HISTORY MODEL EXAMINATION AT INJIBARA ADMINISTRATIVE TOWN FOR GRADE TWELVE IN MAY 2017 E.C.

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. SELECT THE BEST ANSWER ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2 HOURS. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING 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 OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

1. From the following, which one is the use of learning History?
    A. To understand all deeds of human beings from past to present
    B. To know only the mistakes of the human past
    C. To predict future wills of mankind
    D. To identify and capture the goods and wrongs of the present
    Answer: A
2. Why most of the ancient world civilizations were flourished around river valleys? Because,
    A. Owners of the civilization want rivers for trading activities
    B. Inhabitants of the ancient civilizations served river for irrigational purpose
    C. Dwellers of those civilizations used rivers for navigation
    D. Settlers of ancient civilizations played rivers to generate hydroelectric power
    Answer: B
3. In 1270 A.D., the *Zagwe's* ruling period was came to an end because of the following **except**.
    A. The Ethiopian orthodox church propagated Agaw's as illegitimate rulers to the state
    B. The Agaw ruling classes were struggling each other for political succession
    C. The Agaw ruling classes were not built strong military
    D. There was strong foreign intervention from Muslim Arabs to overthrow from political power
    Answer: D

4. Which one is **true** about the establishment of Muslim sultanates in the Ethiopian region and Horn?

   A. Islam and Islamic religion entered in Ethiopian region and the horn through Jihad

   B. Most of Muslim sultanates formed in the region through agency of trade

   C. The expansion Islamic religion in the region is much more successful in the north than the east

   D. The Muslim sultanates were emerged in the region by the weakness of Christian highland kingdom in both north and east

   Answer: B

5. From the following, which one is the **major characteristic feature** of Renaissance?

   A. The movement give due attention for spiritual purpose
   B. It is focused on logic and reasoning
   C. It enhanced for the development of feudalism and feudal class
   D. Its learning is based on divine power

   Answer: B

6. Which one of the following is considered as a **major** cause for the Oromo Population movement and expansion?

   A. Population growth
   B. Forced by external powers
   C. The need to collect tribute
   D. Drought and Famine

   Answer: A

7. From the following Christian Highland kings, who declared Catholic as state official religion?

   A. Gelawdewos B. Libene Dingil C. Suseniyos D. Za Dingil

   Answer: C

8. Among the following, which one is a **not** characteristic of *Zemene Mesafient* (Era of warlords, Era of princes)?
   A. It is characterized by frequent and restless war
   B. It is a period of regionalism and political fragmentation
   C. The absence of strong central power
   D. It is known in growth and development of economy
   Answer: D
9. One of the following is the strongest and the earliest Gibe Oromo state?
   A. Gumma B. Limmu-Enarya C. Gera D. Gomma
   Answer: B

10. Which one the following is a **contributory factor** for the rise and greatness of ancient Ghana?
   A. Its geographical location nearest to Atlantic Ocean
   B. The existence of excess gold
   C. Its strong military power to control west African region
   D. Its trade relation with ancient European powers
   Answer: B
11. Which one of the following is the consequence of Trans-Atlantic slave Trade?
   A. The trade enhanced the African economy
   B. It depopulated the African population
   C. It helped to announce the African culture
   D. It recognizes the African independence
   Answer: B

12. From the following ancient African states, one is located in East Africa.

A. Ghana B. Mali C. Almohads D. Great Zimbabwe

Answer: D

13. Identify the **mismatched** enlightens with their works.

A. Jean Jacques Rousseau→ social contract

B. Diderot → Monalisa

C. Adem Smith → father of Economy

D. Voltaire→ essayist and dramatist

Answer: B

14. Among the following, one is played a great role as a **cause** for the French revolution.

A. American war of Independence

B. English revolution

C. Development of early capitalism

D. Beginning of colonialism

Answer: A

15. Which one of the following is an **achievement** of Napoleon Bonaparte of France?

A. He introduced the first legal code of the law " Justinian Code"

B. He introduced the first legal code of law " Hammurabi law"

C. He taken steps to expand education

D. Legally, he banned public works

Answer: C

16. Among the following Italian city states, which one served as a nucleus for unification of Italy? A. Lombardy B. Venetia C. Piedmont – Sardinia D. Naples

Answer: C

17. Which one is **incorrect** about the reforms of emperor Tewodros II?

A. He tried to establish modern military ranks
B. He attempted to manufactured modern armament at Gafat
C. He tried to abolish slavery and slave trade
D. He shared power among regional lords

