church and regional ruler
    C. Because the Europeans did not support him
    D. Because he was considered to be an illegitimate ruler.

81. What was the approach of "Young Italy" under Mazzini?
    A. They wanted to create a united and free Italian republic.
    B. They wanted to create a monarchy under leadership of piedmont's
    C. They wanted the federation of all Italian states
    D. They wanted to create a monarchy under the Leadership of papal state.
82. Which of the following step is correct about the nature of early state?
    A. Code of conduct, specialization, division of labor and Industriousness.
    B. Specialization, division of labor, code of conduct and industriousness.
    C. Industriousness, division of labor, specialization and code of conduct.
    D. Industriousness, specialization, division of labor and code of conduct.
83. Which of the following is true about Egyptian invasion of Ethiopia in the 1870's?
    A. It failed in all areas and fronts.
    B. It was confined to the borderlands of Ethiopia and Sudan.
    C. It was conducted with extensive use of foreign mercenaries.
    D. It was directly sponsored and financed by Europeans.
84. Which of the following was an immediate result of Ethiopian victory at the Battle of Adwa?
    E. Popular call in Italy for revenge against Ethiopia.
    F. The recognition of Ethiopian independence by Italy
    G. Official declaration by Italy that it would end its colonial adventures in Africa.
    H. The signing of an agreement to fix the boundary between Ethiopia and the colony of Eritrea.
85. What was the major factor that brought a hostile relationship between LijIyasu and European powers?
    A. His close relationship with the Muslim society
    B. His alliance with Somali nationalists and Ottoman Turkish
    C. Because he establish a special police force called Trunbule
    D. His attitudes towards the old nobility
86. At the Battle of Manzikert
    A. the Byzantine military forces were defeated by the Seljuk Turks
    B. the Seljuk Turks were defeated by the Byzantine military power
    C. the Eastern Roman Empire was defeated the Seljuk Turks
    D. the Seljuk Turks were defeated by the Holy Roman Empire
87. Which one of the following is not correct about Shi'ites?
    A. They comprise 90% of the world's total Muslim population
    B. They comprise 10% of the world's total Muslim population
    C. They rejected the consensus of the community
    D. The first Imam of the Shi'ites was Ali the husband of Fatima
88. Which one of the following is not correct about the professional Ottoman army known as Janissaries?
    A. They recruited from the regular tribute of Christian children taken from the Balkans
    B. They recruited from the Muslim children taken from Arabs and Persia
    C. They were respected and feared by the enemies of the Ottomans for their skill, discipline, Courage and fanaticism.
    D. They used traditional weapons called a bow until the end of the European Middle Age.

89. The Crusades contributed to all of the following, except
    A. The growth of Mediterranean trading cities
    B. Improvement in the level of European technology
    C. The European began to use magnetic compasses to tell directions
    D. An historical turning point where the strengthen the church and state relationship
90. The Nine saints contributed all of the following, except
    A. They translated the Holy Bible and other religious literatures from Greek to Geez
    B. They introduced the monastic life in Ethiopia
    C. They introduced for the first time Christianity in Ethiopia
    D. They established several monasteries, which began to serve as centers of Church education in Ethiopia.
91. All of the following were considered causes for the Protestant Reformation, except
    A. The selling of indulgences
    B. Resentment of the Pope's power
    C. A desire for monarchs to centralize their power
    D. A belief that the Bible was more important than the power of the clergy
92. What was the Counter-Reformation (Catholic Reformation)?
    A. A backlash within the Catholic Church to reform itself
    B. A movement by monarchs to secure power from the clergy
    C. A measure to continue the sale of unwarranted indulgences
    D. A procedure to create more Protestant sects
93. Which one of the following is wrong about the political effects of WWI?
    A. The USA and USSR became the leading world powers
    B. New national states arose in central Europe
    C. The League of Nations was established
    D. The total cost of the war was estimated over 300 billion dollar
94. The treaty of Versailles was signed between
    A. Germany and the victorious nations
    B. Turkey and the victorious nations.
    C. Austria and the victorious nations
    D. Bulgaria and the victorious nations.
95. In March 1921, Lenin launched the New Economic Policy (NEP). The reforms under the NEP allowed all, except
    A. Peasants to sell their surplus crops instead of turning them over to the government
    B. Individuals could buy and sell goods for profit.
    C. Some small factories, businesses, and farms operate under private ownership.
    D. The major industries, banks, and means of communication.
96. The result of the March Revolution of Russia was
    A. Forced Czar Nicholas II to abdicate his throne
    B. The Provisional Government of Russia came to an end
    C. The Bolsheviks took the political power in Russia
    D. Unarmed people were killed

97. The League of Nations, established to prevent future wars, failed because: _____.
    A. it did not have the power to enforce its decisions
    B. Germany refused to cooperate with its policies
    C. member nations did not support United States membership
    D. Russia declared war against the Austro-Hungarian Empire
98. The Glorious revolution of England is important because _____.
    A. it led to the establishment of parliament for the first time
    B. dissolved the parliament that was formed by Oliver Cromwell
    C. consolidated the autocratic rule of the empress
    D. contributed to the growth of the power of parliament
99. The fall of the Bastille on 14 July 1789 was an insurrection of the ordinary people of Paris
    A. To save the national assembly from counter revolution
    B. To protect the monarchy from the revolution
    C. To replace the States General by the national assembly
    D. To loot ammunition from the royal prison
100. What was the council of Trent?
    A. It was a council to separate the catholic and Orthodox Church.
    B. It was a movement of atheist intellectuals.
    C. It was called by the Roman Catholic Church as a defense against Protestantism.
    D. It was a council that established the doctrine of the holy trinity