2024 SadenAdaa Secondary School

History Vital questions for grade 12.

Dear students these questions are prepared in accordance with both the old and the new Education Policy so as to make possible **your achievement in History. They help you to assess yourself and advance your farther reading. Therefore, you Are expected to do these questions with great emphasis.**

Direction: choose the best answer from the given alternatives.

1 Who was the “father of modern historiography"?

A Herodotus

B Sophocles C Ranke

D Euripides

2 Which one of the following sources of history could be taken as either primary or secondary sources?

A photographs

B diaries

C novels

D Oral traditions.

3 The sum total in social, economic and political achievements of human beings is

A. history.
B. Hunting and gathering
C. . Civilization
D. urbanization.

4 The Persians made important contributions to the World in all except

A. government B. law C. religion D. ship building technology.

5 The world’s oldest written history comes from

A. China B. Greece C. Rome D. Egypt

6 Zimbabwe means A. House of stone B. Between two rivers. C. people of city. D. uncivilized people.

7 One of the following was not among the ***Five Patriarchate*** of the early Christian Churches

A) Rome B) Antioch C) Alexandria D) Macedonia.

8 The doctrine of Holy Trinity explains that

A. Man is born as lower as animal and even worse.
B. . Jesus is not completely divine.
C. . There is only one God.
D. . One God exists in three persons.

9 Which one of the following was a foreign dynasty but ruled China?

A. Ming
B. . Ching
C. . Chou
D. . Han.

10 What was the idea of the mandate of Heaven meant?

A. "Heaven" gave a "mandate"; that is authority to a ruler. If a ruler ruled badly, Heaven took away this "mandate of Heaven" and gave it to some one else.
B. . "good leaders are born and they never die"
C. . "Heaven give mandate to rule and never takewhat It gave"
D. "either good or bad leaders are the representatives of God on Earth"

11 The great feudal lords in Japan were called

A. daimyos
B. . samurai.
C. . han.
D. . Tokugawa

12 In 1689, in England, a declaration that became known as the Bill of Rights

A. Declared dismissal againest the English parliament.
B. . declared Catholicism to be the only official state religion.
C. . Garranted the parliament members not to be accused of any crime.
D. assured the people certain basic civil rights.

13 The British traveler who discovered the source of Blue Nile was

A. James Watt
B. Gerard Portal
C. JamesBruce
D. Gordon Brown.

14 The period from the middle of the 17th century to 1789 in France was called

A. Constitutional monarchy.
B. . The Old Regime.
C. . General Estate
D. . Directory.

15 The belief that people in society compete for survival and that superior individuals, social groups and races become powerful and wealthyassociates with

A. Social Darwinism
B. . Social contract theory
C. . Economic theory of Adam Smith

D. . Creationist view.

16 The philosopher Confucius formulated a code of conduct whose chief purpose was

A. To improve society and government

B. To prepare man's soul for hereafter

C. . To enable the **Chou** rulers to retain power

D. . To encourage the Chinese to conquer all Eastern Asia.

17 The basic reason for the decline of feudalism was that the

A. Lesser nobles refused to honor their military obligation

B. Serfs revolted successfully

C. Crusades revived trade and ended manor self-sufficiency

D. Church opposed feudal warfare.

18 The first permanent English settlement in North America of the 17th century was in

A. Jamestown B. New Amsterdam C.Plymouth D. New Jersey.

19 Which of the following is not true about the League of Nations?

A. In principle, the Assembly was the highest organ of the League.

B. The league was dominated by France and Britain.

C. During the first years of its existence, the League successfully handled the mediation of some national disputes.

D. It was the first and last organization to keep the world peace.

20 "We have a sick man on our hands". This metaphorical saying of Tsar Nicholas I of Russia in1853, referred to

A. Russia who won't expansion in to the Balkan Peninsula

B. Turkey whose power was then declining in the Balkan

C. The suffering of the Roman Catholic and Greek Orthodox in the Holy places in Jerusalem under the Ottoman rule.

D. Tsar Nicholas I mock to the French EmperorNapoleon III.

21 One of the following was **not true** about the League of Nations

A Its foundation laid down by US president Franklin D. Roosevelt

B The league was dominated by France and Britain

C The general assembly had no effective power

D The league had no armed force to stop aggressors.

