

**Time Allowed 2 hrs.**

**Instruction: Choose the best answer for the following questions from the given four alternatives.**

1. From the following one was the oldest human being.  
A. Homo Sapiens      B. Homo Habilis      C. Homo Erectus      D. Homo Archaic
2. Among the following one was oldest Achaean sites in Ethiopia.  
A. Konso Gardula      B. Olduvai Gorge      C. Midhishi      D. Melka Kunture
3. According to the Divine right theory of state formation, one is correct.  
A. A system of government is established by the people which the supreme power is vested in the people.  
B. Citizens' rights are protected and respected through constitution.  
C. The social order in which position of the individual is determined hierarchically on the basis of birth.  
D. The citizens exercised power directly or by their elected agents.
4. Manorialism;  
A. Was a large estate controlled by state officials and worked by a lord.  
B. Characterized most of Europe before the collapse of the Western Roman Empire.  
C. Ended first in Eastern Europe.  
D. Began to decline when trade and towns revived.
5. Which one of the following is correct about the Crusades?  
A. The Children's Crusade was the strongest and most tragic in the history of the Crusades.  
B. All of the Crusaders joined the expedition for the religious reasons only.  
C. The Crusaders recaptured the Holy Land and established a lasting control over it.  
D. The crusades discouraged the early capitalist relations hence led the decline of trade.
6. One of the following language speakers are grouped under the Transversal South Ethio-Semetic?  
A. Northern Gurage      B. Central Gurage      C. Argoba      D. Western Gurage
7. Of the following one is the main factor for the growth of desire and intensification for the colonization of Africa in the Mid 1880s.  
A. British takeover of Egypt      C. Effect of Industrial Revolution  
B. Civil war among Africans.      D. Influence of the Berlin Conference
8. One of the following European countries was more concerned with the Eastern Question.  
A. Portugal      B. Spain      C. Germany      D. Britain

9. According to the Lich Agreement, Emperor Yohannis IV agreed to Negus Menelik.
  - A. To pay annual tribute
  - B. Drop the title of 'King of Kings'
  - C. To stop his independent dealings with foreigners
  - D. To recognize his authority over Shoa and Wollo
10. Ethio- Egyptian conflicts in the 19<sup>th</sup> C were began during the period of;
  - A. Tewodros II
  - B. Yohannis IV
  - C. Zemene Mesafint
  - D. Menelik II
11. What is the basic criteria to classify the Ethiopian history as ancient, medieval and modern systematically?
  - A. The rise and collapse of different states
  - B. The rise and collapse of ancient & classical civilizations
  - C. the advent of colonialism
  - D. civil wars
12. When did the kingdom of Shoa reach the highest of its power?
  - A. Sebste
  - B. Asfa Wossen
  - C. Sahle Selassie
  - D. Haile Meleket
13. One of the following is **true** about the Pre-Aksumite states?
  - A. Punt and Damat were the only states existed before Aksum.
  - B. The state of Punt had the precise location as indicated in Egyptian Hieroglyphics.
  - C. The unknown king of Damat used the South Arabian politico-religious title of Mukarrib.
  - D. The pre- Aksumite state of Damat had no evidenced location.
14. One of the following statements is **wrong** about the Periplus of the Erythrean Sea?
  - A. It was a document that Aksum was mentioned for the first time.
  - B. It was a trade manual written by Cosmas Indicopleustes.
  - C. It gives detailed accounts about internal and external trade of Aksum.
  - D. According to the document a man named Zoskales was king of Aksum
15. From which one of the following countries the Renaissance started?
  - A. France
  - B. Italy
  - C. Germany
  - D. Holland
16. As the statue of Moses was painted by Michelangelo, the statue of St. George in Armor was by ---
  - A. Raphael
  - B. Da Vinci
  - C. Dante Alighieri
  - D. Donatello
17. Which one of the following was the basic cause for Hundred Years war fought between England and France?
  - A. The French support to the Scots against the English.
  - B. English loss of Normandy in France.
  - C. The English victory at the battle of Poitiers.
  - D. The French Army made the siege to the city of Orleans.
18. Who were the Junkers?
  - A. The families of hereditary aristocrats who owned land in Prussia.
  - B. The high ranking land owners of Russia.
  - C. The dependent peasants that had existed in the late Roman Empire.

