ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION BUREAU
GRADE 12 HISTORY MODEL EXAMINATIONS
MESEKEREM 2015/ SEPTEMBER 2022

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 100, TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **HISTORY** EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS OUT OF WHICH BOTH SIGHTED (NON-VISUALLY IMPIRED) AND VISUALLY IMPIRED REQUIRED TO ATTEMPT QUESTIONS 1-100.

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET. USE ONLY PENCILE TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS.YOUR ANSWER MARKS SHOULD BE HEAVEY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETLLY INCLUDING ANSWERS YOU HAVE CHANGED FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU WILL BE 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 ATTEMT 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

1. The event that changed the way of historical studies in Ethiopian in 1960's was?
   A. The establishment of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies (IES)
   B. The arrival of European missionaries to Ethiopia
   C. The development of long-distance trade
   D. The Ages of explorations and discoveries
2. The ancient European Periodization began with:-
   A. The time of the rise of Roman civilization in 2000 BC
   B. The rise of the Phoenician civilization in 1000 B.C
   C. The time of the rise of Greece civilization in 2500 BC
   D. The of the decline of Roman Civilization in 5th C AD
3. Is the idea that the universe began as just a single point, then expanded and stretched to grow as large as it is right now is…
   A. The Creationist Theory
   B. The Big Bang Theory
   C. Scientific or Evolutionary theory
   D. The theory of Darwinism
4. The two African Apes Gorilla's and Chimpanzees areclassified as a member of a different zoological family from humans and which is often called…….
   A. Pongidae C.Neanderthalensis
   B. Australopithecine D. Hominids
5. The Species of Australopithecines that was discovered by Paleoanthropologists form South Africa was...
   A. Australopithecus Anamnesis C. Australopithecus Aetheopicus
   B. Australopithecus Afarensis D. Australopithecus Africanus
6. The Ethiopian Paleoanthropologist who got involvement in the discovery of Lucy was
   A. Zeresenay Alemseged C. Bahiru Zewude
   B. Berhane Asfaw D. Yohannes Haile Selassie
7. The first human being to master the use of fire around 1.5 million years ago was
   A. Homo Habilis C. Homo Erectus
   B. Homo Sapiens D. Archaic Homo Sapiens
8. The Religion that ranked as**2nd Monotheistic** religion next to Judaism in ancient time was
   A. Buddhism C. Hinduism
   B. Zoroastrianism D. Aryanism

9. According to the most of scholar'sargument, the **first scientific** historian was ...
   A. Aristotle
   B. Herodotus
   C. Thucydides
   D. Eratosthenes
10. One of the following is **True** about for the decline of the ancient Greek
   A. The outbreak of Peloponnesian war between Athens and Sparta
   B. The war and conquest by the Assyrians
   C. The war with Carthage and the loss of Mediterranean trade
   D. The war and conquest by the Romans in 146 B.C
11. One of the following is **incorrect** statement about the Confucian philosophy?
   A. It teaches about the Morality, ethics and well-ordered society
   B. The Confucian philosophy was later Organized by Mencius
   C. Confucius wrote the book called Analects by his own.
   D. Confucius accepted about the existence of Heaven, but based his idea on human reason.
12. Of the following, one is **NOT** true about the ancient Indian civilization.
   A. According to Hindu, salvation was achieved through attaining the pleasure of the material world
   B. Now we call the Arabic numerals were first developed in India
   C. One of the common concept of Hinduism and Buddhism was the reincarnation of the life
   D. Its decline was caused by environmental degradation.
13. The civilized states had all of the following characteristics, Except.
   A. The existence of cities with literacy
   B. The known or famous kings with extra palaces
   C. Developed technology like architecture
   D. Well-developed religion or secular philosophy
14. Of the following, one is **NOT** correct about the rise of ancient states.
   A. The earliest state of the World emerged some 6000 years ago.
   B. State formation took place before the beginning of Art of Writing
   C. The origin of state is closely linked with the beginning of Cultivation of Crops
   D. The origin of state is closely linked with the beginning of surplus production
15. The origin of Marathon race is commonly traced back to
   A. The Peloponnesian war, 431-404 BC
   B. The Greco-Assyrian war
   C. The Greco-Roman war 146 B.C
   D. The Greco-Persian war 490 B.C