22 Which one of the following ancient kingdoms of Africa exported slaves, cattle, gold and ivory?

A. Egypt

B. Kush

C. Carthage
D. Zimbabwe.

23 Which one of the following religions emerged from Hinduism as a reform movement?

A. Taoism
B. Buddhism
C. Confucianism
D. Christianity

24 The teachings of Jesus included all except

A. belief in a single God
B. brotherly love
C. eternal salvation in heaven
D. segregation of none Christians.

25 Which one of the following statements is not true about**China**

A. Confucianism teaches the importance of a well-ordered society in which parents rule their children, men rule women and the educated rule the common people.

B. The Chinese developed their own system of writing called logographic which means the use of pictorial symbols to represent words of Chinese language.

C. Ancient Chinese believed in life after death which led them to the Construction of pyramids.

26 The major characteristics of ***European Medieval life*** was

B) Trading B) Capitalism C) Manorial life D) Renaissance

27 "Man was born free and every where in chains" this speech refers to

A. Voltaire
B. . Rouseau
C. . Montesque
D. Diderot

28 The major ***objective of renaissance*** was

A. Expansion of Christianity in Western Europe

B. Discoveries of new places for population settlement

C. Condemning slave trade\

D. To discover the forgotten knowledge, philosophy and civilization.

29 Who was the last ruler of English Tudor dynasty 1558-1603?

A. James B) Henry II C) Queen Elizabeth I D) Queen Victoria I.

30 In the Oromo Gada system, the mechanism by which corrupt Gada officials removed from power is called

A. Buqisu

B. . fonqolchu

C. .ginglichu

D. . mogasu

31 Who was known as “Napoleon of West Africa” in admiration of his military skills and leadership in the resistance against French colonialism?

A. Urabi Pasha

B. SamoriTure

C. Anuwar Sadat

D. . Al Mahdi.

32 The colonial name Slave Coast was given to

A. Guinea

B. . Ghana

C. . Nigeria

D. . Mali.

33 Which one of the following was not the outcome of the development of Capitalism?

A. The unification of Germany and Italy B The American civil war C the augmentation of nationalism in central Europe and in the Balkans D decolonization of colonial powers in Africa.

34 The people of **Medina** who ***invited Mohammed*** to their city came to be known as

A. the Ansar B) Muhajirun C) KabaD) Sahaba

35 Which one of the following had been called ”Romans of Asia?”

A. Persians B. Babylonian C. AsyriansD.Indians

36 The ancient Egyptians used to refer to the territory to the south of Egypt as the Land of

A. Punt

B. Damat

C. Aksum

D. Adulis

37 Who described that ”Ethiopia is a museum of peoples”

A. Conti Rosini

B. Job Ludolf

C. Robenson

D. Herodotus

38 One of the following was **not** among the major political transformation the Oromo of the Gibe valley had undergone in the 19th century

A. The flourishing of Gada system than ever before

B. The emergency of the cluster of states in the area

C. The transformation of the Gada system into monarchical system

D. An intermittent internal power struggle for political supremacy

39 Which of the language family is spoken only in Ethiopia?

A. Cushitic C. Semitic

B. Omotic D.Nilo-Saharan

40 Identify the ***wrong*** statement about ***Patricians*** in the Roman Republic

A All Patricians were Senators.

B They could hold important political position in the Republic.

C) They were very rich.

D) They consider as common people in the Republic.

41 Why the English Revolution of 1688 became known as the glorious revolution?

A? because it has been led by famous figures

B. Because it preserved continuation and succeeded whit out bloodshed

C. Because it was bourgeoisie revolution

D. Because it was marked by atrocities.

42 Enlightenment was the intellectual movement of the

A. 19th C. Italy

B. 18th C. France

B. . 19th C. Britain

C. . 17th C. Germany

43 Which one of the following **was not** correct about ***Athens Greek***

A) Athens was the largest of Greek city

B) It had very strong naval power

C) All Athenians citizens without exception could attend, speak and vote in the Assembly

D) Jurors were chosen by lot.

44 The history of Greek people ***after the death of Alexander the great*** was known as

ADark Age B Hellenistic Age C Ice Age D The fire age.

