2000 - 2012E.C. ***From unit one only Entrance history questions Grade 11th***

1. Which of the following is a real value and meaning of history as a subject?

A. It is an interesting and relaxing story
B. It only tells about the political activities of rulers
C. It is a narration of events which attracts the attention of people
D. It helps societies to learn about their past in order to understand about the present and abut themselves

2. How do you understand the common statements that history repeats itself?

A. What happened in the past sometimes happen again?
B. It is God who has control over what happens, not humans
C. People tend to repeat the same mistakes that their ancestors committed
D. Events sometimes bear very close resembled to those that have occurred before

3. Which of the following is true about the reliability of oral sources for Ethiopian history?

A. They are necessarily less reliable than written sources
B. They have to be compared the written sources to be reliable
C. They are neither more nor less reliable than written sources
D. They become more reliable if the informants are advanced in age

4. Which of the following is true about the study of history?

A. It is irrelevant for current conditions C. Its primary objective is to instill patriotism.
B. Its proper area of coverage is politics D. It covers virtually all aspects of the human history

5. One of the following is not among the key elements in the study of history?

A. Availability of good sources C. Artistry in the quality of writing
B. Objectivity of the historian D. Clear understanding of the meaning of evidence.

6. Which of the following would be a primary source for a history of the fascist occupation of Ethiopia(1936-41)?

A. A book written by an Italian historian in the 1950s
B. A diary kept by a fascist governor of province of Ethiopia
C. Oral information that a grandson of patriot provided to a historian
D. An inscription on an Ethiopian monument erected after the expulsion of the fascists.

7. A turning point in the development of modern Ethiopian historical studies was--------

A. The rise of Ethiopian historians such as Aleqa Taye
B. C. The first modern history of Ethiopia written by Job Ludolf
C. The writings of TekleTsadiq Mekuria
D. The establishment of Haile Selassie I university

---8.one of the requirements before history can be correctly written in----------

A. Great events of the past B. Chronology C. Historical evidences D. Kings and heroes

---9. No culture can survive without------ A. Written account B. History C. tools D. Archaeology

---10. Why women are generally underrepresented in history?

A. Because their contributions and achievements were very little compared to those of men
B. Because of the male biased of society
C. Because historians have been mostly male
D. Because sources of information on the past of women have been extremely limited.

---11.which of the following is the most important consideration in evaluating and using a written source for history?

A. Establishing the name of the author C. Establishing the educational level of the author
B. Establishing the time of writing D. Establishing the ethnic background of the author

---12.Why does History tend to be mostly about politics? Because ----------

A. Most historians like politics C. The sources that historians use tend to be mostly political in nature
B. Political history is less difficult than economic history D. Politics the most important topic to study

---13. One of the problems in the study of Ethiopian history is that ----------

A. It is dominated by American historians C. It focused on recent times only
B. It is not taught in all universities of the country D. Sources are often inadequate

---14. What is Futuh al-Habasha?

A. A fictional writing in Arabic about Ethiopian history
B. The title of a chronicle about the Muslim sultanate of Ifat
C. A biography of Imam Ahmed Ibn Ibrahim al-Ghazi D. An eyewitness account of the wars of the 16th c.

---15.What is Hagiography? (General)

A. A piece of travel literature C. An account of the daily activities of monarch
B. A piece of writing about hygiene D. Writing about the life and miracles of a saint

---16.Which of the following best explains the term Historiography?(general)

A. The study of history and science C. the study of the writing of history
B. The study of history of nature D. the study of the history of human species

---17.What does the term ‘’oral tradition’’ refers to?

A. Oral data that is verified and established as true
B. Any kind of oral information that a historian gets from elders
C. Oral information about the past known to several generations
D. A mix of true and untrue stories that historians should be suspicious of

---18. Any information about the past can be qualified as history when it is ---?

A. Written by professional historians C. Supported by primary sources
B. Written by a mature historian D. Supported by evidence

---19.which of the following can be said to be a weakness of Ethiopian historiography?

