



**LIDETA SUB CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION OFFICE
GRADE 12 HISTORY MODEL EXAMINATIONS
2016E.C/ 2024G.C**

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 100 TIME ALLOWED: - 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS EXAMINATION HISTORY. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2 HOURS. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE (S).

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

HISTORY GRADE 12 MODEL EXAM

1. Which one of the following was not a long term result of the war between the Christian Kingdom and the Muslim Sultanates of Ethiopia?
 - A. Both of them were highly exhausted
 - B. there was economic and cultural intermingling
 - C. Human annihilation and material destruction
 - D. economic progress and absence of foreign intervention
2. Which one of the following is false pertaining to emperor Tewodros II?
 - A. he was not the first emperor who attempted the Unification of the modern state of Ethiopia
 - B. his dream has failed because he used force to implement his ideas of modernization
 - C. the detention of foreigners or lack of support from powerful European countries and the Conflict he entered with the British government finally precipitated his downfall
 - D. the dispute that he entered with the Ethiopian Orthodox Church regarding the number of Priests and deacons and confiscation of Church land added a fuel to his external problem
3. The rulers of Hadiya during the medieval period used the title of
 - A. Abegaz B. Kawo C. Garad D. Amano
4. Which one of the following is false pertaining Islamic religion?
 - A. It introduced forcefully to the Horn of Africa and Ethiopia
 - B. It arose in the 7th century in the Arabian Peninsula
 - C. prophet Mohammed sent some of his followers including his daughter and wives to the Aksumite kingdom
 - D. The muslim refugees were welcomed by Armah Ella Seham
5. Which one of the following country is renamed as Zimbabwe during her independence?
 - A Northern Rhodesia B. Southern Rhodesia D. Nyasaland C. South western Africa
6. Which one of the following European country followed a scorched earth policy in Tanganyika?
 - A. Germany B. Britain C. Portugal D. France
7. The rulers of Muslim Arab Empire immediately after the death of the Prophet were known as
 - A. Abbasids B. Umayyad C. Ottomans D. Caliphates

8. The coin of Maria Theresa Thaler was introduced from Austria to Ethiopia at:
 - A. the end of the 19th century
 - B. the end of the 18th century
 - C. at the first half of the 20th century
 - C. the second of the 13th century
9. Which one of the following Italian states given back to Italy after the defeat of Austria by the Combined forces of France and Piedmont in 1859?
 - A. Lombardi
 - B. Venetia
 - C. the Papal States
 - D. Rome
10. Identify the major medium of exchange during the long distance trade of the 19th century in Ethiopia?
 - A. Amole
 - B. Marea Theresa
 - C. Beads
 - D. Birr
11. Which one of the following is true pertaining /relating to the Balkan crisis which was happened in Southern and South eastern Europe in the late 19th and early 20th century.
 - A. Its Fundamental and immediate causes were unknown
 - B. the Balkan states were fought against the Roman empire
 - C. the Balkan states got material and financial support from Asian countries
 - D. Finally, five independent countries were established
12. One of the following rebellions was organized against the German white settlers in east Africa?
 - A. Mao Mao
 - C. Urabi pasha's rebellion
 - B. Maji Maji rebellion
 - D. Samore Toure
13. Which one of the following Balkan state got its independence as a result of the Balkan wars of 1912-13 was;
 - A. Albania
 - B. Montenegro
 - C. Romania
 - D. Serbia
14. Which one of the following European countries dominated exploration and discoveries during the 15th and 16th centuries?
 - A. Spain and Portuguese
 - C. Germany and Russia
 - B. British and French
 - D. Poland and Italy
15. Which one of the following is false concerning the war which was fought between Turkey and Russia from 1853-56?
 - A. All great powers were allowed to maintain trading ships in the black sea except war ships
 - B. Moldavia and Walachia lost their autonomous principality
 - C. Moldavia and Walachia were to be evacuated by the Russians and to be autonomous principality
 - D. the Danube River was closed to all trading nations' ship except for war ships
16. In 1848, Emperor Tewodros II was defeated by the Egyptian forces at the battle of;
 - A. Debarqi
 - B. Gundet
 - C. Gura
 - D. Segele
17. Which one of the following is not a major factor the political transformation of the Gibe Oromo states from the Gada system in to monarchical system of governance during the early 19th century?