45 Which one of the following was **not** ***elements of states as they emerged***?

A Population B. Territory C. Religion D. Government

46 The Chrristian Highland Kingdom of Ethiopia adopted a Closed door policy which isolated it from the

A. YemenB. SwakimC. Christians EuropeansD. Muslim Neighbors as a whole.

47 The internal factor for the down fall of Zagwe dynasty was

A. Lack of smooth political succession

B. Loss of trade route

C. TheBeja rebellion

D. The peasant uprising

48 Identify the sets of languages which belong to the list of Transversal" South Ethio-Semitic

A. Amhara, Argoba, Harari and Silti

B. Geez, Gafat, Argoba and Amhara

C. Bilen, Qimant, Agaw and Awign.

D. Oromo, Konso, Sidama and Somali.

49 The first major group of European traders of Atlantic slave trade in West Africa were

A. Dutch B. BritishC. FrenchD. Portuguese

50 The Zagwe period is renowned in Ethiopian history for its

A. Ship building technology
B. Military conquest
C. Territorial expansion
D. remarkable architectural achievements.

51 Which one of the following events marked the beginning of ZemeneMesafint in 1769?

A. The establishment of Gonder as a permanent capital
B. The growing influence of the Wallo Oromo in the Gonderine palace
C. . The assassination of Iyoas
D. . The rise of KasaHailu as Emperor Tewodros the ii.

52 Which one of the following had no contribution for the advancement of English literature during Queen Elithabeth first?

A. Francis Bacon
B. Ben Johnson
C. C. Edmund Spencer
D. D. Admiral Lord Howard.

53 Aksum was mentioned for the first time in a document entitled

A. Christian Topography
B. Sabean Inscription

C. The Periplus of the Eritreans Sea

D. FaithNegst

54 Which one of the following is not true about the Ethiopian region and the Horn of Africa.

A. The Horn of Africa was the original homeland of humanity

B. The majority of the peoples of Ethiopia and the Horn are speakers of the Cushitic language family.

B. The Horn of Africa is located in the Northeastern part of Africa and it consisted of four modern states of Africa.

C. The Horn of Africa is generally Characterized by a single identity and homogeneous population.

55 Who was the first bishop of Aksum?

A Fremnatos

B Atenatewos

C Mathew

D Selma

56 Which one of the following was not among the major regional and global developments since the end of the Second World War?

A. The division of the World as Socialist andCapitalist Camps.
B. The Cold War.
C. The Arabs' Spring.

D. Chinese Socialist Revolution.

57 World War ii mainly fought in

A. Africa B. Europe C. AsiaD. America

58 Identify the wrong statement.

A.Chamberlin believed that Appeasement was the only way to sustain long term peace.

B. Western Diplomats felt that Germany and Italy had genuine grievance.

C. Western Powers had trust on Communist Russia.

D. The Policy of Appeasement demonstrated the weakness of Britain and France to resist Hitler.

59 Which one of the following was not among the regions that made stiff resistance against the invading army of Menelik?

A. Northern Gurage
B. . Walayita
C. . Harar
D. . Arsi

60 The policy that gained priority in Russia in the immediate post World War Second was

A. Reconstruction and Resettlement

B. Indoctrination and I maculation of people

C. Making the Western Capitalist a devil incarnate.

D. None of the above.

61 Which one of the following a none European countries was standing at the Berlin conference

A. Germany
B. Belgium

C USA

D Britain.

62 "Irredentism" was the demand of Italy for the provinces that was not united. This is in most case, refers to the provinces of

A. Savoy and Nice B. Trenton and TrusteeC. Parma and ModenaD. Lombardy and Ventra.

63 Which one of the following was **not** the provision of the Leche Agreement of 1878?

A. Menilik agreed to pay tribute to Yohannes
B. Menilik was allowed Wollo as dowry, and hereditary kingship over Shoa.
C. Yohannes agreed to help Menilik in his south, southwest and south-east expansion.
D. Menilik agreed to stop his independent dealings with foreigners.

64 Which one of the following is not true about the great Ethiopian Famine of 1888-1892?

A. It was limited to the highland provinces only
B. It was triggered by a cattle disease that started in the North
C. It escalated the territorial expansion of Menelik which was already in process

D. It forced the migration of people from Norththe to the South.

65 What was the resolution passed by the first Pan-African Congress held in London in 1900?

A. Assisting the Afro - African's returning to Africa
B. Working for respect of black peoples in Africa
C. Requesting the end of European colonial rule in Africa
D. Protesting against the racist rule in south Africa and Rhodesia .