A. It exhibits a gender bias in favor of men C. It is too radical and revolutionary
B. It focuses on the culture rather than on the politics of the past D. It glorifies foreigners rather than Ethiopians

---20. What is futuh Al-Habash?(general)

A. A fictional writing in Arabic about Ethiopian history
B. A biography of imam Ahmed Ibn Ibrahim al- ghazi
C. Title of chronicle about the Muslim sultanate of Ifat
D. An eyewitness account of the war of the 16th c b/n Adal and the Christian kingdom in Ethiopia

21. If you were an historian doing research on the battle of Adwa, which one of the following would you take as a reliable primary source?

A. A Story told by a descendent of a participant in the battle
B. A story published on an Italian newspaper based on an interview of participants
C. An account given by an Italian historian after research in Italian military archives
D. Letters exchanged between the Ethiopian and the Italian governments before and after the battle

22. What was the role of chroniclers in imperial Ethiopia?

A. To write critical histories of the state C. To write truthful accounts of daily events
B. To compose and publish prayer books D. To record events according to the views of the kings

23.Which of the following is true about history as a field of study?

A. It is written on the basis of written sources only
B. It is written on the basis of both written and oral sources
C. It gives more importance to fossils and artifacts than to oral traditions
D. It gives more importance to eyewitness accounts rather than to written documents

---24. In which of the following language did the court chroniclers of imperial Ethiopia wrote their accounts?

A.Geez B. Agaw C. Latin D. Amharic

---25. A proper understanding of the past through the study of history helps humanity to;-

A. Recount its adventures and patriotism C. Forget the past and move forward
B. Avoid repeating past mistakes D. Recognize the value of oral traditions

---26. The source that became an acceptable material for the study of Ethiopian's history beginning in the 1960s was

A. Archaeological artifacts B. Oral traditions C. Chronicles D. Church records

---27. Which one of the following issues is a subject of historical studies?

A. The interaction of humans with their natural environment
B. The geological processes that led to the formation of the earth's surface
C. The ecological interaction between different plant species
D. The physical and cultural evolution of different hominid species.

---28. Who was the founder of Ethiopian studies in Europe? (2001/2)

A. Job ludolf B. Richard Pankhurst C. Harold Marcus D. Ludendorff

29. The main factor in which the pattern of Ethiopian studies until 1960s focused on the northern part of Ethiopia was?

A. The south had no any significance historical heritages to be studied
B. The north had been in contact with the outside since ancient time
C. The south had been out of any contact with north until 20th c
D. The north had been under exclusive control of the European colonizers.

30. Which of the following is not a problem in the study of Ethiopian history?

A. Lack of objectivity C. Limited and scanty source in the northern part of the country
B. In balance of sources D. wrong interpretation of the facts in the past

31. Which one of the following is not true about Ethiopian studies?

A. It was started by an American named Job ludolf.
B. Aleqataye and aleqaAsmeGiorgis were church historians
C. The first modern history of thecountry was published in 1684.
D. The establishment of Haile Selassie I university college was a turning point in its development.

32.Which of the following is a correct definition of history as an academic discipline?

A. An account of the past based on verifiable evidence
B. An account of the past focused on political events
C. A study of the past without any rules about what is proper or improper
D. An account of the past accepted by all academics

33.Which of the following is true about the periodization of the European Middle ages?

A. When it started is more precisely known than when it ended
B. Its beginning as well as the end are not precisely known
C. Its end is more precisely known than its beginning
D. Both its beginning and end are precisely known.

Unit two grade 11th history entrance exam 2000----2009 E.C

34.The oldest members of the genus Homo habilis, are believed to have been the oldest human ancestors and to have originated in Africa, because

A. Their fossil remains indicate black species of an African color
B. They lived in Africa, walked upright and had larger brain than other species
C. They were the only ancestors of the African societies and belonged to the black race
D. They were created by God immediately before Adam and Eve were created some time before 7,500years ago.

---35.What is ‘’the big bang theory’’? General

A. The theory that the earliest hominids collected stone implements in the wake of the big volcanic eruptions.
B. The argument that the universe emerged out of a hot and dense mass through some sort of cosmic explosion.
C. A theological argument about the creation of humanity by the creator
D. A Marxist theory about the creation of the earth

36. The theory that gave a modern answer to the fundamental questions of the story of human kind was--------

A. Darwin’s theory of evolution B. The creationist theory C. Archaeological discoveries D. Hominid theory

37. Bipedal locomotion is----------

A. The oldest major hominids characteristics’ C. Not important in the study of human evolution
B. The characteristic of human beings only D. The characteristic of African apes

38. Ahceulean tools are associated with A. Hominids B. Homo erectus C. Homo habilis D. Homo sapiens.

39.During which era did humans begins to domesticate animals and plants for food?