- A. Their contact with the Omotic states which had experienced monarchical system for along period of time
 - B. The frequent wars gave rise to powerful individuals such as the Abba Dulas who became Influential
 - C. The expansion of Oromo in to wide area affected the system which worked very well in small groups
 - D. Their contact with the neighboring Afar and Argoba peoples which had experienced monarchical system of governance for many years forced them to adopt it
18. The two major obstacles of Italy during its Unification were
- A. Holland and Poland
 - B. Iran and Iraq
 - C. France and Austria
 - D. Britain and Russia
19. Which one of the following were not the basic characteristics of the Zemene Mesafint?
- A. Peasants experienced both economic and political privileges
 - B. The Orthodox Church suffered internal division caused by doctrinal variations
 - C. there was no political unity throughout the country
 - D. There was a strong central government and weak region lords rulers
20. Which one of the following is not true pertaining to the ancient Indian civilization?
- A. The people had their own counting, writing, measuring and weighing\
 - B. the Indus Artisans used copper and bronze to make tools, mirrors pots and pans
 - C. The ancient Indian society was hierarchically divided in to different social hierarchy
 - D. The ancient Indian civilization developed between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers
21. Which one of the following did not encouraged explorations and discoveries in Europe during the 15th and 17th centuries?
- A. European interest in long distance trade
 - B. The development of better maps and ships
 - C. The support of Prince Henry of Portugal and Queen Isabella of Spain for Voyages
 - D. The Support of African governments for European explorers and navigators
22. All of the following are taken as the characteristics of British colonial policy in Africa except;
- A. rulers were appointed directly from indigenous peoples
 - B. It was the most easy and most cheapest way of administration
 - C. It did not use African customary law but used British customary law
 - D. the policy was exercised by Frederick Lugard
23. Which one of the following movements resulted for the separation of the protestant religion from the Catholic Church in the early 16th century in Europe
- A. the Reformation
 - B. the Renaissance
 - C. the Counter Reformation
 - D. the Young Italian movement

24. Which one of the following was a factor for the 16th century Oro Population movement?
A. environmental degradation
B. population growth and substantial increase in the number of cattle
C. the desire to expand their religion
D. the desire to control trade route
25. The second half of the 18th century A.D is:
A. 1850-1899 B. 1750-1799 C. 1600-1650
26. Which one of the following European countries had experienced direct rule policy in Africa?
A. Spain B. Britain C. Russia D. France
27. Which one of the following was the major cause of the first Balkan war?
A. to strengthen Ottoman Turkish Empire
B. their disagreement to divide the territory that they acquired from the Roman Empire
C. to full fill the interests of African Nations
D. the Balkan nations desired to acquire colonial territory in Asia and Africa
28. Which one of the following European country came on the side Prussia in the war against Denmark of 1864?
A. France B. Belgium C. Poland D. Austria
29. Which one of the following is true regarding to Emperor Yohannes IV
A. he was more flexible towards religion than politics
B. at the council of Borumeda Yohannesd declared Catholicism as the only official religion of the country religion of
C. Yohannes was bitterly defeated by emperor TaklaGiorgis at the battle of Asam
D. in 1881 Yohannes crowned Adal Tasama as Negus Taklahaymanot of Gojjam and Kaffa
30. Which one of the following is not true pertaining to the American civil war of 1861-65?
A .the war broke out between and Agrarian Southerner and the most industrialized Northern states
B. the election of Abraham Lincoln as a U.S president in 1861 forced 11 southern states to declare secession and war became inevitable between the two antagonistic states
C.the declarations of emancipation proclamation and Homestead law played aparamount victory of the confederates
D. the war was completed by the superiority of the Confederates and the Southerners remained separate
31. Identify the one who was elected as the Unified Italy in 1870?
palace
A. Victor Emanuel C. Czar Nicholas II
B. King William Umberto D. King Kerensky
32. Which one of the following is not true pertaining to Samore Toure of West Africa/
A. he was fought against French colonialism and recalled as the Napoleon of west Africa
B. The Mandinka people provided him with war Chariots