Answer: D

18. In the following states, which one is peacefully submitted to forces of Menelik II?

A. Christian Gurage B. Kaffa C. Woalaiyta D. Muslim Gurage

Answer: A

19. Which one is **wrong** regarding about the reforms of *Lij* Iyasu?

A. He introduced the auditing system
B. He established military academy at Holeta Gennet
C. He outlawed *Lebashay*
D. He formed separate department of education

Answer: B

20. Which one was served as a pre-condition for Ethiopia's membership to the League of nation?

A. Ras Teferi's democratic leadership
B. Ras Teferi's diplomatic relation with abroad
C. Ras Teferi' s attempt modify the country's economy
D. Ras Teferi's proclamation of 1931 constitution

Answer: B

21. One of the following treaties was signed by European powers to partition Ethiopia peacefully in 1906 A.D.

A. Berlin Conference C. Point four agreement
B. Mereb Agreement D. Tripartite treaty

Answer: D

22. What is the reason for the failure of early African resistance against colonial expansion?

A. European colonial powers superiority in military weapons

B. African strong unity and coordination

C. Existence of well- organized military strategy among Africans

D. Unwilling's of African peoples to fight with Europeans

Answer: A

23. An immediate cause for the outbreak of First World war was

A. Nationalism C. Imperialism

B. Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand D. Armed Race

Answer: B

24. Among the following, which became the main cause for Graziani Massacre of February 19, 1937?

A. The exile of emperor Haile Sellassie to London

B. The existence of strong patriotic resistance

C. Unsuccessful attempt of Mogos Asegedom and Abraham Deboch to assassinate Graziani

D. Unwilling's of Ethiopians to celebrate Graziani's daughter baptize day

Answer: C

25. Among the following United Nation Organization organs, which one is responsible for protecting world peace and taking actions on aggressors?

A. Secretariat B. General Assembly C. Trust ship Council D. Security council

Answer: D

26. Cold war is characterized by one among the following**, except**,

A. There was absolute peace in the world

B. Competition of spies

C. It was a period great technological invention

D. It was an era of propaganda

Answer: A

27. From European colonizers, which country had a vast colonial empire in West Africa?

A. Britain B. France C. Belgium D. Portugal

Answer: B

28. Which one of the following is **not** an objective of organization of African Union?

A. Promoting African Independence

B. Fostering African cooperation

C. Binding Africa depending on European aids

D. Collaborating Africans for economic growth and development

Answer: C

29. Which one of the following was a **false** measure taken by Emperor Haile Sellassie I from 1941-1974?

A. He admitted Ethiopian as membership of League of Nation

B. He expand secondary schools in different districts

C. He attempted to modernize Ethiopian military

D. He tried to brought economic development in the country

Answer: A

30. Among the following, one was an **immediate cause** for the outbreak of 1935-36 Italo-Ethiopian war.

A. Dogali Incident B. Walwal Incident C. Ambalage Incident D. Mekele Incident

Answer: B

31. From the following historical sources, which one is more reliable?

A. History books B. Oral traditions C. Inscriptions D. Novels

Answer: C

32. Domestication of plants and animals was takes place in one among the following periods.

A. Paleolithic Age B. Mesolithic Age C. Old stone Age D. Neolithic age

Answer: D

33. From the following human species, which one is closer to the modern human being?

A. Homo Sapiens B. Homo erectus C. Homo Habilies D. Hominids

Answer: A

34. In which river valleys ancient Mesopotamian civilization was flourished?

A. Ganges and Chin river valleys C. Tigris and Euphrates river valleys

B. Indus and Hikra river valleys D. Yellow and Qing river valleys

Answer: C

35. Democracy was first pioneered in one of the following ancient world classical civilization.

A. India B. Rome C. China D. Greek

Answer: D

36. The Mesoamerica civilization in Latin America was came to an end due to the invaders of

A. British B. Spaniards C. French D. Germany

Answer: B

37. Which one is ancient and the earliest Pre-Aksumite state in the Ethiopian region and the horn of Africa?

A. Punt B. Dam'at C. Damot D. Bizamo

Answer: A

38. From the following language families, which one is spoken by majority inhabitants of the Ethiopia region and the horn?