16. Of the following, one is **NOT** the achievement of the Roman Civilization?
    A. Its Civil and military road, bridge (engineering)
    B. The modern Latin Alphabet (writing system)
    C. The comic and tragic comedies and dramas
    D. Literature, poetry and drama etc…
17. One of the following is **NOT** true about the European Middle Ages
    A. In the 3rd c A.D, the Barbarians had had crossed to the Roman territories
    B. The Hans and Magyars invaded the Eastern Roman empire
    C. The Barbarians had established strong trade and government in the Roman territory.
    D. Feudalism was loosely organized system of rule in the Medieval Europe
18. Of the following one is **NOT** true about the Byzantine empire
    A. After the death of Emperor Constantine, the Roman Empire was divided in to the West and Eastern Roman empire.
    B. The Byzantine emperors were supreme in church and the state affairs.
    C. The Greek classic formed the basics of the Byzantine empire
    D. The Eastern Roman empire had developed a civilization that was more Greek than Latin.
19. The Rapid success of the Muslims Arabs was due to the all of the following factors, **<u>except</u>.**
    A. The financial and the military exhaustion of both Byzantine & Persians
    B. The Persian elites made an agreement with the Arabs to help the Arabs
    C. The Byzantines were hated by their subjects due their heavy taxation.
    D. The Persians were weakened by the dynastic wars before the Arabs conquest.
20. All are correct combination, **<u>Except.</u>**
    A. Maliki school → North Africa, Muslin Spain
    B. Shafi Madhhab school →western and central Sudan
    C. Hanafi school →Turkey, Syria, Iraq, central Asia
    D. Hanbali school→kingdom of the South Arabia.
21. One of the following is ***FALSE*** about the military feudalism in the Medieval pd.
    A. The king was at top of the feudal military organization
    B. Below the king, there was a powerful lords, few in number
    C. Blew the powerful lords, there were a lesser lords, numerous in number.
    D. The bulk of the feudal army were the powerful nobles

22. All One of the following theories are correct about the Emergence of State, ***Except***
    A. Religion theory
    B. Theory of Trade
    C. Devine right theory
    D. Theory of Government
23. In the Late Medieval period, Towns and cities served as center of different economic and Social activities, **Except**.
    A. Center for manufactured goods
    B. Center of administration for the feudal Lords
    C. Centers of churches and monasteries.
    D. Centers for the Vassalage system
24. Of the following, one is **NOT** among the characteristics of capitalism in its early stage.
    A. Land is absolute private property (able to bought and sold)
    B. Legal inequalities with special privileges among peoples
    C. Lending money at interest "market economy"
    D. Labour is free in order to work for money wages.
25. One of the following is **NOT** the results of the Crusades
    A. It kept all Europe in tumult for two centuries
    B. It introduced fabrics, spices, and perfumes from the Middle East to Europe.
    C. Crusaders accomplished their main objectives of capturing the Holy Land.
    D. The Europeans learned to build better ships and accurate maps.
26. One of the following is **NOT** the shared common values of Christians and Muslims in Ethiopia?
    A. Willingness to defend their own country
    B. Preaching Quran in the Church and Bible in the Mosque
    C. Respect for the elders and hospitality
    D. Faithfulness and Modesty
27. Of the following one is **NOT** true about Language of Africa?
    A. Certain Languages shared common origin or proto-languages
    B. The largest number of peoples of Africa are the speakers of Niger-Congo
    C. Khoi-San speakers are found in the southern parts of Africa.
    D. Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa is inhabited by the speakers of Afro-Asiatic.