- D. The lowest and most numerous group of nobles that served in a feudal armies.
19. The unsuccessful attempt of reforming the Catholic Church before Martin Luther was led by;  
A. Ulrich Zwingli      B. John Calvin      C. John Huss      D. John Knox
20. Who restored the Solomonic Dynasty in 1270 in Ethiopia?  
A. Dil Naod      B. Yikuno Amlak      C. Amde Tsion      D. Zara Yakob
21. Which one of the following was a feature that the Muslim sultanates in Ethiopia shared commonly?  
A. Their rulers had exercised religious power only.  
B. To some extent, they were located in southeastern lowlands.  
C. Their economy was mainly based on agriculture.  
D. Islam and trade were the main factors for their emergence.
22. The reason that civilization appeared at an early date in the Middle East was that,  
A. It was the only region in the world to develop sedentary agriculture.  
B. Settled agriculture, dependent on organized irrigation systems had emerged there.  
C. There were societies depend on hunting and gathering.  
D. There was a higher concentration of population in this than anywhere else.
23. What is the basic difference between history and story?  
A. History is all about the past whereas story is future human activities.  
B. History is based on written sources only whereas story is based on both written & unwritten.  
C. History is based on evidence whereas story may not.  
D. History emphasized on mainly on political issued whereas story is about social phenomena.
24. Among the following which one **is not** a primary historical source?  
A. Inscriptions      B. Documents of contracts      C. Coins      D. Journals
25. Of the following one **is irrelevant** factor for the transformation of Gada system into monarchical system of government at about 1800's among the Gibe Oromo?  
A. Impact of long distance trade and Islam      C. Their contact with the Omotic states  
B. Their expansion into wide geographic area.      D. the influence of Christian Highland Kingdom.
26. The year 2011 E.C is found in which millennium and century, respectively?  
A. 3<sup>rd</sup>& 20<sup>th</sup>      B. 3<sup>rd</sup>& 21<sup>st</sup>      C. 2<sup>nd</sup>& 20<sup>th</sup>      D. 2<sup>nd</sup>& 21<sup>st</sup>
27. What was the main factor for the failure of early African resistance against colonialism?

- A. European upper hand in diplomacy. C. European proper know how of Africa & Africans  
 B. Illiteracy & backwardness of Africa D. poor coordination & unity among Africans
28. Which one of the following Omotic states of medieval Ethiopia was existed southern bend of Abay opposite to the district of Womberma in Gojjam?  
 A. Enarya B. Kaffa C. Bizamo D. Yem
29. Which one was the most expansionist king?  
 A. Za Dengil B. Amde Tsion C. Dawit D. Yishaq
30. Which Muslim sultanate rulers did use the title of 'Garad'?  
 A. Sharka B. Fatager C. Hadya D. Dawaro
31. Who led the Portuguese army that came to Ethiopia against the Adalite force in the 16<sup>th</sup> C?  
 A. John Bermudez B. Christopher Da Gama C. Vasco Da Gama D. Christopher Columbus
32. Which one of the following was **not correct** about the consequence of the war fought between the Christian Highland Kingdom and the sultanate of Adal?  
 A. It resulted for a loss of several cultural heritages.  
 B. It led to the intermixing of different ethnic & religious groups.  
 C. There happened a sever population reduction.  
 D. The war strengthened the power of the Christian Kings hence abled to suppress their rivals.
33. One among the following is different from others.  
 A. Karayu B. Mecha C. Tulema D. Guji
34. One of the following **is correct** regarding the Oromo of the 16<sup>th</sup> C and their expansion.  
 A. Their Gada system is an arrangement of the social categories only.  
 B. The frequent civil wars which exhausted the major states of Ethiopia contributed to the success of the Oromo expansion.  
 C. The conflict between the Christian Kingdom and the Muslim states seemed to have the main cause for the Oromo Population movement.  
 D. Under the Gada government, the Abba Sera served as a spokesman of the Gada.
35. One of the following contributed positively for the unification of Germany.  
 A. Religious similarity C. formation of the Zolleverien  
 B. Economic integrity D. Political crisis and civil wars
36. In the course of the American civil war, the balance of military power and victory changed in favour of the Northern States in 1863. This is because of;  
 A. Lincoln's effective military leadership  
 B. Death of Robert E. Lee  
 C. Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation & Homestead Law  
 D. The North possession of large human and material resource.

