Noradin Secondary Schools

EXAMINATION OF ACADEMIC YEAR, 2019/2020

History Form Four |4|

November, 2019

Time: 1: 30 Minutes

STD Name: _____

Student ID#:_____

Class NO#:_____**Form:**_____ **Section:** _____ **Shift:** _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- This exam paper consists of ***7 pages*** *including the cover pager*. Count them now; inform the invigilator if there are any missing or extra pages.
- Write your name and other details needed in the spaces provided above.
- If you make a mistake cross it out (×) and write your correct answer clearly.
- Write all your answers using in the spaces provided. No extra papers are allowed.
- Red pens or pencils are not allowed for your final answers.
- If you have time at the end, go back to the paper and read through your answers carefully.

- Any cheating trial will lead to the cancellation of your exam.

Part One; **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (**30 Marks**)**

Instruction: **Circle the correct Answer for each Question in this section.**

1) In February 1960, elections were held in Somaliland British Protectorate. The major aim of this election was
   A. To give the common people a share in the government
   B. To allow the people to form their own government after the British withdrawal
   C. To renew the Anglo-Somali treaties of 1880s
   D. To prepare the union between Somalia and Somaliland

2) One clear evidence for the Somaliland discontent of the illegal union of 1960 was
   A] The Somaliland poets composed new poems and songs against the ill-treatment they suffered
   B] Increase of tariffs by the government
   C] Unemployment increased in the Somaliland main towns
   D] Most of the army officers from the north were not promoted

3) The British used force to establish a garrison in Aden in 1839. They used it as a station on the short route to India but the British garrison in Aden was almost entirely dependent on Northern Somaliland for supplies of
   A] Slaves
   B] Water
   C] Gold
   D] Meat



KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

4) The coup d'état of 1969 in Somalia encountered (met)

A. Great opposition from the people
B. Little resistance from part of the army called *The Red Hats* who were loyal to the government
C. No opposition and became a bloodless coup
D. Some confrontations in the northern regions

5) What was the main reason behind the outbreak of the 1977/78 war between Ethiopia and Somalia?

A. Ethiopia wanted to take a province in Somalia
B. The Eritrean separation from Ethiopia
C. Over the issue of Reserved Area and Hawd
D. The influence of the socialist ideas

6) Bismarck expanded the Prussia's borders **through**

A. Peaceful means
B. Series wars against Denmark, Austria and France
C. Signing treaties with the neighboring countries of Germany
D. Persuading all Germans to join him non-violently

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

7) As a result of the Franco-Prussian war between 1870 - 71, Germany occupied a province **called**

A. Schleswig-Holstein
B. Venetia
C. Alsace-Loraine
D. Prussia

8) Who was the first king of united Italy in 1861?

A. Victor Emanuel

B. Kaiser Wilhelm I
C. Camilo Cavour
D. Giuseppe Mazzini

9) Why had the people in former Italian colony of Somalia more indulged in politics than Somaliland people?
A. Because Italians ruled them fairly
B. The Italian language was widely spoken in the country
C. The British administration trained them to be politicians
D. Because of the trusteeship period of one decade.

10) One result of World War I was
A. an alliance between Germany and France
B. a move toward democracy in Russia
C. the creation of new countries
D. an expansion of German colonies.

11) Which of the following countries hosted the Berlin conference of ***1884-85***?
A. Mexico
B. Germany
C. USA
D. Belgium

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

. 12 Which of the following factors had ***NO*** relation to the outbreak of the First World War
A. the Moroccan Crisis in 1905 & 1906
B. the Balkan Crisis in 1912 -13
C. growth of nationalism in Europe
D. Growth of nationalism in Africa.

13. Which of the following organizations have taken part in the struggle for Somaliland independence before 1960:
A. NUF, USP, & SNM
B. NUF, USP, & SYL
C. NUF, SUC, & SNL
D. NUF, SNL, & SYL

14. Which of the following European countries **did not** participate in the colonization of Africa?
    A. Spain
    B. Switzerland
    C. Germany
    D. Portugal

15. Which of the following is not among the problems encountered the newly built republic of Somaliland in 1991.
    A. Economic decline
    B. Armed militia
    C. Suppression and military dictator
    D. Destruction of infrastructure

Part Two; **STRUCTURED QUESTIONS** **(25 Marks)**

Instruction: **Answer All the Questions in the Spaces Provided.**

1. Describe any **three outcomes** from Bura'o conference held in 1991

2. Identify any four problems that faced the Somalia's civilian government in the post-independence period

NORADIN SCHOOLS
KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

3. Give any **five reasons** to explain why Somalia was defeated by Ethiopia in the 1977/78 war.

4. List the names of the four ministers allocated to the north regions (Somaliland) after the union of 1960. (6 marks)

5. What were the major reasons behind the attempted coup of 1961 in Somalia led by young military officers from the north? State three reasons (6 marks

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

6. Explain any four problems that forced Somaliland to disintegrate from Somalia. 8 marks

7- After the defeat of the 1977/78 war against Ethiopia, a group of Somali army officers tried to overthrow the regime Siyad Barre. (8 marks)

A. Who led this attempted coup?

B. Outline **four reasons** caused this coup.

8- Discus four reasons behind the establishment of the Somali National Movement (SNM) (12 marks)

9- Briefly explain how the WW1 affected each of the following individual countries; (12 marks)

(a) Germany

(b) Russia

NORADIN SCHOOLS
KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

_____

_____

_____


NORADIN SCHOOLS
على
نور
نور
NORADIN SCHOOLS
KNOWLEDGE IS POWER