66 One of the following set is made up of African countries that became independent in 1956

A Guinea, Morocco,Tunisia C. Sudan,Morocco,Egypt

A. Morocco,Ghana,Guinea D. Libya,Sudan, Tunisia.

67 Apartheid was a system

A. In which blacks would be segregated from whites in south Africa
B. Which instituted segregation of Blacks from whites in the whole of African
C. That favored the full development of blacks races in the colonial periods
D. Set up by all colonial rules in Africa.

68 Which of the leader and country matching is **not** correct?

A. Guinea-SekouToure C. Kenya- Milton Abote
B. Zambia- Kenneth Kaunda D.Tanzania- Julius Nyereree.

69 The objective of the Organization of Africa Unity (OAU) was to

A. Promote class struggle in Africa
B. Reconcile differences between colonialists and African colonies
C. Compete with the United Nation's Organization
D. Remove all forms of Colonialism from Africa.

70 The earliest Pan-African organization aimed at continental unity was

A. The West African National Congers C. The OAU
B. The Fifth Pan-African Congress D. The United Gold Cost Convention.

71 Which of the following problems of independent African states is the negative legacy of European colonial rule

A. Economic dependence of the new independent nations on the industrial countries
B. Misuse of public money and government finance by the rulers of the new independent nations
C. Luck of participatory government in the transition from colonial rule to independence.

D. Ethnic operation and political and economic injusticesin all of the new independent nations.

72 The firstArab state that gave official diplomatic recognition to Israel was

A. Egypt
B. Jordan
C. Saudi ArabiaC.
D. Sudan.

73 Which one of the following battlesshaped the attitude of the future Tewodros with regard to foreign policy, discipline and modern firearms??

A. Mekidala
B. . Debarki
C. . Gafat
D. . Quarra.

74 Mahatma Gandhi's methods of opposing British rule and gaining full independence for India was

A. Base areas and armed liberation struggle
B. Appeals to the League of Nations
C. Non-violent resistance (civil disobedience)
D. alliance with the fascists coalitions.

75 Who was the last guardian of the Yeju Oromo?

A. Ras Ali
B. RasGugsa
C. . RasKasa
D. . RasWube.

76 The first and last major encounter between the British military force led by Sir Robert Napier and Tewodros took place at

A. Eroge 1868.
B. Gura 1876.
C. . Metema 1889.
D. Kufit 1885.

77 The immediate successor of Tewodrosin 1868 was

A. Yohannes
B. . Menelik
C. Haile-Mikael
D. . Takla- Giorgis

78 The best title of ZemeneMesafintfor which regional war lords fought each other was

A. Ras-Bitwoded.

B. King of kings.
C. . emperorship.
D. . meridazmech.

79 identify the wrong statement about The French policy of colonial administration came to be known as Direct Rule.

A It was designated by FrederichLugard.

B It was designed to make Africans copy French culture and French way of life.

C It believed in the policy of assimilation or association.

D It was designed for the elites to denounce their culture and identify themselves with France.

80 Which of the following policies was introduced by United States of America for the purpose of technical assistance to the backward countries of the world after WW II?

A. Monroe Doctrine B. Martial Plan

C. Peace Corps Program D. Point Four Program

81 LijIyasu gave moral and material support to

A. Somali nationalist

B Germany

C. Ottoman TurkeyD. France.

82 Yoritomo'military government of Japan became known as

A.Taira

B. Shogun

C. Tokugawa

D. Samurai.

83 The two Islamic sects are

A. Kharjites and Shiites
B. . Sunnites and Kharijits
C. Shiites and Sunnites
D. Umayad and Abasid.

84 The earliest Muslim state in Ethiopia was

A. Adal
B. . Ifat

C. Shewa
D. Hadiya.

85 Which one of the following peasant rebellions had external support

A. Gojam
B. . Raya
C. . Gedio
D. . Bale.

86 Which one of the following historical events comes first?

A. The battle of Anchim
B. . The unconditional surrender of BalchaSafo
C. The Council of Borumeda.
D. Theconquest of Arsi.

87Identify the battle which marked the first blow to the Italians in the Horn of Africa.