37. Why did the European powers stand on the side of Turkey in the Crimean war of 1853-56?
- To avoid the possible outbreak of civil war & subsequent crisis in the area.
  - To defend their economic and political privileges in the area.
  - To secure and guard the state of Turkey.
  - None of the above.
38. What was the main agenda of the Berlin Conference of 1884-85?
- How to establish bilateral relations between Africa and Europe.
  - How to subsidize and promote African economy.
  - How to partition Africa without going to armed clash among themselves.
  - How to promote African political stability.
39. Which one of the following events was the direct effect of the relation between the Christian Kingdom of Ethiopia and the Portuguese?
- The Close door policy of King Fasilades to Europeans.
  - The emergence of the Zemene Mesafint.
  - The trial to Catholicization of the empire and the civil wars.
  - The reaction of the Catholic Church against protestant reformation in Ethiopia.
40. During the Zemene Mesafint;
- The Christian Kings virtually strengthened their power and authority.
  - The central aim of the struggle among lords was to secure the title of Ras Bitwoded.
  - All the political units did enjoy equal status one another.
  - The Yeju Oromo or Wara shah lost its hegemony to the Tigrian lords.
41. The bishop who converted many officials and Emperor Susnyos to Catholicism was;
- Andre de Oviedo
  - John Bermudez
  - Alfonso Mendez
  - Pedro Paez
42. From the following one is **wrong** about King Iyasu I of Gondar.
- The traditional civil code, Fitha Negest, was revised during his reign.
  - He reorganized the taxes and customs
  - He continued the order of the Close Door policy.
  - He campaigned to Shewa and collected annual tribute.
43. Which one of the following is **correct** about the Ming dynasty of China?
- It sent out great voyages and explorations as far as east Africa.
  - It was a non- Chinese dynasty with its own language.
  - Its officials believed the more advantage of perusing contacts with other civilizations.
  - It took power in China in the mid of 17<sup>th</sup> century.
44. A man who ended the political fragmentation, civil wars and subsequent social and economic crises and opened a new era in Ethiopian history during the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 19<sup>th</sup> C was;
- Menelik II
  - Kasa Mirch
  - Kasa Hailu
  - Yikuno Amlak

45. The major attempted reforms of emperor Tewodros II **did not** include;
- A. Modification of Asrat payment
  - B. Banning of the slave trade.
  - C. abolishing banditry
  - D. stopping polygamy.
46. How did Menelik II treat those areas and peoples who resisted his expansion?
- A. They were entitled with fair justice and good governance.
  - B. They were subjected to severe economic exploitation
  - C. Local dynasties were retained in their position.
  - D. Their cultural and religious values were tolerated.
47. The fundamental cause for the outbreak of the battle of Adwa was;
- A. Article III & XVII of Wuchale Treaty
  - B. Italian colonial ambition over Ethiopia
  - C. Incident of Dogali
  - D. Italian takeover of Asab
48. What caused internal political rivalry and foreign threat in Ethiopia in 1906?
- A. Opening up foreign legations at Addis Ababa and their influence.
  - B. Existence of different & rival political parties.
  - C. Weakness of central authority to maintain peace and order.
  - D. Death of Ras Mekonnen and illness of the Emperor
49. What was the limitation of military victory of Adwa?
- A. Loss of economy & large number of human life
  - B. Economic and social crisis in Ethiopia
  - C. Eritrea remained under Italian colonial rule & Ethiopia lost an outlet.
  - D. Lifetime enmity between Ethiopia and Italy.
50. Who was the first king of England of the Scottish Stuart dynasty?
- A. Charles I
  - B. James I
  - C. Charles II
  - D. James II
51. The main reason for the involvement of Britain, France and Italy in the coup against Lij Iyasu was?
- A. They hate his reforms and changes in the country
  - B. His religious stand
  - C. His material & moral support as well as diplomatic friendship with Somali Nationalists
  - D. His view and attitude towards western democracy and culture.
52. What changed the balance of military power in favor Allied powers in the course world war I in 1917?
- A. Economic hardships among central powers
  - B. The entry of USA into the war
  - C. Poor military leadership among central powers
  - D. Strong coordination and mutual understanding among Allied powers
53. Why **did not** the League of Nations carry out its mission effectively?
- A. Difficult criteria to admit new members
  - B. It had no effective power and armed force
  - C. Its constitution is not inclusive
  - D. Lack of its proper structural organization