A. The old stone age B. The middle age C. The new stone age D. The Bronze age

40.What is the difference between members of the genus Homo and the Australopithecus?

A. The latter had larger brains than the former C. The former had smaller jaws than the latter
B. The latter had smaller jaws than the former D. The former were bipedal and the latter were not

41. Australopithecus Africanus was mostly discovered in

A. Olduvai gorge ,Kenya B. Southern Africa C. Hadar of the middle Awash D. East Africa, Tanzania

42. The closest living relatives of humans are;-

A. Homo sapiens and Hominids C. Gorillas and chimpanzees
B. Homo sapiens and homo habilis D. Pongidae and hominids

43. Which one of the following came first in human history?

A. The use of metal tools C. The formation of the state
B. The establishment of the nuclear family D. Domestication of plants and animals.

44. In which one of the following sites did archaeologists find evidence of early domestication of cattle in Ethiopia?

A. Lalibela B. Gobedra C. Omo valley D. Melkakunture

45.Which one of the following is correct about Homo Erectus?2006.

A. It was the first hominid to develop the use of language
B. It seems to have been the first hominid to make the use of fire technology
C. It was a species that originated in Asia and then spread to other continents
D. It distinguished itself by making tools for the first time in hominid history.

46.which of the following was the distinguishing mark of the Neolithic period?

A. Iron smelting B. Maritime trade C. Hunting and gathering D. The start of agriculture

47. Which one of the following is a distinguishing feature of Homo Erectus?

A. Its migration from Africa to the Asia and European continents
B. Its ability to make stone tools for the first time in human history
C. The discovery of fire D. Its ability to communicate for the first time in writing

48. The fossil remains of Homo Erectus discovered in lower Omo basin can be differentiated from the remains of Homo sapiens discovered elsewhere by;-

A. Smaller size of its brain and its large teeth C. larger brain and the smaller teeth it has
B. Smaller jaws and the four legs it has D. Its bigger skull and large –size pelvic bone

Unit three history exam from 2000----2009E.C

1. Which of the cannot possibly be a precondition for the emergence of ancient states?

A. Community –recognized war leaders
B. Salaried and trained standing army
C. The existence of a large number of people of a complex society in an specific territory
D. People with specialized skills to provide different services

2. What happened after the fall of the Western Roman Empire in the fifth century?

A. A powerful Germanic empire emerged in its place
B. Strong north African states successfully controlled southern Europe
C. Europeans became more advanced in technology and were better united politically
D. It was replaced by a number of states under their respective monarchs and elements of Roman civilization continued to survive.

---51. Which of the following is true about all ancient civilizations?

A. They all began with small city states
B. All of them were highly stratified societies

C. The all developed generally similar conceptions of public and private law.
D. They were all theocratic, that is, dominated by religion and religious authorities.

52. A Greek Historian who said that Egypt was ‘’the gift of Nile’’ was- A. Herodotus B. Thucydides C. Plutarch D. PLATO

53. Which of the following is true about early Christianity?

A. It started as a state religion C. It was supreme in the west during the middle ages
B. It was persecuted by all of the Roman emperors D. It always played a unifying role in the politics of the Mediterranean world.

54. Identify the correct arrangement in a top-down approach.

A. Laity ,priests , Bishop , Archbishop, patriarch C. Priests, patriarch, Bishop, laity, Archbishop
B. .patriarch, archbishop, bishop, priests, laity .D. Archbishop, Bishop, patriarch, laity , priests.

55. Which of the following describes Confucianism properly?

A. It asserts that the universe is composed of forces that are perpetually at war
B. It fails to address the place of women and children society
C. It is moral philosophy that preaches equality all human beings
D. It is grounded on the principle that social harmony arises from accepting and respecting hierarchy.