A. Debarki

B. Kufit

C. Dogali

D. Adwa.

88 Pan Africanism means

A. Black people
B. . black minority in America
C. . white superiority in main Africa
D. all African

89 For what purpose the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was setup in 1949

A. To defend the West against expansion of Communism
B. To assist the war torn economy of the western Europe
C. To weaken Soviet dominance over Eastern Europe
D. To save guard international peace and security

90 The progressive idea included in the famous Fourteen- Points presented to the Paris Peace Conference by the American President Woodrow Wilson was related to

A. Giving the right to self-determination's for nations

B. Granting independence for European colonies in Africa

C. Limiting Germany's military power

D. Imposing war reparation on Central powers.

91 Before the Second World War, Vietnam formed part of the French colony of

A. Indonesia

B. . Outer Mongolian

C. Indochina

D. . Cochin china

92 Who was the founder and leader of the Universal Negro Association?

A. Marcus Garvey

B. . Julius Nyerere

C. . Du Bois

D. . Williams Sylvister.

93The Algerian FLN made it clear that they were fighting for

A. integration

B. . absolute independence,

C. in co-operation with France.

D. Demanding reparation for colonial time repression.

94 On March 6,1957, the Gold Coast achieved independence adopting the new name

A. GhanaB.NigeriaC.SenegalD.Mali

95 In the context of WW II, holocaust means

A. Whole scale or complete destruction

B. The mass murder of European Jews by the order of Nazi officials

C. Killing carried out in the concentration camp

D. Making prisoners a victims of cruel experiments.

96 During their occupation of Ethiopia, what factors limited the fascist Italians to urban centers only?

A. The shortage of fascists armed forces to cover the whole country.

B. The outbreak of a nation-wide patriotic resistance

C. The complete lack of modern transportation in Ethiopia

D. The lack of interest among the fascists in the countryside.

97 The country whose neutrality was violated by Germany during WW I was

A. France

B. Austria

C. Serbia

D. Belgium

98 Which one of the following European colonial powers exercised the policy of divide and rule?

A. Portugal

B. . Belgium

C. France

D. . Britain

99 Which one of the following countries had been a close ally of Ethiopia during the autocratic state of Haile Selassie?

A. Germany

B. . America

C. . Soviet Union

D. China

100 The last confrontation of RasTefari was with

A. Zewditu
B. . BalchaSafo
C. . Ras Gugsa
D. . LijIyasu

101 The 1931 constitution of Ethiopia was the model of

A. Britain
B. . Japan
C. . Norway
D. . its own kind.

102 Which one of the following battles marked the fall of Ras Mikael?

A. Anchim
B. . Segale
C. . Tora mask
D. . Ayshal

103 In France, the period of mass murder which occurred during 1793 -1794 and known as the Reign of Terror, was directed by

A. National Assembly

B. Committee of Public Safety

C. National Convention

D. Legislative Assembly

104 Which of the following was not a lasting gain to the French people brought by the Revolution?

A. The basic ideas of the Declaration of the Rights of Man

B. The ending of special privileges for the clergy and the nobility

C. The establishment of the same law and justice for all Frenchmen

D. The prevalence of inequality among the people of France.

105 Which one of the following was not an achievement of Napoleon?

a) He set up a centralized government for France

b) He codified French law

C. He started a system of universal education

D. He led the intellectual movement of the 18th century.

106 pick out the one which is not the result of the Industrial Revolution.

A. population growth and urbanization
B. . The growth of national wealth and national power.
C. . rise of a new class system that included the nobility.
D. Colonialism and sami-colonialism.

107 Who built the civilization of Great Zimbabwe?

A. Changamire.
B. . Shona
C. . Karanga.
D. . Rozwi

108 Which of the following is not true about the great population of Oromo?

A. On the eve of the sixteenth century movement, the Oromo were organized into two separate confederacies called Macha and Tulama.
B.

Before their conversion to Islam or Christianity, the Oromo had their own indigenous religion.

C. The social and political life of the Oromo people was directed by Gada System.
D. . The Oromo is one of the single ethnic majorities of Ethiopia and the Horn.