- C. Ultimately Samore Toure was able to defeated French Forces and expelled them from his Empire
- D. finally he was defeated and exiled to Gabon
33. What were the Borana and Barentu in the History of the Oromo People?
- A. Confederacies of clans C. Religious institutions
- B. Two rival groups D. Their political centers
34. Among the gibe Oromo states which one was the earliest to accept Islam
- A. Gumma B. Gera C. Gomma D. Limu Enarya
- 35 . Aksumite and Zagwe rulers shared common elements in all respects, except in;
- A. Religion and religious life C. Political and cultural systems syste
- B. Linguistic identity D. Architectural and Church languages
36. Which one of the following is not pertained with the characteristics of the Renaissance?
- A. the rebirth of learning in Europe
- B. It gave a greater emphasis for culture and religion
- C. It was first emerged in Florence in Italy
- D. It was happened before the industrial revolution
37. One of the following treaties was signed among the Europeans to partition Africa peacefully?
- A. Wuchale treaty C. The tripartite treaty
- B. The liche treaty D. The Berlin treaty
38. Emperor Menelik II had taken one of the following political measures to defend Ethiopian from partition by Europeans
- A. Refrained from writing a letter of ultimatum to Europe
- B. solving problem of power succession immediately
- C. establishing the council of ministers in Ethiopia in 1907
- D. inviting African countries to stand with him against European powers
39. The Hundred year's war (1337-1453) was fought between
- A. British and France C. Belgium and Spain
- B. Russia and Ottoman Turkey D. Portugal and Ottoman Turkey
40. The League of Nations failed to help Ethiopia in 1935 because it's two decisive members, Britain and France were
- A. unable to agree with Italy's claim on walwal
- B. Engaged in the Spanish civil war
- C. Ready to Sacrifice Ethiopian to avoid Italo- Germany alliance

D. Afraid Italian Alignment with African countries

41. The February, 1937 unsuccessful attempt to kill the Italian viceroy of Grazziani in Addis Ababa was carried out by

- A. Dej Fikremariam and Abune Petros C. Mogos Asgedom and Abraham Deboch
B. Dej Abera and Asfawosen Kassa D. Balch Safo and Ras Abebe Aregay

42. The black lion organization during the patriotic movement was led by

- A. Ras Mulugeta Bulli C. Ras Abebe Aregay
B. Dr Alemwork Beyene D. Ras Imiru Haileselassie

43. The right to levy tributes on the owners of rist or peasants and product of their rist land was known as

- A. Gult B. Rist C. Rist Gult D. Gebir

44. The 1960 unsuccessful coup d'état in Ethiopia was led by;

- A. Brigader General Mengistu Neway and Girmame Neway C. Asfawosen
B. Tsige Debu or chief of the police force D. Ras Imiru Haileselassie

45. A patriot, who was appointed as governor of of Gojjam with the title of Dej but unwilling to serve was

- A. Dej Takie C. Belay Zeleke
B. DjTakle W/hawariat D. Amora Wubeneh

46. Among the following one was not an Ethiopian patriot during the second Italian invasion of Ethiopian in 1835?

- A. Ras Mekonnen Weldeleul C. Ras Desta Damtew
B. Dej Balch Safo D. Abdisa Aga

47. During the Italian invasion of Ethiopia in 1935, the overall commander in chief of the Italian and Ethiopian armies respectively were;

- A. General Grazziani and Ras Imiru Haileselassie C. Marshal Debono and Beyene Merid
B. General Baratieri and Atse Menelik II D. General Badoglio and Tafari Benti

48. The Two Italian Policies which has been formulated to ensure Italian aggression against Ethiopia were;

- A. Segregation and discrimination C. Persuasion and subversion
C. Neutrality and Isolation D. Alignment and Hostility