28. Which one of the following is the **major factor** for the downfall of Axum?
    A. The conquest of the by the Persians
    B. The loss of Read sea trade in the early 8th C A.D
    C. The rebellion of Beja pastoralist Peoples
    D. The opposition from the Agaw
29. One of the following is **NOT** the conditions of the late middle Ages the favored the growth of the Royal power.
    A. Kings made unity possible
    B. Peoples willingly supported the man who could preserve law and Order.
    C. The development of new ideas like liberalism
    D. The new method of war-fare
30. All of the following characterizes Renaissance, **Except.**
    A. The religious transformation (from idol worship to accepting Christianity)
    B. A series of cultural and literary mov.t of 14th-16th c.
    C. Support of freedom and questioning mind
    D. Rediscovery of Greco-Roman Literature and Art.
31. Which one of the following is **Incorrect** statement
    A. Ferdinand Magellan was credited for his first circumnavigated the Word.
    B. The European interest in Geographical knowledge was one of the basic reasons for the explorations and discoveries.
    C. Bartholomew Dias had discovered the Cape of Good-hope in1488
    D. The Portuguese explorer Vasco da-Gama had sailed the new World/America.
32. All of the following are the points of Criticism by protestants against Catholics, **Except**.
    A. Bible is the final Supreme over Monks and Popes
    B. Corruptions and immorality of the church officials
    C. Church Supremacy over civil authority
    D. Church and its tax exemptions
33. All are the main achievements of King Henry II of England, **Except.**
    A. He was the builder of English gov.t and Law.
    B. He introduced the jury and trial by jury was (of Charges and crimes)
    C. He reasserted the decentralized power of his grandfather, Henry I
    D. He was credited with establishing the Royal Navy, encouraging shipbuilding

34. All are the manifestations of English Golden age under the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, **Except.**
   A. Re-establishment Protestantism in England;
   B. Defeated the Spanish Armada in 1588;
   C. Instability inside her previously divided country
   D. Created an environment where the arts flourished.
35. Which European nation was the **first** to establish trade relations with Asians?
   A. Portugal C. Dutch
   B. England D. Spain
36. One of the following is **TRUE** about the **Legend** of Queen Sheba and king Solomon of Israel?
   A. The story justified Queen Sheba was the Queen of Axum/ Ethiopia
   B. The story was told to Ethiopians by the European Christians
   C. It is a part of History, since Menelik I was the real Son of Solomon
   D. The story lacked any proof by historiographers
37. All of the following won the ***immediate*** attention of the restored Christian kings in 1270s, **Except.**
   A. Securing or consolidating the power of the Christian highland kingdom
   B. The kingdoms relation with the neighboring states and peoples
   C. The desire to conquer the neighboring states and peoples
   D. The further expansion of the Orthodox Christianity
38. Of the following, one is **NOT** the main effects of Zemene Mesafint?
   A. Declined agricultural production
   B. Promotion of the development of traditional crafts
   C. Reduced sense of nationalism
   D. Brought about the backwardness of the country
39. One of the following did **NOT** characterize the history of Ethiopia after the battle of Woyna-Dega in **1543**:
   A. The raids from Adal did not cease immediately
   B. The population movements of Afars and Somali greatly affected Ethiopian region and the Horn of Africa.
   C. The Oromo population movement affected the frontier of the kingdom
   D. Ottoman Turkey encroached along the Red Sea Coast regions threatened the sovereignty of the kingdom.