56. The first Christians were ---------

A. Jews in Palestine and Syria C. Jews in Egypt and Syria
B. The nine saints who came to Aksum D. The Romans in Rome

57.The major factor that led to the rise of state in ancient time was ----------

A. The making of stone tools C. The beginning of writing system
B. The development of agriculture D. The emergence of urbanization

58.An ancient Egyptian form of writing was---------- A. Papyrus B. Cuneiform C.Nome’s D. Hieroglyphics

59. Who was the first Roman emperor? A. Anthony B. Alexander C. Octavian D. Theodosius.

60. The first Christian who accepted the religion lived in ---------

A. Egypt and Palestine B. Syria and Egypt C. Palestine and Syria D. Mesopotamia and Egypt

61.Which of the following is a prerequisite for state formation?

A. The development of iron tools C. A government with coercive powers
B. The development of agriculture D. Skilled manpower such as crafts men and soldiers.

62. The first people to have used the alphabetic system of writing were

A. The Etruscan's B. The Egyptians C. The Phoenicians D. The Carthaginians

63. Which of the following does not belong to the characteristics state?

A. A government C. A defined territorial area
B. A well-developed currency in coins D.A relatively large number of people

64.What event marks the end of the Western Roman Empire in 476 A.D?

A. Start of internal civil war C. Defeat in war against Greek
B. Takeover of power by Germanic chieftains D. The conversion of the emperor to Christianity.

65. Which of the following describes the thinking of scholar-officials of ancient china?

A. That china is always behind the western world
B. That china should open up to the outside world
C. That Chinese civilization is superior to all others
D. That change in social and cultural life should be continuous.

66. Which of the following is correct about ancient civilization?

A. They developed all over the world C. Everything about them was learn from archaeology
B. They were not based on arable farming D. permanent settlement was important for their dev/t

67. The earliest great civilizations were those of:

A. Persia and Egypt B. Aksum and India C. China and Rome D. Egypt and Mesopotamia

68. One of the following is WRONG about Christianity.

A. It is the only monotheistic religion C. Its first Christians were Jews.
B. It believes in Jesus Christ, the son of God D. Christianity was attractive to the poor and the Oppressed

---69. Which of the following was the direct and immediate cause for the collapse of the Western Roman Empire?

A. The corruption of the ruler's C. Economic bankruptcy
B. Military failure D.The murder of the Roman emperor

---70. Which of the following is an attribute characteristic of ''civilization'' in human history?

A. Literacy B. Belief in one God C. Big capacity for making war D. Control over vast territory.

--- 71. Which of the following is true about Buddhism?

A. It first originated in china and spread to Japan C. It preached salvation through extreme asceticism

B. It originated in India as a reform movement D. It preached salvation through alms giving

---72. Which one of the following was an ancient civilization that was made up of a number of city States?

A. Persia B. Greece C. Egypt D. Mesopotamia

---73. Which one of the following is true about ancient Meroe?

A. Its origin goes back to 5000B.C C. It was finally destroyed by Aksum
B. It had very little or nothing to do with ancient Egypt D. at the height of its power it controlled the whole of the red sea coast.

---74. What was natural philosophy according to scholars of ancient Greece? G

A. Philosophy about the nature of human beings C. Art and the philosophy of nature and beauty-
B. Natural science D. Philosophical thinking by people who are not

----75. Which of the following is true about the democracy of the city-states of ancient Greece?

A. It applied to everybody C. It applied to citizens only-
B. It applied to all men except the slaves D. It applied to everybody except the plebeians

76. Why did successive Chinese dynasties support the teachings of Confucianism?

A. Because it taught people to accept their place within society without question-
B. Because it argued that rulers should not be governed by ethics unlike ordinary people
C. Because it taught that china should conquer other peoples because it is more civilized
D. Because it emphasized that poor should be conquered primarily with their salvation

77.Which one of the following is correct about early Christianity?

A. It tried to resolve its internal differences through a number of religious councils presided by the emperors
B. It was organized around a church in which there was little distinction between the clergy and laity
C. It faced little internal division since there was complete agreement on the life and teaching of Jesus-.
D. It used as a basis of its teaching the collection Christian writings called the New Testament but rejected the Jewish scripture .