A. Semitic B. Omotic C. Cushitic D. Koman

Answer: C

39. Which one is **incorrect** about the achievement of ancient Aksumite civilization?

A. Minting coins from Bronze and silver

B. Stand stele and monuments

C. Built rock-hewon churches

D. Expand Christianity

Answer: C

40. From the following ancient Ethiopian communities, which one was **occupationally** marginalized?

A. Bete-Isreals (Falashas) B. Oromo C. Amhara D. Agaw

Answer: A

41. Unlike Western Roman Empire, Byzantine Empire survived until 1453A.D because,

A. Its military weakens C. Its geographical location

B. Exposure for invaders D. Infertility of land

Answer: C

42. Which one the following was **not** a feature of European Middle Age?

A. Feudal in its rural economy C. Loosely organized system in rule

B. City centered civilization D. Darkened great literature and civilization

Answer: B

43. What was the main objective of Crusades (1096-1270)?

A. To save Holy land from Muslim Arabs

B. To Mastery over Mediterranean trade

C. To evangelize Christianity in Islamic land

D. To show military superiority over the Muslim Arabs

Answer: A

44. Which of the following is **not** the motive of great geographical discoveries and explorations?

A. To search a trade way to India

B. To expand European Civilization to the rest of the world

C. To know the world beyond Europe

D. To keep their prestige and hegemony

Answer: B

45. Which one is the historical reason for the rise of Mamulks Egypt to the power?

A. Decline of western Sudan states

B. Mongol invasion of Middle East

C. Gained military support from Ottoman Turkish

D. Power struggle among North African Muslims

Answer: B

46. Which superfamily language has the largest speakers in Africa?

A. Niger –Congo B. Nilo-Saharan C. Afro-Asiatic D. Khio-san

Answer: A

47. Among the Hausa city states, one is known as the principal provider of slave.

A. Kano B. Daura C. Zaira D. Katsina

Answer: C

48. In which of the following Medieval West African kingdom, women served as a gallant warrior and leader to dissolve French occupation?

A. Benin B. Oyo C. Ashante D. Dahomey

Answer: D

49. Which European power was first resisted by Zulu kingdom of South Africa?

A. French B. Dutch C. Spain D. Germany

Answer: B

50. From the following, which one is **incorrect** about the demand of African slaves by European powers?

A. African slaves color and race C. The interest of African leaders

B. Natural immunity of Africans D. Climatic reason

Answer: A

51. Among the following one is **not** the main characteristic feature of Christian highland kingdom of Medieval period?

A. large scale territorial expansion

B. The use of fixed capital

C. Christian expansion

D. Development of feudal mode of production

Answer: B

52. After the restoration of Solomonic Dynasty the kings used as a royal prison to solve political struggle and power succession at,

A. Debere Berhan B. Ziquala C. Amba Gishen D. Mettemma

Answer: C

53. Which one of the following is **false** about the Christian-Muslim conflict (1529-1559)?

A. Islamic religion survived as official state religion

B. It paved the way for Oromo population movement

C. It weakened both militarily

D. It damaged the religious and cultural values

Answer: A

54. What was the **main reason** for the involvement of Portuguese and Ottoman Turkey in the Christian-Muslim conflict of 16thcentury?

A. To add fuel on Christian-Muslim rivalries

B. To control Red Sea trade route

C. Heartily to support the Ethiopians

D. Forced by the popes and the Caliphs

Answer: B

55. Who was referred as the most expansionist Christian king in Medieval Ethiopia?

A. Zara Yaqob B. Yishaq C. Amade Tsion D. Dawit

Answer: C

56. All were characteristics of Omotic states, **except one.**

A. They speaks belonged to the same language family

B. They flourished around Omo river basin

C. Their economy based on pastoralism

D. Their political administration linked with monarchical system

Answer: C

57. Kaffa survived as an independent state until 1897A.D because of ,

A. Its distance from the capital

B. Its frontier defense system

C. Unwilling's of Christian kings to incorporate

D. Less abundance of natural resource

Answer: B

58. *Jegol Gemb* was built by Emir Nur Mujahid objectively

A. To resist the pressure of Oromo

B. To transfer the legacy of Muslims

C. To show their civilization

D. To defend the city from foreign invaders

Answer: A

59. From the following Jesuit missionaries, one was successful in converting king Susenyous into Catholic. A. Andre De Oviedo B. Alfenso Mendez C. Pedro Paez D. Rodriguez

