

CHERCHER SECONDARY SCHOOL G-12 HISTORY WORK SHEET

I. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.

1. In what respect was the revised Ethiopian constitution of 1955 better than the 1931 constitution?
 - A. because it reduced the absolute power of the emperor
 - B. in allowing limited people's participation in elections
 - C. Because it lifted the property qualification for election of deputies
 - D. In guaranteeing the uninterrupted succession of the Solomonic dynasty
2. The European colonization of Africa was motivated by their desire to
 - A. abolish the slave trade
 - B. secure permanent sources of raw material and market
 - C. convert the pagan Africans to Christianity
 - D. civilize the barbarian Africans and make them prosperous
3. The long distance trade of the 19th C could be said to have negatively affected Ethiopia because it
 - A. was dominated by Muslim Merchants
 - B. created contact between the various peoples of the nation
 - C. attracted foreign enemies like Egypt and Italy
 - D. caused the rise and development of market towns
4. The idea of Non-Aligned movement was initiated by the leader of
 - A. soviet union
 - B. united states
 - C. Yugoslavia
 - D. China
5. The name " Year of Africa" was given to 1960 because it was the year in which
 - A. The organization of African unity was established
 - B. The last colonial power was driven out of Africa
 - C. Apartheid rule came to an end in south Africa
 - D. About seventeen African countries became independent
6. The stateless societies of south Ethiopia were incorporated in to the Christian kingdom by emperor
 - A. Menelik II
 - B. Yohannes IV
 - C. Tekel giorgis I
 - D. Tewodros II

7. Which of the following is the result of the seven years' war (1756 – 63) fought in America
- A. The formation of the united states of America
 - B. End of British colonial rule in America
 - C. End of French empire in North America
 - D. Abolition of slavery from the united states of America
8. The Ethiopian student movement is remembered as the first to raise the slogan
- A. "Down with the coup d'état of 1960"
 - B. "Long live to Haile selassie!"
 - C. "Land to the Tiller!"
 - D. "Long Live Pan – Africanism!"
9. The Glorious Revolution of England is important because it
- A. led to the establishment of parliament for the first time
 - B. dissolve the parliament that was formed by Cromwell
 - C. consolidated the autocratic rule of the emperors
 - D. contributed to the growth of the power of parliament
10. The Majority of the peoples of North east Africa speak languages that belong to the super – family of
- A. Khoi – san
 - B. Afro – Asiatic
 - C. Nilo – Saharan
 - D. Niger - Congo
11. The country that strengthened the autocratic rule of emperor Haile Selassie more than others was
- A. Great Britain
 - B. United States of America
 - C. France
 - D. Israel
12. When Ethiopia was invaded in 1977 by the Somali Republic she got military support from except
- A. the United States of America
 - B. Cuba
 - C. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
 - D. Yemen
13. Which French enlighteners support "Democracy"?
- A. Voltaire
 - B. Rousseau
 - C. Montesque
 - D. Didrote
14. Which one of the following is a principle of the organization of African unity?
- A. Using force to resolve disputes between member states
 - B. Abolition of all forms of exploitation from Africa
 - C. Supporting subversive activities in enemy territory
 - D. Non – interference in the internal affairs of member states

15. Which of the following is true about the stateless peoples of Ethiopia during the Medieval period? They were mainly
- A. found in the highland regions of the country
 - B. sedentary agriculturists living in the coastal areas
 - C. living in river valleys like Abay and Omo
 - D. Nomads found along the coastal and frontier regions
16. Which of the following pairs of ideas were central to late 19th C liberalism
- A. Ethnic political independence and gender representation
 - B. Market economy and democracy
 - C. Class struggle and revolution
 - D. Minority rights and centralized administration
17. What explains the mobility of the imperial court in Ethiopia after the fall of Aksum
- A. The emperor's failure to find suitable locations for a capital city
 - B. The emperors' love of hunting and sport in the country side
 - C. The administration of a vast empire with a poor system of communication
 - D. The lack of a developed culture of building and construction
18. Which of the following is an essential point of difference between the organization of African unity (OAU) and the African union (AU)
- A. The former operated through the assembly of heads of states and government while the latter envisions a pan – African parliament
 - B. The former had no mechanism for despot resolution among member counties while the latter has such a mechanism
 - C. The former was dominated by Anglophone countries while the latter is dominated by francophone countries
 - D. The former did not aim at political union while the latter had a deadline for achieving it.
19. The Dogali victory of 1887 could be taken as
- A. the first Ethiopian victory over the Mahdists
 - B. the storey Egyptian resistance against Britain
 - C. the Ethiopian success of establishing good friendship with Italy
 - D. the first Ethiopian victory over Italian imperialism
20. According to the 1931 Ethiopian constitution, the members of the senate were appointed by
- A. regional rulers
 - B. parliament members
 - C. the people
 - D. the emperor

