



YEKA SUBCITY WOREDA 9 EDUCATION OFFICE RAEY CLUSTER CENTER

THE YEAR OF 2018E.C SECOND SEMESTER GRADE 8 SOCIAL STUDIES MODEL EXAM

NUMBER OF ITEMS = 60

TIME ALLOWED = 1 HOUR

DIRECTION: Read the following questions carefully and choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and blacken the answer on the answer sheet.

1. The Byzantine Empire was reached its highest of the power during the time of _____?
A. Emperor Justinian C. Emperor Theodosius
B. Emperor Constantine D. Julius Caesar
2. As the most ancient civilizations are emerged along the river bank, the Mesopotamia was emerged along the river valley of _____?
A. Houg Ho B. Tigris and Euphrates C. Indus D. Nile river valley
3. Who were the first settlers of ancient Rome?
A. Republic B. Latin C. Consuls D. Empire
4. Ancient civilizations had their own absolute kings; among the following which one is the absolute king of ancient Mesopotamia?
A. Pharaohs B. Confucius C. Lugals D. Ezana
5. Ancient Chinese civilizations writing system which is pictorial in its form is called _____?
A. Hieroglyphics B. Cuneiform C. Logographic D. Papyrus
6. The ancient Greece civilization has their own form government; in which powers were controlled by a few powerful people are called:
A. Democracy B. Oligarchy C. Aristocracy D. Direct election
7. There are many cities in ancient Greece, these city-states are called _____?
A. Athens B. Sparta C. Polis D. Constantinople
8. From the ancient Rome emperors; who was make Christianity as official state religion of the Roman Empire?
A. Emperor Constantine C. Emperor Theodosius
B. Emperor Caesar D. Emperor Justinian
9. Ancient Egyptians history was divided into kingdoms; among them the Old kingdom capital city was called:
A. Cairo B. Thebes C. Memphis D. Alexandria
10. Prophet Mohamed flight from birth of Mecca to Medina by prosecution of his tribes and his flight from Mecca to Medina was known as:
A. Quran B. Kaaba C. Hejira D. Jihad
11. Which statement correct, about Why Byzantine Empire became the center of civilization in Europe during medieval period?
A. Because they were economically powerful at the time.
B. Because they had strong relations with other civilization in the time.
C. Because their culture were Greco-Roman nature.
D. Because they had powerful military ornaments and skills.

12. Why many people were joined to new religion of Christianity at the time of Roman Empire?
 - A. Their ideas were women are greater than men.
 - B. They teach that God was sent his son to world as savior.
 - C. The core value of Christianity was Equality of men before the God.
 - D. They did give their hands instead of prosecution.
13. From the following which one are not the achievements of ancient India?
 - A. Decimal system and symbol of zero had their origins
 - C. They invented 60 minutes in an hour.
 - B. The Arabic numeric was first used in ancient India
 - D. The physicians were famous in surgery.
14. During long distance trade of Ethiopia, the leader of the caravan merchants was known as;
 - A. Jabarti
 - B. Afkala
 - C. Negadras
 - D. King
15. It was one of the medium of exchange that imported by foreign merchants to Ethiopia during 18th century, what we call is;
 - A. Amole
 - B. Maria Theresa
 - C. Birr
 - D. Dollar
16. During the time of Oromo population movements, who was known to the military leader or commander of the people?
 - A. Abba Boku
 - B. Abba Sera
 - C. Abba Dula
 - D. Abba Gada
17. Which statement correctly states the factor that caused Afar and Somali people movement;
 - A. Oromo population movement
 - C. Drought and famine
 - B. High population pressure
 - D. The land features and environmental problems
18. From the Islamic Sultanates which one is the earliest sultanet;
 - A. The sultanate of Shewa
 - C. the sultanate of Dahlak
 - B. The sultanates of Ifat
 - D. the sultanates of Adal
19. From the following is not the features of Zemene Mesafint were:
 - A. Religious (doctrinal) division
 - C. Division of power among lover levels
 - B. Political division
 - D. Continuous civil war
20. Gondar was founded as fixed capital city during the reign of?
 - A. King Eyasu
 - B. King Fasiledas
 - C. King Gelawodos
 - D. King Susenyos
21. An important feature of the Renaissance was
 - A. The teaching of Jesus
 - C. The literature of Greece & Rome
 - B. The discovery of new world
 - D. The Greece invasion of Far East
22. The authority of the Catholic Church was strengthened by
 - A. the translation the Bible
 - C. the assassination of Catholic leaders
 - B. the election of new Pope
 - D. the Council of Trent
23. Which nation was the first to establish trading post in India?
 - A. England
 - B. Spain
 - C. Holland
 - D. Portugal
24. A chief reason for England's leadership in the industrial revolution was its
 - A. iron and coal resources
 - C. lack of good harbors
 - B. losses of its American colonies
 - D. nearness a large supply of cotton.
25. There are different types of government in the world; a totalitarian state is characterized by:
 - A. industry is owned by the government& individuals
 - B. the state controls every aspect of the lives of its people
 - C. the state guarantees civil liberties to royal citizen
 - D. a complete revolution occurs about every twenty years
26. The foundations of the following countries were direct results of the abolition of slavery and slave trade.
 - A. Angola and Nigeria
 - C. Slave Coast and Gold Coast
 - B. Sierra Leone and Liberia
 - D. Congo and Benin