Answer: C

60. Which one of the following is **not** immediate action taken by King Fasiledas (1632-67)?

A. He restored orthodox faith as state religion

B. He expelled Jesuit missionaries from the country

C. He introduced Closed- door policy among European.

D. He recognized the catholic followers to worship their religion

Answer: D

61. From the following Gondarine kings, who was able to incorporate the independent Shewa?

A. Iyasu I B. Yohannis II C. Fasilades D. Bakaffa

Answer: A

62. The main reason for the beginning of Zemene Mesafient was

A. Existence of permanent movable city

B. Erosion of political power and traditions of the kings

C. The presence of strong king military relation

D. Peaceful co-existence between the Wollo and Quara group

Answer: B

63. Which one of the following is **wrong** about industrial Revolution?

A. Decline of productivity in quantity and quality

B. Simplify human way of life

C. Intermingled international culture

D. Lightened inventions

Answer: A

64. Which one of the following is the **effect** of American War of Independence?

A. It prolonged racism

B. Consolidated the British rule in America

C. It Paved a way for French revolution

D. It did not abolish slavery

Answer: C

65. Who was advocator of Socialism?

A. Abraham Lincoln B. Thomas More C. Karl Marx D. Adam Smith

Answer: C

66. From the following, which one is **false** about the characteristic feature of Capitalism?

A. It focused on private ownership C. It is profit oriented

B. It used accumulated capital D. It depended on command economy

Answer: D

67. Identify the **negative** consequence of American Civil war.

A. Assassination of Abraham Lincoln C. Abolishment of slavery

B. Preservation of American unity D. provided the equality of women

Answer: A

68. In the history of colonial Africa, **Legitimate** trade refers

A. It allowed the European powers to sold African slaves without limitation

B. It was the shift of slaves by trade commodities in West Africa

C. It sent the African slaves from North Africa into New world

D. It was a systemic replacement of African slave from new world to Europe

Answer: B

69. Who was **architect** of Berlin Conference from 1884-85 to partition peacefully Africa?

A. Count Camillo Benso Cavour C. Otto Van Bismarck

B. Giuseppe Garibaldi D. Giuseppe Mazini

Answer: C

70. Among the following Pre-Colonial resistance in Africa, which one was associated with Cotton planation against Germany?

A. Maji-Maji rebellion
C. Mau –Mau rebellion
B. Bataka association
D. Mahdist movement

Answer: A

71. Which one of the following is **wrong** about the use of Market in 19th Century Ethiopia?

A. It served as to exchange ideas and goods
B. It used to choice the future lovers
C. It eradicate the relationship between the societies
D. It played as a court role to solve the conflicts

Answer: C

72. Which of the following is true about both Emperor Tewodrous II and emperor Yohannis IV?

A. Both were attempted to share power for regional governors
B. Both were tried to centralized the power
C. Both followed flexible foreign polices
D. Both used Orthodox Church as official state religion

Answer: D

73. Which one of the following was **not** the consequence of ***Hewett*** **treaty** of 1884?

A. It restored the occupied regions of Bogos to Ethiopia
B. It created the hostility between Ethiopia and Sudan
C. It invited Italy to Control Massawa
D. It ended the reign of Yohannis IV