21. Which of the following was the correct sequence of premiers in Ethiopia.
- A. Mikael Imiru, Alilu Habtewold, endalkachew Mekonen
 - B. Endalkachew Mekonen, Aklilu Habtewold, Mikale Imiru
 - C. Aklilu Habewold, Mikael Imiru, Endalkachew Mekonen
 - D. Aklilu Habtewold, Endalkachew Mekonen, Mikael Imiru
22. Which of the following political parties was NOT the member of the Ethiopian people's Revolutionary democratic Front (FPRDF)
- A. Tigray peoples liberation Front (TPLF)
 - B. Oromo Peoples Democratic organization (OPDO)
 - C. Ethiopian people's democratic movement (EPDM)
 - D. Oromo L iberation Front(OLF)
23. Which of the following African rulers was not over thrown by a coup d'etat
- A. Jommo Kenyata of Knenya
 - B. King Idris of Libya
 - C. Millon obote of Uganda
 - D. Kwame Neknemah of Ghana
24. Which measure of Derg seriously affected the Ethiopian feudal class
- A. Nationalization of Industry
 - B. Nationalization of rural land and property
 - C. The killing of 60 high ranking officials of the feudal regime
 - D. Nationalization of Banks and Insurances
25. Which of the following was an outcome of Ethiopian victory at Adwa that was harmful to the European colonial interest in Africa
- A. Opening of European legations in Addis Ababa
 - B. Recognition of colonialism in east Africa
 - C. Disruption of the myth of white invincibility
 - D. Dissolution of colonialism in east Africa
26. Which of the following do you directly associate the modern age history
- A. Atheism
 - B. Colonialism and Imperialism
 - C. the end of racism
 - D. Science and Industry
27. Which of the following is common to the ancient states of Ghana, Mali and Songhdi
- A. Universal Islamic law
 - B. Trade with Europeans on the Atlantic coast
 - C. Income from and control over trans Saharan trade
 - D. Local industries based on textile production

28. The pan – Africanist movement. An earlier form of modern African nationalism, was first organized by
- A. Marcus Garvey B. W.E.B. Dubois C. Sylvester Williams D. K. Nkrumah
29. The battle of Ayshal resulted in the
- A. disintegration of the power of the yejju dynasty
 B. defeat and death of Dejazmatch Goshu
 C. Coronation of Kassa Hailu as emperor Tewodros II
 D. Submission of Shoa to emperor TewodrosII
30. What was the fundamental cause of the French Revolution of 1789
- A. the influence of the American war of independence
 B. the teachings of the French enlighteners
 C. oppression and injustice of feudal absolutism
 D. crop failure and the famine of 1787 and 1788
31. Among the following groups formed by independent African countries which one was infamous of close relation and cooperation with former colonial powers
- A. Casablanca Group B. Monrovia Group C. Brazaville Group D. Accra Group
32. What impact did the mobility of the medieval Ethiopian Christian kings has on the regional governors of that period
- A. It enabled them to get economic support from the kings
 B. It made them rule the people in a just manner
 C. It increased their prestige in the eye of the people
 D. It made them weak economically and militarily
33. An African country that enjoined nominal independence for the first decade after the first world war was
- A. Tunisia B. Nigeria C. Algeria D. Egypt
34. Which of the following is true about Islam among the Arabs
- A. It is a religion and a culture, but did not serve as an ideology
 B. It is a religion, not a political ideology or culture
 C. It is a religion, a political ideology as well as a culture
 D. It is both a religion and a political ideology by not a culture
35. Which of the following is a correct scientific name for Lucy or Dinqinesh
- A. Austral opitheus aficanus C. Australopithecus afarensis
 B. Australopithecus ramidus D. Australopithecus aethiopicus