40. The ritual and political centers of the Oromo was particularly was
   A. Haroo Walabu
   B. Tulu Walal
   C. Tulu Qurqur
   D. Madda Walaabu in Bale.
41. All of the following characterizes the Gada system, **Except**
   A. The existence of political hierarchy under powerful Motis or kings
   B. An arrangement of social categories usually called Grades
   C. An arrangement of men in to groups usually called parties or "sets"
   D. An arrangement of ideas, principles, and rules
42. One of the following is **WRONGLY** paired
   A. Sabra Kussa →Michael was defeated by forces of Gojjam, Wollo etc.
   B. Gorgora Bichen → Kassa defeated four vassals of Wube and Ali
   C. Dabra Tabor → Kassa defeated Ras Ali of Yejju
   D. May Aslamy → Yejju won the Tigrian Challenge
43. All of the following is **NOT** the achievements of king Fasillades (1632-1667).
   A. Founded Gondar as the permanent capital
   B. Segregated Muslims and Falasha's from the Christians
   C. Built a swimming pool in Gondar.
   D. Made Gondar the political, economic (trade) and cultural Cent
44. The growth of capitalism and democracy in Europe and North America was the result of all, **Except**!
   A. The Renaissance, the Age of rediscovery
   B. English Revolution (1640-161689)
   C. French revolutions (1789 – 1795)
   D. The Enlightenment, the Age of Reasoning
45. One of the following is the **negative** effects of Industrial Revolution
   A. Expansion of world trade
   B. Industrial capitalism
   C. Science and research stimulated
   D. The expansion of the colonial empires
46. One of the following is **NOT** the Legacy of Napoleon Bonaparte
   A. Laws called "the code of Napoleon"
   B. Religious freedom and complete freedom to worship.
   C. Establishment of constitutional monarchy
   D. Modern military academies and universities

47. Among the following, one is **NOT** the political causes for the Frech Revolution
   A. Tax exemption of clergy and the nobility, the privileged groups
   B. An absolute monarchism and oppressive rule
   C. Election of ministers on the basis of noble birth or favoritism
   D. Corruption and maladministration
48. The serious conflict between the monarchy and the parliament broke out during King Charles I (1625 1649), was due to all, **Except**!
   A. The "Magna Carat" or the traditional law
   B. The Finance (Money)
   C. The religion and Worship
   D. The Foreign policy
49. The Arabic term "**Bila'd al-Sudan**" is equivalent to
   A. The country of "Black Slaves" resides
   B. The Country of the colonial Askaris lived
   C. The "country of the blacks"
   D. The country of the Ottoman mercenaries lived
50. One of the following is **NOT** the consequences of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade.
   A. It ruined the traditional crafts of the continent
   B. The ethnic fractionalization, weakened states and Depopulation
   C. It increased the Economic incentives for warlords or kings
   D. It decreased absolutism in pre-colonial West Africa.
51. Among the following one is **incorrect** statement
   A. The kingdom of Keffa adopted Christianity introduced from Enarya.
   B. The tax collectors of Kaffa were called Tatos
   C. The founder of this kingdom of Wolayta was Motalami
   D. The kingdom of Sheka had close economic, political relation with Keffa
52. One of the following State was founded by the well-known Oromo chief, Bakare Godana in 1840.
   A. State of Leqa Qellam
   B. State of Limu –Enarya
   C. State of Leqa Naqamte
   D. State of Gomma
53. Of the following, one is **NOT** the responsibility of the Negadras were:
   A. Fixing the day of departure
   B. Paying provision taxes at customs
   C. Settling disputes among merchants
   D. Packing goods for mobilization

54. One of the following is **wrong** about Italian Unification
   A. The congress of Vienna in 1815, had negative effect
   B. The presence of foreign powers like France and Austria aroused national feelings
   C. Giuseppe Mazzini (1805-1872) organized the young Italy movement
   D. The kingdom of Venetia and Lombardy were the nucleus for the unification
55. Of the following one is **NOT** the hindering factor for the unification of Germany.
   A. Economic disagreements between agrarian South and Industrial North
   B. The presence of foreign powers like Austria
   C. Religious dissension between the protestant north east and catholic south.
   D. Political difference between the autocratic north and more liberal south
56. One is **NOT** the Major effects of the American civil war
   A. Politically the unionist was preserved
   B. Slavery was continued in south until the end of 19th c
   C. High military causalities
   D. Capitalism expanded in the USA very rapidly
57. One is **NOT** the Factor for the failures of African resistance
   A. Lack of braveness and enthusiastic spirit to struggle
   B. Lack of unity and cooperation among the Africans
   C. Africans huge variety of language and cultures discouraged unity.
   D. Europeans signed deceptive treaties with Africans
58. One of the following is **incorrect** about the challenges of Tewodros II.
   A. The legacies of the Zemene Mesafint did not died outand thus challenged him.
   B. Local dynasties did not want to lose their traditional political autonomy
   C. He was succeeded by his reforms like manufacturing modern guns
   D. British military expedition led by Sir General Robert Napier resulted in final below to his reign.
59. One of the following is **TRUE** about the policies of Yohannes VI.
   A. He persisted with the use of force for building imperial authority
   B. He recognized the local hereditary chiefs without any precondition
   C. He used Political marriages aimed binding the two dynasties of Shoa and Tigray.
   D. His foreign policy lacked foundational plan to defend the sovereignty and solidarity of Ethiopia.