109 The 1795 French constitution established a regime called the

A. Directory
B. . Jacobins
C. . estate general
D. . National Assembly

110 In 1812, Napoleon made the mistake of invading

A. Britain
B. . Belgium
C. . Russia
D. . Germany.

111 The 1973 Arab-Israel war was called

A. Suez war
B. . Yom Kippur
C. . Six days
D. Zionist war.

112 In 1937, Japan began a total war against China, which has come to be known as the

A. Sino-Japanese War.
B. . Seven years war.
C. . Dirty war.
D. Agadir crisis.

113 What was the underlined objective of Zionism?

A. To investigate for the mass murder of Jews.
B. . to create a national state for Jews in Palestine.
C. . To revenge the Nazists for their crime against them.
D. . To reconstruct all the infrastructures destroyed by the war.

114 The country that aimed at recolonizing Vitnam in the post World War II was

A. Japan
B. . France
C. . America
D. . Britain

115 The Derg's policy that was also accepted by EPRDF:

A Ethiopian Socialism.

B villegization

C land is public and government property that cannot be sold.

D Commanded Market Economy.

116 The two military blocks which were formed as a result of the cold war:

A Capitalist and Communist.

B Triple Alliance and Triple Entente.

C NATO and Warsaw Pact.

D EEC and Comecon.

117 Gorbachev’s policy that permitted extraordinarily broad public discussion and criticism of Soviet history and Soviet Communist Party was called

A. Molotov Plan
B. Perestorika
C. Glasnost
D. Peaceful Coexistence.

118 In 1917, the British issued a decree that favored the establishment of a national homeland for the Jews in Palestine was known as:

A Point Four Program

B Balfour Declaration

C Zionism

D intifada

119 The US used the term Domino Theory to describe:

A The unending Arab-Israeli tension in the Middle East.

B. Growing concern over communist influence in Indochina.

C. Reducing American involvement in theAssociation Vietnam War by transferring all military responsibilities to South Vietnam.

120 What event triggered the Gojjam Peasants rebellion in 1968?

A The new agricultural land tax income.

B The 1960 coup d'tate.

C Ethnic oppression

D religious influence.

121 Which one of the following statements is not true about the ***Mecha-Tulama*** Self-Help Association?

A The group that founded the Oromo Liberation Front in 1974 were largely former members of the Mecha-Tulama Self-Help Association.

B Initially, its membership was confined to Oromo origins only.

C It was a self-help club established with the objective of promoting Oromo self-identity and providing social facilities in the Oromo inhabited areas.

D the regime saw the Association as a threat mainly when Brigadier General Taddesse Birru, the commander of the Ethiopian Police Force was elected its president.

122 During its first phase, in the 1950s, the students mainly demanded for the

A land reform bill.

B rights of nations and nationalities.

C improvement in learning facilities and services.

D End of American imperialism in Ethiopia.

123 Which one of the following was not among the contributions of Indian Civilization?

A The symbol for Zero.

B porcelain

C Arabic numerals

D The decimal system.

124 The rulers of ancient Sumerians were called:

A lugals

B pharaohs

C vizier

D chief ministers.

125 A period of increased expansion of capitalism from the second half of the 19th century until the outbreak of the First World War in 1914 is known as:

A neo colonialism

B middle age

C new imperialism

A. Mercantilism.

126 What vital lesson did Africans draw from the Ethiopian victory of Adwa in 1896?

A That Africans were always the burdens of Europeans.

B black people are not inferior to the Whites.

C That Africans were far apart from the wisdom of God.

D That Ethiopians were servants of their Whites masters.

127 Which one of the following statements is not true about the council of Boru Meda in 1878?

A Emperor Yohannes ordered all the Orthodox Christians to follow only the Tewahedo doctrine.

B It marked the commencement of religious toleration in the Ethiopian Empire.

C The Wollo rulers were opted between conversion or confiscation.

D It aimed at creating Ethiopian empire through religious uniformity and unity.

128 the most well known of all war crimes trials of the World War II, was conducted at:

A Munich

B Nuremberg

C Tokyo

D Versailles

129 The phrase “iron curtain” was used to describe:

A The armies race between USA and USSR in the post WW II.

B The freezing relations between Soviet Union and China

C a policy of isolation that prevented travel and communication between Eastern and Western Europe

D The policy of containing the spread of Communism.

130 Which one of the following statements is incorrect about the Molotov Plan?

A It was the Soviet Union’s version of the Marshall Plan.