36. What is the difference between change and Development?
- A. Change is what historians talk about while development is what economists talk about
 - B. Change may or may not be cumulative while development is always cumulative
 - C. Change refers to politics while developments refers to economics
 - D. Change is positive while development is not
37. What was the Bill of Rights
- A. A document in which the human rights of the English people were outlined
 - B. Legislation in which the English parliament limited the powers of the monarchy which strengthening it own
 - C. A document in which the rights of the Bourgeoisie as a class were defined
 - D. A legal document outlining the procedure of operations of the British parliament.
38. Among the following states in the south which one peacefully submitted and then participated in the further expansion of the empire under Menlik II
- A. Limmui- Enarya B. Leqa – Nekemte C. Gomma D. Jimma
39. Identify the wrong statement about post-colonial independence of African counties
- A. Mono party system B. Multi-party system C. Illiteracy D. Civil war
40. Which one of the following is wrong about the Oromo population
- A. They were among the indigenous peoples of Ethiopia
 - B. They had the gada and qallu institutions
 - C. They came to Ethiopia only in the 16th C
 - D. They belong to the kushitic speaking group of peoples
41. In what ways did Napoleon's code of 1804 make some of the gains of the French Revolution permanent
- A. By declaring the sanctity of contract
 - B. By declaring public ownership of land
 - C. By guaranteeing civil equality to all persons regardless of birth or economic standing
 - D. By providing for severe punishment for embezzlement
42. During Germany's invasion of Russia in the second world war, the purpose of Russia's "scorched earth" policy was to
- A. destroy the German camps C. destroy anything the Germans might find useful
 - B. help the guerrillas D. keep Germany blockaded.
41. Axis power was consisted of
- A. Germany, USSR and Italy C. Japan, Germany and Italy
 - B. Japan, Italy and USSR D. USSR, Japan and Germany

42. Which event happened first?
- A. the Japanese invasion of Manchuria
 - B. militarization of Rhineland
 - C. the annexation of Austria
 - D. the coming to power of Hitler
43. Which country did not attend the Munich Conference?
- A. USSR
 - B. Germany
 - C. Britain
 - D. France
44. Identify the President of America who signed the bombardment of two Japanese cities by atomic bomb
- A. John F. Kennedy
 - B. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - C. Dwight Eisenhower
 - D. Harry S. Truman
45. Which action of Adolph Hitler happened first?
- A. the annexation of Sudetenland
 - B. the annexation of Austria
 - C. introducing conscription
 - D. military occupation of the Rhineland
46. What factor dragged Italy into WWII?
- A. deep hatred it had with France and Britain
 - B. the quick victory of Germany
 - C. its obligation to observe the Berlin-Rome axis
 - D. the hostility it had with Greece
47. Which factor was most important for the victory of the Allies in WWI?
- A. the entry of America
 - B. the withdrawal of Russia
 - C. the rise of Nazi in Germany
 - D. the coming to power of militarists in Japan
48. Which country used the scorched earth system in WWII?
- A. Russia
 - B. Germany
 - C. Italy
 - D. Britain
49. How the power struggle in the Solomonic dynasty was solved?
- A. by introducing a regulation about smooth royal succession
 - B. by exiling members of the royal family to the Muslim sultanates
 - C. by establishing a royal prison at Amba Gishen
 - D. by giving important political posts to members of the royal family
50. What makes the history of the Dahlak sultanate different other Muslim states?
- A. its economy was based on piracy
 - B. it a faced a threat from Christian kings
 - C. trade was the base of its economy
 - D. Islam had a strong base in the sultanate
51. Identify who founded the Muslim Sultanate of Adal
- A. Arabs who came from Saudi Arabia
 - B. some members of the Walasma ruling family
 - C. caravan traders who were agents of the Christian kings