60. One of the following is **NOT** among the major causes of the WWI (1914-1918).
   A. Imperialism
   B. Colonialism
   C. Liberalism
   D. Nationalism
61. Of the following, one is **incorrec**t about the effects of the First World War.
   A. The disintegration of the major European dynasties
   B. The treaty of Versailles signed between Germany and Axis powers
   C. Germany forced to pay a financial compensation called reparations
   D. The Treaty of Saint was signed between the Allied and Austria
62. One of the following is **TRUE** statement
   A. The first phase of Menelik's territorial expansion was motivated by the need to create a buffer zone b/n adjacent colonial powers and Ethiopia.
   B. One of the regions which was submitted peacefully to Menelik was Harar under Emir Abdullahi.
   C. One of the factors that accelerated the Menelik's territorial expansion was the Liche agreement
   D. The kingdom of Kaffa was ruled by the rulers who used the title Kawo.
63. Of the following, one is incorrect statement
   A. On Feb 1885, British invited the Italy to the Port of Massawa, aimed at checking/stopping the French expansion in the Horn/East Africa.
   B. Emperor Yohannes had a long-range engagement to fought with Italians at Satti, but postponed
   C. The major of objective of 1883 treaty b/n Menelik and Italians was strengthening the Assab-Shoan trade.
   D. The mission of Gerald portal was more successful by settling the crisis b/n Italy and Ethiopia.
64. One of the following is **NOT** the factor for success of the Ethiopian Victory over Italians at Adwa.
   A. Misleading maps and information by Ethiopians
   B. Moral support rendered by Clergy, Women and others
   C. The proper geographical knowledge by Italians
   D. Poor leading and lack of co-ordination by Italians
65. The battle of Sarwuha 1887, was fought b/n.
   A. Emperor Yohannes and Egyptians
   B. Negus T/Haymanot and Mahdists
   C. King Menelik and Italians
   D. Negus T/Haymanot and Italians

66. One of the following is not the reason for the failure of the policy of Tewodros.
   A. The opposition from the regional lords
   B. His redistribution of the church Lands
   C. His alliance with the foreigners to suppress the peasant rebellion
   D. Ineffectiveness of the European missionaries to manufacture Mortars
67. One of the following concepts is **differen**t from the others?
   A. Fascism in Germany, Italy and Japan
   B. The formation of military alliance called Allied and Axis
   C. The international economic crisis called Great depression in 1930s
   D. The German invasion over Poland Sep,1-1939
68. Why did the League of Nation failed to give the Just solution for the Italo-Ethiopian crisis of 1930s?, Because
   A. They feared Ethiopia might bound itself with Axis powers
   B. They feared Italy's military superiority against themselves
   C. They themselves were imperialists and colonizers
   D. They were not interested by Ethiopia's membership in League of Nation
69. One of the following is **NOT** the collaborator of Italians against emperor Haile Selassie
   A. Ras Hailu of Gojjam
   B. Dej. Ayalew Biru of Semen
   C. Dej. Balcha Safo
   D. Abba Jobir of Jimma
70. one of the following is the Center of Italian East Africa?
   A. Asmera
   B. Addis Ababa
   C. Gondar
   D. Harar
71. One of the following is the designed Viceroy of Emperor Haile Selassie, who was at exile in London (1936-1941)
   A. Ras Mulugeta Yigezu.
   B. Ras Hailu Kassa
   C. Ras Imiru Haile Selassie
   D. Ras Seyum Mengesha
72. One of the following is **NOT** the effects of WWII.
   A. It hastened the process of decolonization of Africa.
   B. The ideological war called Cold war b/n U.S.A and U.S.S.R
   C. The formation of U.N.O, the leading World Organization
   D. The formation of the League of Nation