54. Among the following, one **is not** the main factor for the defeat of Ethiopian army in 1935/36 Italo-Ethiopian war?
- A. Differences and dissatisfaction within Ethiopian army
  - B. Lack of organized military Logistics and system
  - C. Numerical and technical inferiority of Ethiopian army
  - D. Ethiopian army faulty map reading
55. Which one of the following **is true** about the tripartite treaty of 1906, signed by Britain, France and Italy?
- A. It defined each countries area of interest in Ethiopia
  - B. It defined strategies for the partition of Ethiopia on the ground
  - C. It was signed secretly and was never communicated to Ethiopia
  - D. It aimed at guarantying Ethiopia's independence
56. The early phase of the patriotic resistance to Italian colonial occupation was characterized by?
- A. Existence of *Yewist-Arbegnoch*
  - C. Leadership of Low ranking and ordinary officials
  - B. Conventional war fare
  - D. Guerrilla war fare
57. The Declaration of American Independence was drafted by \_\_\_\_.
- A. Captain Cook
  - B. Admiral Nelson
  - C. George Washington
  - D. Thomas Jefferson
58. Which one of the following appeared as a secular political movement during the English Revolution?
- A. The Levellers
  - C. the Civil action
  - B. The Parliament power
  - D. The New Model Army
59. Regarding the Vienna Congress of 1815, one **is false**.
- A. France was deprived of all the territory conquered by Napoleon.
  - B. It ratified several allied conquests in Europe.
  - C. It was bitterly criticized because it ignored the strongest democratic & nationalistic sentiments of many Europeans.
  - D. The congress failed to put back in power many European kings and princes.
60. According to Social Darwinism of Charles Darwin,
- A. Plants and animals had evolved from their own specific origins.
  - B. Evolution occurred through a process called natural selection.
  - C. The principle of natural selection disfavored the survival of the fittest in the society.
  - D. The organisms best suited to their environment are the ones mostly produce organisms unlike themselves.
61. Napoleon Bonaparte of France was defeated at the battle of \_\_\_\_ in 1815.
- A. Normandy
  - B. Leipzig
  - C. Waterloo
  - D. Elba
62. The advent of the second phase of patriotic resistance was marked by the event of?
- A. Flight of the emperor and his family to Europe
  - B. A triumphal entry of Marshal Pietro Badoglio in to Addis Ababa

- C. The Graziani's massacre of Feb, 1937 in and around Addis Ababa  
 D. Foundation of military organization called the Black Lion
63. Which one of the following events made the Second World War fully a world war?  
 A. The US entry to the war                      C. German implementation of the blitzkrieg war strategy  
 B. Consolidation of Fascist power              D. The German attack on Poland
64. What was the main goal of the so-called Truman doctrine of 1947?  
 A. Bringing about a fast recovery of the post WWII USA economy  
 B. Rebuilding west Europe  
 C. Resisting the spread of Soviet power and Communism  
 D. Building military power of capitalists
65. When did Israel occupy territories of the Golan Heights, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Sinai Peninsula from the Arab countries?    A. 1948    B. 1956    C. 1967    D. 1973
66. Which one of the following came first?  
 A. The discovery of America by Columbus    C. The Glorious Revolution  
 B. The Black Death                                  D. The Muslim conquest of Constantinople
67. As the book entitled "Social Contract" was the work of Rousseau, the book entitled "The Spirit of Law" was that of \_\_\_\_\_.    A. Diderot    B. Voltaire    C. Montesquieu    D. John Lock
68. Which one of the following was under the 2<sup>nd</sup> estate in the Old regime of France?  
 A. The clergy              B. The bourgeois              C. The peasants    D. The nobility
69. Which one of the following was an immediate cause for the French Revolution?  
 A. Maladministration in the old regime    C. Participation in the American War of Independence  
 B. The oppression of the peasants              D. The rebellion of the big bourgeois
70. One of the following gives the meaning of "house of stone".  
 A. Zimbabwe              B. Mwene Mutapa              C. Bantu              D. Khoi-San
71. The French colony Indochina made up of;  
 A. North and South Vietnam              C. adjacent territories of south east Asia  
 B. Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia              D. India and China
72. During the Chinese Civil War between the Kuomintang and the Communist forces, the latter had the advantage of?  
 A. Numerical superiority                                  C. Foreign assistance like US  
 B. Recognition as legal authority in China from Allies    D. Popular support from the peasants
73. Which one of the following is a characteristic feature of Fascism?

