



History Assignment Task II:

Name:.....Class:.....ID:.....

School:.....Date:.....

1. Which one of the following communities is **NOT** among the Cushitic ethnic group?
 - a) Gabra
 - b) Oromo
 - c) Somalis
 - d) Nilotes
2. The word "**SOMALI**" is closely related to the life of:
 - a) Pastoralists
 - b) Vegetarians
 - c) Farmers
 - d) None of the above
3. The ancient Egyptians knew the Somali territory as the:
 - a) Land of spice
 - b) Land of idols
 - c) Land of punt
 - d) All are correct
4. All of the following are the duties of WADAADS in the Somali society **EXCEPT**:
 - a) Marriage affairs
 - b) Mediating between conflicting groups
 - c) Fighting and defending their clans
 - d) Teaching the young the Qur`an
5. The act of chasing and killing animals is called:
 - a) Gathering
 - b) Hunting
 - c) Pastoralism
 - d) Agriculture
6. The original centre of the Muslim emirates of Adal and Ifat was:
 - a) Berbera
 - b) Hargeisa
 - c) Zeila
 - d) Lasqoray
7. How Islam was accepted in Somaliland?
 - a) By war
 - b) By political way
 - c) By peaceful means
 - d) By spear and arrow
8. The African traditional economy can be categorized into:
 - a) Nomadic, slavery and barter trade
 - b) Industrialized, hunting and gathering
 - c) Nomadic, sedentary and commercial hunting and gathering
 - d) Nomadic, sedentary and commercial economy
9. The nomadic hunter-gatherers lived in the scrubland because:
 - A. There were few wild animals and plants
 - B. There were plenty of wild animals and plants
 - C. There were no wild plants and animals
 - D. None of the above is correct
10. Which of the following communities is NOT among the Africans who practiced commercial hunting and gathering?
 - a) Hatza
 - b) Chokwe
 - c) Ovimbundu
 - d) Nyamwezi
11. The art of keeping livestock only or with farming is commonly called:
 - a) Agro-pastoralism
 - b) Farming
 - c) Pastoralism
 - d) Hunting
12. The specialist groups who were involved in hunting and gathering were:
 - a) Young men below the age of 14
 - b) Old men above the age of 45
 - c) Retired men at the age of 60
 - d) Mature men above the age of 18
13. Hunting and gathering techniques depended on the:
 - a) Size of the animal
 - b) Mass of the animal needed
 - c) Skin of the animal
 - d) All of them were needed
14. Spears and arrows were used to hunt:
 - a) Larger animals
 - b) Fatter animals
 - c) Thinner animals
 - d) Smaller animals
15. Where did the Neur people live?