73. The student's movements came up with the slogan
   A. "Factories for all"
   B. "Freedom to all"
   C. "Land to Tiller"
   D. "Equality to all"
74. One of the following **didn't** characterizes the Apartheid rule in South Africa
   A. It was led by a party made up of extreme white racist groups.
   B. It promoted a policy of discrimination and social segregation
   C. It gave less focus on the religion and isolation of worship
   D. It is the domination of the majority blacks by the minority whites
75. One of the following is considered to be the **TRUE** father of Pan-Africanism
   A. Edward Hlilmot Blyden (1832-1912)
   B. Burkhardt Du Bois (1869-1963)
   C. Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana
   D. Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya
76. One of the following party was served as bridges between the party, the state and the people **since 1984**
   A. Workers Party of Ethiopia (WPE)
   B. Commission for organizing the party of the working people of Ethiopia (COPWE)
   C. Provisional Office for Mass Organization and Affaires (FOMOA)
   D. Provisional Military Administrative Council (PMAC)
77. Lieutenant General Colonel Mengistu Hailemariam assumed all key posts, **Except!**
   A. He was the president and the head of the PDRE
   B. He was the head of the Workers Party of Ethiopia (WPE)
   C. The commander in –chief of the Armed forces
   D. He was the head Ethiopian people's Revolutionary Democratic front (EPRP)
78. In the post liberation period, the group that were originally organized **by Ex-France** colonies was
   A. Brazzaville Group
   B. Monrovia Group
   C. Casablanca Group.
   D. San-Salvador Group
79. One is **NOT**, among the Problems of Independent African states and the OAU
   A. Ethnic oppression and conflicts within African states
   B. The experience of frequent wars and military coups.
   C. The economic dependent on the industrialized countries.
   D. Low level of brain-drain refugees

80. The consolidation of Autocracy consisted of all of the following measures, **Except!**
   A. Making inclusive or multi-party system in the country
   B. The establishment an advisory body known as the crown council
   C. Reorganizing and structuring of the army
   D. Provisions for human right like, Freedom of speech and press
81. One of the following is the reason for the **failure** of the 1960's coup d'état
   A. Lack of the proper co-ordination between Mengistu and Germame Neway
   B. The refusal of Asfa Wossen, to accept the position as head of state
   C. Lack of proper co-ordination and the failure to involve the army
   D. Inefficiency of the General Tsige Debu, Chief of the police
82. One of the following is the **Primary Concern** for the students during their struggle against the imperial regime?
   A. Improvement in education facilities and services
   B. The right to form their union freely and civil rights
   C. The Freedom of the party organization and speech
   D. The freedom of the masses and development of their nation
83. The **immediate** cause of the Gojjam peasant rebellion was
   A. Increasing land tax, the process of privatization
   B. The expansion of commercial farms which resulted in eviction of peasant
   C. The oppressive feudal exploitation and corrupt-administration.
   D. The introduction of a new agricultural income tax
84. The term ***Jabaha*** is stands for
   A. The Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF)
   B. The Tigray people's Liberation Front (TPLF)
   C. The Ethiopian people's Revolutionary Democratic front (EPRP)
   D. The Muslim dominated Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF)
85. The Ethiopian Teachers association demanded all of the following, Except!
   A. Creating favorable ground for males in education system
   B. Better the situation in the country's educational system
   C. Improvement of the regional urban-rural education system
   D. The abolition of the exploitative system of the state