- A. Rejection of war as a political instrument and favored diplomacy
  - B. Respect for human rights but not democratic rights
  - C. Extreme nationalism
  - D. Support for the dictatorship of the Proletariat
74. Of the following factors which one played a major role for the defeat and withdrawal of US in Vietnam?
- A. Strong support and challenge from Communist
  - B. Poor military leadership
  - C. Direct participation of USSR and China in the war
  - D. Strong domestic opposition and international pressure
75. What was the central issue in the so called Cold war?
- A. Economic supremacy
  - B. Environment
  - C. Domination of the world
  - D. Ideology
76. The monopolistic slave trade was characterized by;
- A. Oversea robbers & adventures
  - B. Individual merchants' dominancy
  - C. It was a piratic slave trade
  - D. Trade was conducted by slave trading companies.
77. Which region of Africa was called as "Bilad al Sudan" by Arabs?
- A. Southern Africa
  - B. Western Africa
  - C. Sahara region
  - D. Central Africa
78. Which one of the following was the basic cause for the conflict between Christian Kingdom and the Muslim sultanates in Ethiopia and the Horn?
- A. Religious bitterness
  - B. Rivalry of controlling trade routes
  - C. Social bitterness among the Christian & Muslim community.
  - D. political rivalry
79. Which one of the following is the main problem in the study of Ethiopian history?
- A. It is dominated by foreign historians
  - B. It focuses on recent times only
  - C. Sources are inadequate
  - D. it is not taught in all universities of the country
80. Which one of the following events paved the way to the Portuguese control of the New World?
- A. Cabral's discovery of Brazil
  - B. Cortes march to the Aztec
  - C. Hernando de Soto sailed to Florida
  - D. Samuel de Champlain's sail to St. Lawrence River
81. Which one of the following patriots opposed Emperor Haile Selassie after his return exile?
- A. Ras Abebe Aregay, Takala W/Hawryat, Belay Zeleke
  - B. Takala W/Hawryat, Negash Bezabih, Belay Zeleke
  - C. Takala W/Hawryat, Girmame Neway, Ras Desta Damtew