78. Which one of the following is correct about the Indus valley civilization?

A. The earliest states of this civilization were established by Aryan conquerors from southern India
B. A distinguishing feature of this civilization was the absence of urban settlements throughout its territory.
C. The destruction of this civilization was partly related to changes in the environmental conditions of the region.
D. The ideology of the state and the world view of its people were shaped by Buddhism which was a state religion

79. Which of the following is true about early Christianity?

A. It brought about the division of the Roman empire
B. It brought about the downfall of the Roman Empire
C. It served as a state religion of the Roman Empire from the start
D. It was divided into two following the division of the Roman Empire

80. With which of the following processes was the term ''civilization'' associated for a long time?

A. Agrarian states that had kings but without priestly class.
B. States that were administered in a fair way by democratically elected administrators.
C. Populations that lived in urban centers and developed writing and monuments.
D. Populations that had not yet developed sate structure.

81. Which of the following is true about ancient Egypt?

A. It was always ruled by indigenous rulers C. Its civilization is older than those of Greece or Rome
B. It controlled and dominated all of the Nile valley D. Its rulers controlled their domain from a single center.

82. The council of Nicea in 325 A.D was an important landmark in the history of the Christian church Because it;-

A. For the first time proclaimed Christianity as the official religion of Rome.
B. Consolidated the Christian church by laying down its administrative structure
C. Planted the seeds of an enduring doctrinal division in the Christian church
D. Established the separation of church and the Roman state as a guiding principle.

83. The main reason why the early Christians were persecuted by the Roman state was because they ,

A. Refused to pay tribute to the state
B. Aligned themselves repeatedly with Rome's enemies
C. Rejected the tradition of offering sacrifices to the emperors
D. Were engaged in the hated profession of lending money.

84. What was the relation between the state and the Christian church in the ancient Roman Empire?

A. It was always peaceful and friendly C. It started with conflict and became friendly later
B. It was always violent and full of conflict D. There was no significant relationship of any kind.

Unit four history entrance exam from 2000—2009E.C

---85. Which sector of the societies shouldered the main economic burden in medieval Europe?

A. Merchants B. Serfs C. Clergymen D. knights

86. Identify the wrong information about the rise of Islamic?

A. Mohammed was challenged by the Quaraysh chiefs
B. Mohammed was invited and supported by the Ansar (helpers) of Medina.
C. Mohammed followers including his family members migrated to Aksum for safety
D. -Prophet Mohammed got unreserved support from the Persian when he proclaimed the religion of Islam.

87. Which of the following development was not connecting to the emergence of capitalism as a coherent economic system in the Late Middle Ages? A. The crusade B. the Renaissance C. The voyages of discovery D.The emergence of liberalism

88. Which of the following elements in early Islam contributed for the rapid expansion?

A. Its egalitarian principles about society C. Its connections to trade and commerce
B. .Its emphasis on jihad and religious martyrdom D. Its animosity to other monotheist religions.

89. Giving the exact data as to when the European middle age started was difficult because

A. It came after the early modern world B. It coincided with the rise of the Roman Empire

C. Economic and social changes only gradually Registered themselves..D. It came after the ancient world

90. Which of the following concepts explain the relation between peasants and landlords better?

A. Colony B. Feudalism C. Serfdom D. Demesne

91. One of the following is NOT among the characteristics of capitalist economic and societ---

A. .Communal ownership of land C. Free labor working for wage
B. Market economy D. Land ownership as an absolute private economy

92.The term that presents the Islamic legal system is---------- A. Fiqh B. Kaba C.Umma D. Shari'a

93. Which of the following was the major form of spread of Islamic across North Africa during 8th and 9th c? A. Jihad B. Trade C. Diplomacy D. Population movement

94. Which of the following phenomena was the characteristic of feudalism in Western Europe?

A. The fragmentation of political and religious unity
B. The fragmentation of political authority and centralization of religious authority.-
C. The centralization of both political and religious authority
D. The fragmentation of religious authority and the centralization of political authority.