49. Which one of the following was the main reason for the dawn fall of the Zagwe dynasty?

- A. Internal power struggle and opposition from Amhara and Tigray
 - B. Religious conflict and foreign aggression from British
 - C. The decline of internal and external trade and epidemic disease
 - D. Their military alliance with the Christian Europe against the Ottoman tTurkey during the Crusade war
50. The Napoleonic Era was known for
- A. Its suppression of the Catholic Church
 - B. Its reign of terror against the royal family
 - C. conquering large African and American territory for France
 - D. Its struggle to make France supreme in Europe
- 51 Which one of the following is true pertaining to the industrial revolution especially in the aspects of transportation sector
- A. steam power was applied to land transportation in the form of railways
 - B. the Liverpool and Manchester railway was opened/ launched/ in 1830
 - C. the first commercially viable steam engine was constructed by Robert Douglass 1705/1709
 - D. in 1783/84 James Watt made a steam engine which was more powerful and more economical in its use of fuel adapted to operate machinery in factories.
52. Which one of the following early human species had the largest brain?
- A. Homo Erectus
 - B. Homo Habilis
 - C. Homo Sapiens
 - D. Australopithecines
53. Which one of the following was not the characteristics of Early Stone age(lower Paleolithic) in human cultural development?
- A. Made Acheulean tools
 - B. Made the first stone tool
 - C. Contributed Oldwan technology
 - D. Standardized Blade industries
54. Babylon achieved its greatest glory around the 7th century B.C during the period of
- A. Old Babylonian Empire
 - B. New Babylonian Empire
 - C. The Assyrians empire
 - D. Hammurabi's empire
55. Confucianism a secular Philosophy was in ancient
- A. India
 - B. Persia
 - C. China
 - D. Rome
56. In the Punic wars (204-146), Rome destroyed
- A. Sparta
 - B. Mesopotamia
 - C. Carthage
 - D. Persia

57. The first people to accept Christianity in the First Century A.D were
A. The Jews in Palestinian and Syria B. The Romans C .The Greeks D. The Mongols
58. A document or a hand out briefly explain about Aksum written in the 6th century A.D by a Greek traveler Comas Indicoplestes was;
A. The Christian Topography C. The Periplus of the Eritrean Sea
B. In Ethiopian Monuments D. The Ancient inscriptions
59. Which one of the following was considered as the birth place Western or European civilization?
A. Rome B. Greece C. Portugal D. Spain
60. One of the following issues was not included in the Addis Ababa treaty of October 1896?
A. The absolute independence of Ethiopia
B. The boundary delimitation of Ethiopia and Italian colony of Eritrea
C. The Abrogation of Wuchale treaty
D. reservation of All European countries to accept the independence of Ethiopia
61. Which one of the following was the pre- aksumite state that used the political and religious title of South Arabia Mukarib?
A. Addi Seglmeni B. Melazo C. Da'amat D.Yeha
62. Which one of the following is true pertaining to the Crusade war of the 12th century?
A. Europeans finally controlled the Holy land of the Christians
B. It was between the colonial rivals of French and Great Britain
C. Its real cause was religion or to spread their respective religions to the rest of the world
D. It contributed for the development of trade and innovations
63. The formation of modern Ethiopia was began during the reign of Emperor
A. Yohannes IV B.Menelik II C.Haileselassie I D.Tewodros II
64. The battle of Deresge signified the beginning of the new era in Ethiopia, because it marked
A. The Restoration of centralized state C. The End of Fascist rule
B. The End of Zemene Mesafint D. The end of Warasheh dynasty
65. Which one of the following is true about the relationship between state and society in the Ancient time?
A. Society emerged before state
B. State and society emerged at the same time