D. Some members of the Makhzumite dynasty

52. Which one is wrong about the **Bala Gult**?

- A. he had a hereditary right to pass his authority to the next generation
- B. he had the right to collect tribute from peasants
- C. his role was lower than that of the **Bala Rest**
- D. he was responsible for the maintenance of peace and order

53. What was the background of colonial rivalries?

- A. the European powers competed for colonies
- B. the European powers started an arms race
- C. the European powers tried to seek allies
- D. the European powers lacked capital

54. Queen Hatshepsut conducted commercial relationship with

- A. Punt
- B. Damat
- C. Aksum
- D. Meroe

55. Which group does not belong to the Afro-Asiatic language super family

- A. Semitic
- B. Cushitic
- C. Omotic
- D. Nilo-Saharan

56. The most important factor for the decline of Aksumite power was

- A. invasion of Beja pastoralists
- B. loss of control over the Red Sea trade province
- C. outbreak of rebellion in South Arabia
- D. outbreak of revolt in Agaw

57. Which regions were the centers of revolts that were directed against the Zagwe dynasty?

What was the cause for the second Arab-Israeli war

- A. nationalization of the Suez Canal
- B. the attack on Yom Kippur
- C. the attack of PLO
- D. the invasion of Egypt

58. In the third Arab-Israeli war Israel took all the neighboring territories except

- A. Golan Heights
- B. Gaza Strip
- C. West Bank
- D. Gulf of Aqaba

60. Identify the wrong statement regarding the Vietnam War.

- A. the Vietminh group made a resistance against the Japanese resistance
- B. France made no attempt to come back to Vietnam
- C. Henry Kissinger made a mediation regarding the withdrawal of USA from Vietnam.
- D. while all members of Indo-China remained united, Vietnam was split.

61. What happened to Vietnam when the war was concluded?

- A. the south became capitalist while the north remained socialist
- B. they reunited and formed a socialist state
- C. they were united but remained under the influence of America
- D. they were united and joined the Non-Aligned Movement

62. Which event took place first?

- A. The emergence of Zagwe dynasty

- B. The decline and fall of Aksum
C. The restoration of Solomonic dynasty
D. The victory of Yekuno Amlak over Yetbarek
63. Aksumite and Zagwe rulers commonly shared the fact that
A. They conquered overseas territories
B. They imported bishops from Egypt
C. They had the same political center
D. They did trade through Adulis
64. What is the significance of the year 1270 A.D. in Ethiopian history?
A. The fall of Aksumite Empire
B. The emergence of the Solomonic dynasty
C. The coming of the Nine Saints
D. The restoration of the Solomonic dynasty
65. The **Last Supper** and **Mona Lisa** were painted by
A. Michael Angelo
B. Giotto Di Bondoe
C. Da Vinci
D. Raphael
66. Who introduced Christianity to Aksum
A. The Nine Saints
B. Saint Matthew
C. Fremnatos
D. The Ethiopian eunuch
67. Which language super family is predominantly spoken in Ethiopia?
A. Semitic
B. Cushtic
C. Omotic
D. Nilo-Saharan
68. Which country was ruled by the Hapsburg dynasty?
A. Austria
B. France
C. Prussia
D. Spain
69. The sculpture of St. George is associated with
A. Giotto Di Bondoe
B. Da Vinci
C. Michael Angelo
D. Donatello
70. Identify the wrong statement
A. Theodore Herzl founded Zionism
B. The Holocaust made the Jews more unpopular than ever
C. The Belfour declaration favoured the Jewish settlement program in Palestine
D. Yasser Arafat was a long-time leader of the PLO.
71. Who forwarded the idea of Vietnamization?
A. Gerard Ford
B. John F. Kennedy
C. Richard Nixon
D. Lyndon Johnson
72. The phrase "Iron Curtain" is attributed to
A. Joseph Stalin
B. Winston Churchill
C. Franklin D. Roosevelt
D. Harry S.
73. Identify the event that brought to end the cold war.
A. The disintegration of colonial system
B. The establishment of European Union
C. The disintegration of the USSR
D. The beginning of Space War