95. In a capitalist society ---------- A. Businessmen have a low status C. Free labor working for wages is normal

B. Goods are not produced for sale and profit D. Noble have special legal privileges

96. What were the Janissaries? A. The infantry troops of the ottoman army C. Commanders of the Roman army

B. The ruling aristocracy of the Greek city states D. The top ranking military of the Mongol empire

97. Which of the following was typical of feudalism in Europe?

A. Bureaucratic government B. Nation state formation C. The decline of religious institutions D. Personal rule by lord.

98. Economic relations in medieval Europe were dominated by--------A. Capitalism B. Feudalism C. imperialism D. Slavery

99. What accounts for the rapid success of Muslim Arabs expansion in the seventh century?

A. The simplicity of the message Islam C. The tolerant attitude of the Arabs toward others belief
B. The weakness of the byzantine and Persian empire D. Superior armaments.

100. one of the following was not true about the prophet Mohammed?

A. He taught and spread Islam C. He was born around 570A.D
B. Wealthy merchants among the Quraysh opposed him
D. He and his followers made the Hijra from Medina to mecca in 622A.D.

102. Which of the following is true about the eastern Roman Empire? It was-

A. Called Byzantine B.Called Constantinople C. Easily attacked by ''barbarians'' D. Poorer than west

103. Which of the following is characteristic of capitalism?

A. Forced labor B. A command economy C. Private property- D. Communal ownership of land.

104. Which of the following Islamic legal schools of thought has been dominated in Ethiopia?

A. Hanafi and maliki B.Maliki and shafi C.- Shafi and hanafi D. Hanafi and Hnibali

105.which of the following was the feature of serfdom on Western Europe?

A. Freedom of the serf to leave the manor. C. Obligation of the landlord to feed the serf.
B. .Obligation of the serf to merry according to the wishes of the landlord
D. Freedom of the serf to determine the schedule of work for himself and the landlord.

106.One-of the following in not among the characteristics of a capitalist economy and society?

A. A market economy B. Production of goods for sale C. Communal ownership of land D. Free wage labor

107. Which one of the following is a central feature of European feudalism?

A. Small holder agriculture C. The predominance of fiefs
B. Political centralization D. Secular Education

108. What was the origin of the differences between Sunni and shite Islam?

A. On interpretation of the role of the prophet in Islam
B. On the question of succession to the prophet-

C. On the question of relationships between Islam and Christianity
D. On the question of the role of Islamic law in government

109. Which of the following people established the most powerful Muslim state during the late Middle ages?

A. The Arabs B. The Persians C.The Turks D. The Indian

110. Which of the following is correct about the manorial system in medieval Europe?

A. It involved the use of both free and slave labor on the farms
B. It declined with spread of big estates farmed by slave labor
C. It helped the mobility of peasants across farms in search of better wages
D. It encouraged self-sufficiency rather than economic interdependence

111. Which one of the following was the characteristic of medieval Islamic culture? It

A. Focused on dogmatic theology C. Promoted the education unmarried women
B. Received and advanced western philosophy D. Opposed and condemned everything done by Non-Muslim.

112. Which of the following developments resulted from the expansion of trade and the development of capitalist economy in Western Europe in the middle ages?

A. Enclosure of estate C. Administrative independence of major towns-
B. Recognition of voting rights for women D. The decline of religion and rise of secularism

113. What was the main reason that the Quraysh Arabs persecuted the prophet Mohammed in the Early period of the emergence of Islam? Because they;

A. Feared that Mohamed's teaching will undermine their economic interests
B. Feared that the new teaching might lead them into conflict with their neighbor
C. Disagreed with Mohammed over the interpretation of some sections of the Quran
D. Believed that Mohammed's teaching would lead to internal divisions among the Arabs

114. Which one of the following was the feature of the feudal economy in medieval Europe?

A. Organization of agriculture using free peasant labor C. Self-sufficient of the manors
B. Production for the market than for subsistence use D. Production by large estates using slave labor

115. Why did the Muslim Arabs establish their rule over the territories of the Byzantines and Persians easily? Because

A. They had large armies than the Byzantine and Persian states
B. Byzantine and Persian subject populations hated their rulers
C. They used better muskets and cannons than their opponents
D. They used guerrilla tactics than conventional fighting style in war.