- C. society is better organized than state
D. state emerged before society
66. In Medieval Europe, the land system that higher lords granted to lower lords was known as
A. Serf B. Feud C. Vassalage D. manor
67. The historical development which marked the beginning of the Dark age in European history was;
A. The fall of the Western Roman Empire
B. The division within the Catholic Church
C. The dawn fall of the Holy Roman Empire
D. the disintegration of the Carolingian empire
68. Which one of the following is the political, religious, social and economic system of the Oromo People?
A. Gada system B. Qualu system C. Waqaffenna D. Aba Sera
69. The first group of the Jesuit Missionaries arrived in Ethiopia during the reign of
A. Fasilades B. Gelawdewos C. Libne dengle D. Susenyos
70. Why Great Britain secretly invited Italy to seize Massawa on February 5, 1885?
A. To avoid Ottoman expansion to the Red sea region
B. She has done this Sabotage in order to avoid French penetration to the area
C. In order to safe guard Ethiopia from possible foreign attacks using Italy as Ethiopia's Protectorate
D. in order to avoid Italian possible alignment with the Powerful Ottoman Empire
71. Which one of the following measures did Emperor Menelik II took in 1907 in order to Resolve the problem of power struggle in the palace?
A. strengthening imperial guards with loyal soldiers
B. requesting the neighboring colonizers to respect Ethiopia's independence
C. Announced Lij Iyasu as heir to the throne
D. establishing the first council of ministers
72. Which one of the following is not pertained with the Uch treaty of March 20, 1878 which was signed between Negus Menelik of Shoa and Emperor Yohannes IV?
A. Yohannes allowed Negus Menelik to administer Wollo besides Shoa
B. Negus Menelik agreed to pay tribute to Emperor Yohannes IV

- C. Negus Menelik agreed to stop independence foreign relation ship
D. Negus Menelik refused or neglected to pay tribute to Emperor Yohannes IV.
73. Identify the one which had no any relationship to the anti -Tewodros propaganda from the Clergy?
- A. Introduction of National salaried army
B. reduction of Church land
C. reduction in the number of priests and deacons
D. death of Bishop Abuna Salama
74. Which one of the following events happened first according to their periodization or chronological order?
- A. the battle of Adwa
B. the opening of Suez Canal
C. the agreement of Berlin conference
D. the battle of Chalenqo
75. One of the following Ethiopian leaders followed Federal approach of governance during the 19th century A.D?
- A. Menelik II B. Tewodros II C. Haileselassie I D. Yohannes IV
76. Article XVII of the Wuchale treaty became a source of conflict and later war between Ethiopia and Italy broke out because
- A. Italy rejected the Amharic Version of the treaty
B. Menelik opposed both versions of the articles
C. Ethiopia rejected the Italian Version of article because it restricted its independence
D. The Amharic Version denied Ethiopia's independence
77. which one of the following region submitted peacefully to Emperor Menelik' Empire during his territorial expansion?
- A. Gibe Oromo states B. Muslim Guraghe C. Kaffa D. Wolayta
78. Identify the one who architected Egyptian aggression of Ethiopia during the 19th century?
- A. Khedive Ismael Pasha C. Mohammed Rauf Pasha
B. Werner Munzinger D. Mohammed Ali

79. One of the following was not a factor for the victory of Ethiopia during the battle of Adwa?
- A. Italian faults of reading maps and misinformation from double agents like Bashawalom
 - B. Lack of coordination among the different Italian Brigades
 - C. the existence of well-armed and trained Ethiopian soldiers
 - D. The moral support rendered by women's and clergies
80. The Dogali victory of 1887 could be taken as
- A. the first Ethiopian victory over the Mahdists
 - B. the strong Egyptian resistance against British
 - C. the Ethiopian success of establishing good friendship with Italy
 - D. the first Ethiopian victory over the Italian imperialism
81. Which one of the following was not Menelik's objective to expand him to various regions of Ethiopia during the second half of the 20th century?
- A. to strengthen his imperial power
 - B. to create a fertile area for European colonialist
 - C. to resist the great famine in Ethiopia
 - D to protect European Imperialists to seize the Ethiopian region
82. Which one of the following is true pertaining to the Saati confrontation between Ethiopia and Italy in 1888?
- A there was no an actual war between the two
 - B. the Ethiopian force was led by Ras Alula Engda
 - C. the Italian force completely a annihilated or ambushed
 - D. the Ethiopian force was defeated by the Italians
83. Which one of the following is wrongly matched?
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Guramba-Dej Goshu | C. Gorgora Bchen Ras Mariye |
| B. Deresge-Ras Wube | D. Ayshal-RasAli II |
84. The only Ethiopian provinces to be given autonomous right by Emperor Haileselesie I was
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| A. Tigray | B. Gojjam | C. Wollo | D. Arsi |
|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
85. One of the following historical developments did not play a significant role in the period of Diarchy (dual) rule in the history of the country?
- A. the establishment of the crown council
 - B. the emergence of a political group known as Mehal Sefari