B It was aid to rebuild the countries in Eastern Europe that aligned with the Soviet Union.

C It was a system of bilateral trade agreements that established the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

D It was an economic plan that helped the recovery of Western Europe.

131 The last negotiation for the peaceful end of Mengistu regime was held in May 1991 in:

A London

B Rome

C Nairobi

D Atlanta

132 Who was the first African ruler to develop an interest in Soviet support?

A Patriece Lumumba of Congo.

B Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt.

C Sekou Toure of Guinea.

D Ahmed Ben Bella of Algeria.

133 In 1953, the very unpopular law introduced by the apartheid regime in South Africa prevented black South Africans from learning in the missionary schools was known as:

A the Bantu Education Act.

B Education Sector Review.

C Group Areas Act.

D Population Registration Act.

134 Which one of the following statements is not true concerning the indigenous knowledge?

A Indigenous knowledge is holistic.

B Indigenous knowledge is replaceable.

C Indigenous knowledge does not require the validation of western science.

D Indigenous knowledge does not dictate how to control nature but how to live in harmony with the gifts of the Creator.

135 Which African state provided valuable military support for the freedom fighters of Zimbabwe?

A Angola

B South Africa

C Algeria

D Ethiopia

136 Who was the first elected president of the government of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia(FDRE)?

A Meles Zenawi

B Negaso Gidada

C Girma Wolda Giorgs

D Hassan Ali

137 What event led the governments of Mali, Ghana, and Algeria to seek Soviet support?

A The collapse of USA force.

B The failure of OAU to bring independence to them.

C Lack of religiousunity among the people.

D The assassination of Lumumba and the ideological cleavage over the Congo.

138 During the time when there was no information technology, the Afar people were known for their indigenous information exchange system called:

A ***Mada'a***

B Dagu

C Luwa

D Guma

139 The Surma people are known for their indigenous knowledge of:

A shifting cultivators and natural resource management.

B traditional skills in hillside terracing and banding.

C traditional family planning methods.

D weaving skills.

140 In which Of the following campaigns did the Derg regime see only some success?

A Green Campaign.

B Literacy Campaign.

C Red Terror Campaign.

D Red Star Campaign.

141 The period of economic, political and religious crisis of the (1769-1855) in the Central Christian Kingdom of Ethiopia was known as

A. ZemeneMesafint.

B Great Famine.

C Kifu Kan

D FitsemmeMengist.

142 By which treaty did Italy recognize the absolute independence of Ethiopia and accepted the total abrogation of the Wuchale Treaty?

A Mereb Convention

B Hewett

C Addis Ababa

D Adwa

143 Which one of the following regions had a protracted resistance against the invading army of Menelik?

A Jimma

B Shewa

C arsi

D Christian Gurage.

144 The collapse of Soviet power in Eastern Europe, and then disintegration of its empire symbolized:

A The end of the Cold War period

B The commencement of decolonization.

C The freeze of Soviet and ASet out by Idris F. Department of History SadenAdaa Secondary merican relation.in and France.

D The demise of capitalist blocs.

145 Why did nationalism influence more the urban people than peasants in the countryside?

A Because the urban people were more important than the peasants living in the countryside.

B Because the urban people more exposed to the factors for the growth of nationalism than peasants in the country side.

C Because the urban people had better historical tradition than the rural people.

D Because there was no sense of nationalism among the peasants living in the countryside.

146 The Second World War resulted in a shift from a multi-polar world to a bipolar one dominated by

A Britain and France.

B the United States and the Soviet Union.

C Germany and Italy.

D Japan and Germany.

147 The Ethiopian educational system after 1950 was shaped along with the:

A French

B British

C American

D Italian

148 Which part of Africa was a fertile ground for what the Europeans referred to as the “Legitimate Trade?

A South Africa

B East Africa

C North Africa

D West Africa.

149 What was the basic feature of the Christian highland kingdom of Ethiopia since the early decades of the 14th century?

A The civilization and christinization process of the south. .

B large-scale territorial expansion

C the consolidation of the capitalist mode of production in the Ethiopian context.

D technological advancement at the expense of the lowland muslim sultanates.

150 The EPRP conducted urban guerrilla warfare against the regime, referred to as the:

A White Terror.

B Bloody Sathurday

C Red Terror

D Green Revolution.

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