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- a) Along the Nile River
b) Along the Zambezi River
- c) Along the Red Sea
d) Along the Rift Valley
16. The process of making baskets and other objects by weaving together thin strips of wood is known as:
a) Pottery
b) Basketry
c) Woodwork
d) Leatherwork
17. Why ancient Africans hunted and gathered?
a) To get food from the wild animals and plants
b) To get animal skins
c) For luxury purposes
d) A and B are correct
18. The Egyptians used **Shadoof method** to irrigate their land. This involved:
a) Lifting water from the canals to the river
b) Lifting water from the river to the canals
c) Lifting of water from the canals to the farms
d) Lifting fruits from the farms
19. Shifting cultivation may be defined as:
a) Period working on land
b) Period weeding of land
c) Period of harvesting crops
d) Period of irrigating farms
20. Farming techniques used by ancient Africans included:
a) Crop rotation
b) Mixed cropping
c) Slash and burn
d) All of the above
21. Which of the following minerals was **NOT** found in Africa?
a) Salt
b) Iron
c) Aluminium
d) Gold
22. What is fishing?
a) Catching lions for food
b) Keeping livestock for commerce
c) Catching birds for decoration purpose
d) Catching fish for food
23. Trade in Africa was either..... or.....:
a) International, global
b) International, regional
c) Traditional, modern
d) Old, new
24. The term "**Civilization**" comes from a..... which means.....:
a) Greek / water
b) Arabic / village
c) Latin / city
d) Somali / food
25. Skilled workers who make goods by hands are called:
a) Artifacts
b) Administrators
c) Arabs
d) Artisans
26. Early civilizations developed around the rivers because:
a) Water is necessary for survival
b) Rivers carry fresh water for drinking and watering livestock
c) Communication
d) All of the above
27. The development of new skills in a specific kind of work is called:
a) Specialization
b) Industrialization
c) Urbanization
d) Colonization
28. All of the following valleys are early river valley civilizations **EXCEPT**:
a) Nile River Valley
b) Indus River Valley
c) Yellow River Valley
d) Rift Valley
29. A trade in which camels are used as vehicles with a long distance of travelling together is called:
a) Barter trade
b) Online trade
c) Caravan trade
d) Interchanging trade
30. Money or property that a husband must pay to his wife`s family when they`re getting married is known as:
a) Interest
b) Dowry
c) Duty
d) Tax
31. The people who share common language, religion and culture are called:
a) Homogenous
b) Heterogenous
c) Neighbours
d) None of the above
32. Sedentary pastoralism involves:
a) Keeping large number of animals
b) Movement with livestock in search of pasture and water
c) Keeping few number of animals and practicing agriculture with permanent settlement
d) All are correct

33. The birthplaces of the first civilizations were:
 a) Villages c) Cities
 b) Districts d) Countries
34. The discovery of fire and the need to cook and store food led to:
 a) Invention of dangerous weapons c) Invention of modern electronics
 b) Invention of pots d) Invention of textiles
35. Why are rivers excellent for irrigation?
 a) Rivers are always dirty c) Rivers don't support farming
 b) Rivers are always stagnant d) Rivers are always moving and refilled
36. The foreign crops cultivated in Africa were included:
 a) Tobacco c) Sweet potatoes
 b) Sorghum d) Kola nuts
37. Crops borrowed from Asia and America which grew in Africa were called:
 a) Indigenous crops c) Cash crops
 b) Foreign crops d) International crops
38. The ancient Greek historian which said "**Egypt is the gift of Nile River**" was:
 a) Ferdinand Magellan c) Alexander I
 b) Galileo d) Herodotus
39. All of the following characteristics of civilization **EXCEPT**:
 a) advanced history c) specialized workers
 b) advanced technology d) different institutions
40. A period of ten years is called:
 a) century c) year
 b) millennium d) decade
41. A block of 100 years is called:
 a) millennium c) century
 b) decade d) none of the above
42. A form of government in which individual states of the country have control over their affairs is called:
 a) Federal c) Republican
 b) Monarchical d) All of the above
43. The term which related to all the animals and their products is:
 a) Flora c) Lamina
 b) Fauna d) Livestock
44. The head of the department of justice is called:
 a) Prime minister c) Vice-president
 b) President d) Attorney general
45. An area of land surrounded by water on three sides is:
 a) Peninsula c) Island
 b) Gulf d) Lake
46. Moving animals to different places in different seasons in search of water and pasture is known as:
 a) Sedentary pastoralism c) Transhumance pastoralism
 b) Commercial pastoralism d) All are correct
47. The blood compensation of a man in Somali culture is:
 a) 50 camels c) 20 camels
 b) 80 camels d) 100 camels
48. Which of the following meanings is for the term "**SOMALI**"?
 a) Watering place c) Living on meat
 b) Land between the two rivers d) A and C
49. The study of activities and events of human beings in the past is referred to as:
 a) Geography c) History
 b) Civic d) Physics
50. The African history before the European colonization is referred to as:
 a) Post-colonial history c) Unforgettable history
 b) Pre-colonial history d) The age of stone

Good luck!