- C. the reorganization of the council of minsters
 - D. the consolidation of Ethiopian foreign ministers
86. Which one of the following is not related with the contribution of the ancient Persians?
- A. It was the Largest Empire in the world
 - B. governance, religious and postal services
 - C. they developed the writing system of Cuneiform
 - D. Cyrus the Great was the founder of the first Persian Empire
87. The battle of Segele resulted in
- A. the political supremacy of the Shoan nobility
 - B. the restoration of Lij Iyasu to power
 - C. the defeat of the Shoan forces by Ras Michael
 - D. the return of Ethiopia to the period of the Zemene Mesafint
88. One of the following issues was not achieved by the 1931 Ethiopian constitution?
- A. unlimited power of the monarch
 - B. extensive civil rights to the Ethiopian people
 - C. economic privilege of the nobility
 - D. establishment of Ethiopian parliament
89. Identify the one which precipitated or taken as the immediate cause of the second phase of Patriotic struggle in Ethiopia against Italy.
- A. the Wuchale treaty
 - B. the battle of Adwa
 - C. the Unsuccessful attempt to kill Grazziani by the two young Ethiopians
 - D. British military intervention in the liberation struggle of Ethiopia
90. Identify the British military forces or operation that liberated Addis Ababa first on April 6, 1941?
- A. the forces who came Via Red sea led by General Platt
 - B. the forces who came Via Sudan led by Haileselassie I, Charles Wingate and Daniel Sanford
 - C. the forces who came Via Red sea led by General Montgomery
 - D. the forces who came Via Kenya led by Cunningham

91. Who was the first Viceroy of Benoto Mussolini in his East African Empire?
- A. Pietro Badoglio C. Amedio Umberto d'Aosta, the Duke of Aosta
B. Adolfo of Grazziani D. Emilio de Bono
92. Which one of the following **is not** pertained with the First British- Ethiopian agreement of January 1942?
- A. the Ethiopian army was to be trained by the British military army
B. the British ministers enjoyed a privilege over the other diplomatic representatives
C. the British East African shilling was made the official Monetary Unit
D. the British allowed Ethiopia to use the Addis Ababa railway
93. Among the following agreements, one **is not** included under the Point Four agreement of Ethiopia and America that was signed on may, 1952
- A. In the areas of Locust management C. Public administration training
B. Agricultural and public health education D. Introducing Apartheid rule Ethiopia
94. Which one of the following was not the leading agricultural export items of Ethiopia in the 1960s and 1970s
- A. Coffee B. Oil Seeds C. Hides and Skins D. Palm Oil
95. All of the following were the primary beneficiaries of the Truman Doctrine that was introduced in 1947 except;
- A. Greece B. Portugal C. Middle East D. Turkey
96. Identify the number of Jewish citizens who were killed during the Jewish Holocaust of the II WW by Adolf Hitler of Germany.
- A. 6 million B. 20 million C. 2 million D. 1 million
97. Which organ of the UN charged to maintain peace and security among countries or all over the World?
- A. The General Assembly C. The Security Council
B. The Trusteeship Council D. By the international Court of Justice
98. Which one of the following **is not** categorized under the Casablanca Group?
- A. Nigeria B. Ghana C. Guinea D. Morocco
99. Identify the one which **is not** categorized under the Monrovia Group?
- A. Ethiopia B. Nigeria C. Liberia D. Mali

100. Which one of the following **is not** the Principal institution of the OAU?

- A. The Assembly of the Head of state and Head of Government
- B. The Council of Ministers
- C. The General Secretary
- D. The World Bank

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