27. French dominated _____ and _____.
- A. Kenya and Mozambique B. Tanganika and Togo C. Morocco and Madagascar D. Somalia and Libya
28. The first president of Ghana was
- A. Nnamdi Azikiwe B. Kwame Nkrumah C. Jomo Kenyatta D. Ahmad Ben Bella
29. What countries in Africa did most slaves come from?
- A. West Africa B. East Africa C. South Africa D. North Africa
30. Which European state was slave trader?
- A. German B. Dutch C. Russia D. Italy
31. Who was proving that the world is round?
- A. Vasco da Gama B. Christopher Columbus C. Magellan D. Amerigo Vespucci
32. The Englishman who wrote the playwright of Romeo and Juliet?
- A. Leonardo da Vinci B. William Shakespeare C. Mickaelgelo D. Nicolas Copernicus
33. "The society of Jesus" which was monastic order that used to protect Catholic Church from Protestant movement that was founded by _____?
- A. Martin Luther B. Ignatius Loyala C. Papal D. Jesuits
34. The masterpiece of Mona Lisa and Last Super was painted by _____?
- A. William Shakespeare B. Leonardo da Vinci C. Nicolas Copernicus
35. The Gold coast achieved independence and adopted the new name _____?
- A. Nigeria B. Ghana C. Angola D. Ivory Coast
36. After abolition of colonialism in Africa the Economic and Social integration were formed; and OAU was one of the organization which was formed in _____ and at _____ respectively?
- A. 1993 and Accra B. 1960 and Cairo C. 1973 and Durban D. 1963 and Addis Ababa
37. At the ending of WWII on 6 and 9 August 1945, the USA dropped two atomic bombs over _____ and _____ respectively?
- A. Nagasaki and Hiroshima B. Hiroshima and Nagasaki C. USA and Japan D. Britain and Japan
38. The Russian president who ended the cold war was _____?
- A. Ronald Regan B. Mikial Gorvachew C. Vladimir Putin D. Marshal
39. Which countries were predominantly protestant after Reformation?
- A. England B. Spain C. Italy D. Portuguese
40. Who were the leaders of Axis powers during WWII?
- A. Germany and Italy B. France and Britain C. Italy and France D. Russia and USA
41. Which one of the following summit was not hold to the leads to set up AU launch?
- A. Lusaka summit B. Sirte summit C. Lome' summit D. Casablanca summit
42. French colonies: after the bloodiest wars of independence against the French on July 1, 1962?
- A. Algeria B. Egypt C. Nigeria D. Morocco
43. Slavery Law finally abolished slavery in 1834 in _____ colonies.
- A. British B. France C. Spain D. Portuguese
44. What items were ships from Europe to Africa?
- A. cheap manufactured goods-mainly glass C. sugar cane and coffee
B. metal hardware and cheap and substandard guns D. cotton cloth
45. Which one of the following is not the economic impact of slave trade in Africa?
- A. European manufacturers found that cheap wage labor
B. the manufacturers and their bankers were soon seeking new markets
C. Europeans and their governments began to regard Africa as a source of raw materials
D. The American War of independence against Britain (1776-83)