- D. Imiru Haile Sellase, Takala W/Hawryat, Belay Zeleke
82. The major point of difference between Marcus Garvey & W.B. Du Bois on Pan-Africanism was;
- A. On whether or not mixed race people should be included in the struggle
  - B. On whether or not Diaspora blacks deserved compensation for slavery
  - C. On whether or not Diaspora blacks should return to Africa for the respecting of rights
  - D. On whether or not military struggle to realize pan Africanism
83. When and where was the first conference of independent African states held?
- A. 1945 at London
  - B. In 1958 at Accra
  - C. In 1963 at Addis Ababa
  - D. in 1961 at Monrovia
84. The immediate cause that ignited the peasants' rebellion in Gojjam was?
- A. Appointing officials outside from the region
  - B. Collection of overdue arrears
  - C. A decree that required all citizens to have their guns registered
  - D. Income tax proclamation
85. One of the following measures could be said to have destroyed popular support for the Derg regime?
- A. Proclamation of "Ethiopian Socialism"
  - B. Nationalization of rural and urban lands
  - C. Summary execution of reknown officials of Haile Selassie
  - D. War against Somali and Eritrea.
86. Which one of the following is **true** about the Nine Saints?
- A. They were the indigenous Ethiopian Saints.
  - B. They translated the Bible into the Greek.
  - C. The Aksumite Kings used them to promote the expansion of Christianity.
  - D. Before their arrival, Geez maintained as Church language in broad.
87. Which one of the following **is true** about the Islamic schools that emerged between 8<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> centuries?
- A. Some of them agreed on the Quran as the only source of Shari'a.
  - B. They disagreed one with another on analogy as source of law.
  - C. The Maliki school followers are dominant in Syria and Iraq.
  - D. The Shafi'i and Hanafi schools are dominant in Ethiopia.
88. Who was the first Roman Emperor?
- A. Julius Caesar
  - B. Augustus Caesar
  - C. Mark Antony
  - D. Spartacus
89. In which one of the following Councils did Arianism condemned?
- A. Nicaea
  - B. Constantinople
  - C. Ephesian
  - D. Trent
90. Which one of the following is the main factor for the decline of the Aksumite kingdom?
- A. The problem of power succession
  - C. The Muslim Arabs control of the Red Sea.
  - B. The rebellion of the Bejja people.
  - D. The pressure from the Agaw people
91. The main difference between the Monrovia and Casablanca groups was;

- A. Issue of a unified Africa under one government and head of state.
  - B. Issue of African economy and social affairs.
  - C. Issue of structural organization of the OAU.
  - D. Issue of criteria for OAU's head quarter selection.
92. Where did Haile Selassie's regime face an uprising in opposition to land measurement for purpose of taxation? A. Gojjam B. Wollo C. Tigray D. Bale
93. Why Belay Zeleke did opposed Haile Selassie's regime after his restoration from exile?
- A. Poor reward for his patriotic services.
  - B. Absolute backwardness of the province of Gojjam.
  - C. Maladministration and corruption prevailed in his province.
  - D. Refusing his exile to Europe during the Fascist occupation.
94. Which one of the following is the author of the two Amharic nobles *Atse Menelik ena Ethiopia* and *Mengistna Yehizb Astedader*?
- A. Gebre Hiwot Baykedagn
  - C. Afework Gebre Iyesus
  - B. Takele Wolde Hawaryat Tekle Maryam
  - D. Hiruy Wolde Selassie
95. Which one of the following was the last opponent of Teferi Mekonnen to his ascendancy to the political throne? A. Ras Gugsa Araya B. Negus Mikael C. Lij Iyasu D. Ras Gugsa Wolle
96. The Battle of Shire Enda-Selassie is a land mark the insurgency of Tigray Peoples' of Liberation Front (TPLF) against the Derg because of;
- A. It helped the TPLF to establish an alliance with the ANDM and others.
  - B. It marked the change of TPLF's strategy from guerrilla warfare to a conventional war.
  - C. It enhanced the TPLF's military capability through the acquisition of heavy artillery& tanks.
  - D. It enabled the TPLF to acquire a secure base area in western Tigray.
97. The event that forced USA to join WWII in 1941 was;
- A. Japanese attack of Pearl Harbor
  - C. Italy's declaration of war on Britain & France
  - B. Hitler's rapid success on the western front
  - D. Hitler's attack of the USSR
98. Why did Britain & France agreed to scarify Ethiopia to Italy in the so-called Hoare- Laval Agreement?
- A. To fulfill the terms of the Tripartite Agreement.
  - B. To prevent Italy from joining the Nazi Germany.
  - C. To legitimatize Italian share of African territories.
  - D. To compensate for what Italy lost at Adwa.
99. Why does history tend to be mostly about politics?
- A. Politics is the most favorable topic to study.
  - B. Historians are interested in politics than other fields of history.
  - C. Sources that historians used tend to be mostly political in nature.
  - D. Economic and social history is more difficult than political history

100. Who is the Secretary General of the UNO currently?
- A. Ban Ki Moon   B. Antonio Guterres   C. Diallo Telli   D. Moussa Faki