Answer: A

74. Ethiopian scored a lightened victory over the Italians at Adowa in 1896 A.D. because of

A. The superiority of military firearms on the side of Ethiopians

B. The existence of strong leadership of Emperor Menelik II and Ethiopian unity

C. The use of poisoned gas by the Ethiopian troops

D. The Italian backwardness in civilization

Answer: B

75. Which of the following is true about the **Dual Rule (Diarchy)** of 1916-1930?

A. Ras Teferi Mekonnen fully respected the shewan nobility

B. There was no ideological difference between Empress Zewidtu and Ras Teferi

C. The Presence of political difference between conservatives and progressives

D. The old shewan nobilities overhead from Teferi Mekonnen

Answer: C

76. What differentiate the First phase of Patriotic resistance from the second Phase of Patriotic Resistance?

A. The former is the continuation of the main war whereas the later was Guerilla war

B. The former was led by patriots whereas the later was led by nobilities

C. The former was successful than the later

D. The later patriotic resistance leader was emperor himself

Answer: A

77. Which one was the **positive** consequence of Frist World War (1914-1918)?

A. Destruction of both human and material resources

B. It ended the future war in the world once and for all

C. It led for the birth of League of nation

D. It mistreat the defeated nations

Answer: C

78. All were the fundamental causes for the outbreak of Second World War **except one**.

A. The emergence of military dictatorship in the world

B. The Versailles treaty

C. The weakness of League of nation to take action on aggressors

D. The Russian revolution

Answer: D

79. Identify the causes of Russian Revolution?

A. The abundance of famine in the father land of Russia

B. The shame full defeat of Russia from Second World War

C. Unwilling's of Russians in alliance system

D. the Overthrew of Russia from Balkan region by Ottoman Turkey

Answer: A

80. **North Atlantic Treaty organization (NATO)** was formed in 1949 for,

A. To strengthen and cooperate western powers against the East

B. To recover war crises of European powers

C. To safe guard United States of America from the Soviet Russian attack

D. To promote mutual economic assistance among western powers

Answer: A

81. The **Nonaligned Movement** (NAM) was established in 1961 aimed,

A. To side with the western powers

B. To promote neutrality in cold war

C. To gained support from eastern powers

D. To cheat both blocs of the Cold war

Answer: B

82. Among the following countries, which one is achieved independence through **non-violent** struggle?

A. Japan B. China C. Vietnam D. India

Answer: D

83. In which Arab-Israel war, the superpowers of the period (USA and USSR) wanted to participate?

A. 1948 Arab Israel war C. 1967 Arab-Israel War

B. 1956Arab-Isreal War D. 1974 Arab-Israel War

Answer: B

84. What was the reason that the 1960 Coup D'e'tat to failed?

A. Coup makers unable to control Radio station

B. Faced strong resistance from the emperor

C. Lack of gained support from military and police force

D. Conflict among coup makers

Answer: C

85. Among the following peasant rebellions (1943-1963) in one foreign power were involved?

A. Bale Peasant Rebellion C. Woyane Rebellion

B. Gojjam Peasant Rebellion D. Arsi Peasant Rebellion

Answer: A

86. From the following United Nation Commission members, which country proposed the unification of Eritrea with Ethiopia?

A. Pakistan B. Burma C. Norway D. South Africa

Answer: C

87. In which campaigns Derg Regime brought successful fruits in its reign?

A. Red Star Campaign C. National Military Campaign

B. Illiteracy Campaign D. Red Terror Campaign

Answer: B

88. In Medieval Ethiopian history, which landholding system was transferred hereditarily?

A. Gult B. Gabbar C. Rist D. Bale- Gult

Answer: C

89. Which one was responsible factor for the downfall of the *Derg* regime?

A. Dissolution of USSR

B. Resignation of Colonial Mengistu Haile Mariam from power

C. The successful Coup of 1989

D. Exile of Mengistu to Harari

Answer: A

90. Among the following West African French Colonies which country voting "**NO**" For independence? A. Guinea B. Mali C. Benin D. Gabon

Answer: A

91. What was the major problem of Africa since independence in 1960's?

A. Dependence on foreign aids C. Avoidance of tribal conflict

B. Absence Boarder conflict D. Eradication of poverty

Answer: A

92. Which one is **incorrect** about the Apartheid in South Africa?

A. It was inclusive C. It was segregate

B. It was racist D. It was discriminatory

Answer: A

93. In which Pan-African Conference, the future African leaders were participated?

A. London B. New York C. Manchester D. Lisbon

Answer: C

94. The birth place of Reformation movement was

A. Germany B. France C. Italy D. Scotland

Answer: A

95. In which one of the following countries Ethiopia **did not** take a peacekeeping mission?

A. Rwanda B. Senegal C. Sudan D. Congo

Answer: B

96. From the 1991 to 1995, Ethiopia was governed by

A. Transitional government C. Military government

B. Provisional government D. Monarchical government

Answer: A

97. Which one is **false** about the characteristic feature of indigenous knowledge?

A. It is local C. It is holistic

B. It is cumulative D. It is immoral

Answer: D

98. Among the following one is grouped under natural heritage?

A. Rock-hewon churches of Lalibella C. Gondar Castle

B. Semen National Mountains Park D. *Jegol* wall

Answer: B

99. From the following, one is grouped under tangible heritage?

A. *Shadey* B. *Irrecha* C. *Timket* D. Aksum stele

Answer: D

100. Which Ethiopian language played a great role to preserve ancient literatures?

A. Amharic B. Geez C. Walayita D. Agawgna

Answer: B

The

End.