74. The Non-Aligned Movement supported all these principles, except:
- A. Independence of colonized countries
 - B. International peace
 - C. Alignment with the super powers
 - D. Relaxation of the cold war tensions
75. The Chinese communists took the Long March to:
- A. Shift their base area to Yenan
 - B. Fight the invading Japanese Force
 - C. Spread Socialism to Korea
 - D. Suppress peasant rebellion in Northern China
76. The name of the political leaders who played significant role for the formation of Non-Aligned bloc were
- A. Tito, J. Nehru, Gamal Abdel-Nasser and Sukarno
 - B. Sun Yat- Sen, Tito, J. Nehru, Sukarno
 - C. Chiang Kai Shek, Tito, J. Nehru, Sukarno
 - D. N. Khrushchev, Chiang Kaishek, Tito, J.Nehru
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81. In 1640 Charles I called Parliament into session because he
- A. Became supporter of democracy.
 - B. Wanted a radical change.
 - C. Needed money to suppress the Scottish rebellion.
 - D. Wanted a declaration of war against France.
82. The **GLORIOUS Revolution** in England ended
- A. The Monarchy
 - B. Democracy
 - C. The "Divine Right"
 - D. Puritan rule
83. The triumph of Parliament was assured by the
- A. Abdication of James II.
 - B. Toleration act
 - C. Declaration of Rights of man.
 - D. Act of settlement
84. In what millennium are we now, according to the Gregorian calendar?
- A Second
 - B. Third
 - C. Fourth
 - D. None
85. Which one does not belong to the Paleolithic - Age?
- A. Human beings began to use language. fire.
 - B. Stone tools.
 - C. Human beings discovered
 - D. Farming
86. One of the following personalities did not involve in the Italian unification?
- A. CAVOUR
 - B. MOSSULONI
 - C. GARIBALDI
 - D. MAZZINI
87. July 4th is the principal national holiday of the USA because this day is the anniversary of
- A. the battle of Lexington
 - B. the adoption by the US congress of US constitution
 - C. the adoption by the continental congress of the Declaration of Independence
 - D. The amendment of the Bill of Rights.
88. Which class was not part of the 3rd estate in France before the 1789 revolution?
- A. The nobility
 - B. The bourgeoisie
 - C. The peasantry
 - D. The urban proletariat

89. Tewodros II came into conflict with the church when
- A. he was converted to Catholicism
 - B. he recognized religious equality
 - C. he redistributed church land
 - D. A and C
90. All were attempted reforms of Tewodros II except
- A. modernization
 - B. creation of national salaried army
 - C. introduction of military ranks
 - D. none
91. The real rulers of Ethiopia during the Zemene Mesafint were:
- A. The Gonderine lords
 - B. The Yejju lords
 - C. The Shoa lords
 - D. the Tigrean lords
93. Yohannis IV unlike Tewodros II
- A. Came into conflict with the church
 - B. Persuaded the British for technical assistance
 - C. Allowed regional autonomy
 - D. A and C
94. The leader of the British expeditionary force at the battle of Meqdella was
- A. Godon
 - B. Portal
 - C. Hewett
 - D. Napier
95. Identify the wrongly paired
- A. Kassa Mircha – Yohannis IV
 - B. Kassa Hailu – Tewodros II
 - C. Ras Adal – king Teklehaymanot
 - D. Tiso Gobeze – king Teklegiorgis
96. Of the following regions, one was not incorporated during Menelik's first phase of territorial expansion
- A. Gurage
 - B. Illubabu
 - C. Wollega
 - D. Welyta
97. Identify the wrongly paired
- A. Ambalage – Ras kassa Hailu
 - B. Senafe & Qatit – Ras mengesha
 - C. Dogali – Ras Alula
 - D. Mychew – Emperor Haileselese I
98. Which one comes first chronologically?
- A. Italian control of Assab
 - B. Treaty of Commerce & Friendship
 - C. Convention of Neutrality
 - D. Mereb convention
99. Of the following one was not a reform of Lij Iyasu
- A. Introduction of Police force
 - B. Separation of education and church
 - C. Attempts of government auditing
 - D. None
100. All were factors that forced Yohannis to postpone his fighting with the Italians Except
- A. The rumor that menelik and Teklehaymanot conspired against him
 - B. The British diplomatic intervention
 - C. Logistical problem
 - D. The attack of Mahadists