86. One of the following didn't characterize the Ethio-America relation in the post Global war period
   A. The establishment of Ethiopian Airlines
   B. The reestablishment of Ethiopian education on American model
   C. The establishment of Defense War College
   D. The establishment KAGNEW communications station in Asmara.
87. The first Prime Minister transitional Government of Ethiopia in 1991 was
   A. Meles Zenawi
   B. Aman Mickael Andom
   C. Tamirat Layne
   D. Akililu Habtewolde
88. One of the following is NOT the factor for the decline of the Derg
   A. Lack of material and moral support from the Western World
   B. The famine of 1984/5 in the country
   C. Unplanned mass resettlement and villagization
   D. Military challenge Eritrean people's liberation front (EPLF)
89. Why did we say the Fascist Italy's war on Ethiopia was unjust war? Because of all, **Except**.
   A. Ethiopia is an independent state and sovereign country
   B. Ethiopia is the leading African countries in all aspects
   C. Ethiopia was a member of League of Nations.
   D. It violated the natural and democratic rights of the Ethiopian people.
90. One of the following is **NOT** the Factors for the Defeat of the Axis powers
   A. The wide area coverage or stretched over vast territories
   B. The militarist Japan made the mistake of provoking USA to join the war.
   C. Lack willingness and less commitment of the Axis powers manage the war
   D. The coordinated military operations of the Allies powers
91. One of the following is **NOT** among the responsibility and authority of Security Council of the UN.
   A. To regulate armaments, investigating any disputes
   B. To recommending methods of adjustment or terms of settlement
   C. To implement the decision of the general assembly
   D. To control admission of new members
92. One of the following is WRONG about the cold war.
   A. It was an ideological war at the expense of the others
   B. It was caused by the World's great economic crisis called "great depression"
   C. USA followed the policy of containment to stop communist expansion
   D. It resulted the development and building nuclear weapons and missiles.

93. What was the **objective** of Zionism?
   A. To establish the National Intelligence Agency of Israel, (MOSSAD)
   B. To establish a National State for the Jews in Palestine
   C. To Create the National Defense Force of Israel (IDF)
   D. To establish an Army of Israel to avenge the Holocaust
94. One of the following is **NOT** the result of Land privatization in the post war
   A. Spread of tenancy in southern Ethiopia
   B. Economic inequality and reduced productivity.
   C. The spread of Political ideology called capitalism
   D. Absence of legal agreement of tenancy cause insecurity for peasants
95. One of the following is **FALSE** about the proposals of 1948 UN commissioners?
   A. Sweden and Union of South Africa favored the Eritrean Independence
   B. Guatemala and Pakistan opted for independent
   C. South Africa and Burma recommended federation with Ethiopia
   D. Sweden favored union with Ethiopia.
96. One is **NOT** among the Purpose of OAU.
   A. To promote unit and solidarity of African states,
   B. To Create the United States of Africa
   C. Cooperation among members
   D. Elimination of colonialism from Africa.
97. One of the following is **NOT** among the success of the UNO
   A. Stopped the civil war in Greece, and the Korean War
   B. Halted the religion bloodshed b/n India and Pakistan
   C. Holding Veto power which was enjoyed by some members of UN
   D. Adopted the declaration of human right since 1948
98. One of the following is **NOT** the factors Facilitated the Liberation of Africa.
   A. The political changes and the spread of liberal thinking
   B. The positive examples set by those Asian states which won their independence.
   C. The great contribution of the Pan Africanism ideas and thoughts
   D. The traditional methods and the cultures of Africans war experiences
99. One of the following is **WRONGLY** paired
   A. Habib Bourguiba → Tunisia
   B. Ahmed Ben Bella → Nigeria
   C. South Rhodesia → Robert Mugabe
   D. Gamal Abdul Nasser → Egypt

100. One of the following activity of Italy, is **differen**t from others?

A. Her plan of building the railway that link Eritrea and Somaliland
B. Her diplomatic support to Ethiopia's admission in the League of Nation.
C. Her Entry on the side of entente powers in WWI, in 1915.
D. Her plan to help Britain's plan of building the Dam on Lake Tana in 1925.