46. The Emir who defeated at the battle of Chelenqo was:
 A. Emir Abdullah B. Emir Nur C. Emir Ali Dawd D. Emir Mahfuz
47. The bloody battle that fought between Mahdist Sudan and King Takle Haimanot was:
 A. Azule B. Embebo C. Kufit D. Sar Wuha
48. What was the major cause of the Ethio-Somalia war of 1977-1978?
 A. Somalia territorial ambition C. The fake alliance between Ethiopia and Russia
 B. The growth of Islamic Fundamentalism in Somalia D. Encouragement of Somalia by USA
49. The most basic cause of Fascist aggression against Ethiopia was .
 A. The Wal Wal incident C. Revenge for Adwa
 B. Advise of Britain D. The ambition of Italian Soldiers
50. The treaty that was signed between Menilek II and Antonelli of Italy in October 1883 was the _____.
 A. Hewett Treaty C. Treaty of Friendship and Commerce
 B. Treaty of Wuchale D. Convention of Neutrality
51. In 1875 and 1876 Emperor Yohannes IV defeated the Egyptians at the battle of _____ and _____ respectively?
 A. Gura and Gundet B. Gundet and Gura C. Adwa and Dogali D. Leche and Let Marefiya
52. What was interrupted Emperor Menelik in the process of territorial unification Ethiopia in the first phase?
 A. The battle of adwa B. The great famine C. External expansion D. the lack of military tools
53. The overall Italian army commander at the battle of Adwa was _____?
 A. Benito Mussoloni B. Count Pietro Antonelli C. Antonio Graziani D. Marquis Orazio
54. Ethiopia was admitted in to the League of Nations in _____.
 A. 1953 B. 1932 C. 1922 D. 1923
55. _____ and _____ attempted to kill Marshal Graziani on 19 Feb 1937.
 A. Abraha Deboch and Balcha Safo C. Abuna Petros and Abraha
 B. Moges Asgedom and Belay Zeleke D. Abraha Deboch and Moges Asgdom
56. Which of the following is true about proper solid waste disposal management?
 A. Recycling used materials C. Reducing carbon emission
 B. Buying fuel efficient car D. Over grazing
57. Which of the following is the effect of global warming?
 A. melting ice B. rising sea-levels C. change in weather pattern D. all are possible answers
58. Which one is the impact of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) ?
 A. It is used as energy source C. It depletes the ozone layer
 B. It is used as pesticides D. It contributes to fertility of soil
59. Desertification is mainly caused by
 A. Afforestation B. Deforestation C. Reforestation D. Terracing
60. Which of the following is a natural factor responsible for climate change?
 A. Oceans B. Burning of fossil fuel C. nuclear war D. ozone layer depletion
61. Emperor Yohannes was fought with external invaders called mahdist Sudan and killed by the at the battle of _____?
 A. battle of Maqdala B. battle of Mattama C. battle of Kufit D. battle of Dogali
62. During the battle of Adwa Italy was defeated by Emperor Menelik II; which one of the following is not the cause of defeat of Italian army?
 A. Faulty information C. Underestimation of the Ethiopian force
 B. Faulty map reading D. Lack of food provision to soldiers