116. Who run the activities of early universities that emerged in Europe during the middle age?

A. The learned men of the church C. Guilds of the landed nobility
B. Foreign –educated noblemen D. Teachers organized into corporation

117. Why did the Quraysh ruling class feel threatened by the rise of the prophet Mohammed and spread of his teaching?

A. Most tribute paying traders turned to become devout Muslims which affected the income of the chief
B. Most farmers disregarded their daily livelihood to attend gatherings where the prophet preached his messages
C. The income of chiefs significantly declined as the number of Arabs visiting the ka'ba declined progressively
D. Arab chiefs were made to lose their privilege of collecting taxes and tribute by the orders of the prophet.

118. What is at the basis of the differences between the various legal schools in Islam?

A. The primacy of the Quran over the Hadith as a source
B. The priority between analogy and consensus as source
C. The role of the state in implementing the law
D. The role of Islamic scholars in interpreting the law

119. It was said that capitalism in Western Europe was nurtured in the womb of Feudalism, the reason was;-

A. Naturally capitalism came after feudalism
B. European feudalism was unique in recognizing absolute private property in land.
C. Agricultural productivity under feudalism was key for the emergence of capitalism.
D. Trade and crafts flourished in many towns and cities under feudal lords.

120. Medieval society in Europe was characterized by almost continuous warfare due to;-

A. Conflict over land and prestige among the lord C. the weakness of the kings
B. Difference of religion D. Conflict over trade routes among the lords.

121. How did Barbarian invasions contributed to the emergence of feudalism in Europe?

A. They introduced the tradition of building castles which made it difficult for any one ruler to defeat his enemies and centralized power.
B. They facilitated the collapse of the Roman Empire and subsequently contributed to the fragmentation of political authority.
C. They introduced the tradition of tying the peasant to the land permanently thereby introducing the principle of serfdom.
D. They spread Christianity across the continent and thereby facilitated the rise of powerful feudal lords.

122. In which of the following pair of religions did one emerge as a reform movement out of others?

A. Shinto and Confucianism C. Shia'ism and sunnism
B. Buddhism and Hinduism D. Zoroastrianism and Judaism

Unit five history entrance exam 2000—2009 E.C

123. Which of the following is true about the period of zagwe rule in Christian kingdom of Ethiopia?

A. The rules faced little or no opposition internally.
B. Contact with the outside world was non-existent.
C. The Agaw language had become the official language of the state.
D. -Orthodox Christianity was given official support partly as instrument of control and legitimacy.

124. Which of the following was a consequence of YekunoAmlak's takeover of power in the Christian kingdom in 1270?

A. The declaration of Amharic as the only official language.
B. The persecution of the descendants of the last Zagwe ruler.
C. An immediate start of hostilities with the Muslim states to the south.
D. -The claim that YekunoAmlak was ''restoring'' the ''solomonic Dynasty'' to the throne.

125. Which of the following linguistic groupings is incorrect?

A. Oromo ,Saho ,Afar, Somalia C.Nuer, Majangir,Gumuz, Anua
B. Wolayta ,Kafa, Konta ,Koisha D. -Amharic ,Tigrigna,Agaw, Harari

126. Which of the following statements is correct about the rise of the Aksumite state?

A. It was not related to external influence at all.
B. It was primary stimulated by long distance trade..
C. It resulted from the conquest of northern Ethiopia by south Arabians.
D. It was the result of Greek predominance in the red sea area.

127. What purpose did the tradition of Solomonic dynasty serve in the political history of imperial Ethiopia?

A. To keep a genuine record of the genealogy of Christian emperors.
B. To maintain a good relationship with the state of Israel.
C. To justify and legitimize political power.. D. To establish peace and order during succession.

128. What does the category ''chushitic'' suggest?

A. Blood relationship among people C. Linguistic affinity..
B. Physical characteristics D. Race

129. The two ancient states in the region before the rise of the Aksumite kingdom were-------

A. Punt and yeha B. Yeha and Hawelti C.Damat and punt D. Coloe and Matara

130. Which of the following languages of Ethiopia belongs to the Cushitic family?

A. Gurage B. Harari C. Agaw D. Argoba

131. To which of the following family of languages does the NUER language belong?

A. Niger—Congo B. Afro—Asiatic C. Nilo—Sahara D. Bantu

132. The success of YikunoAmlak was mainly based on his ----------

A. Legitimacy C. Biological relations with the ‘’solomonic dynasty.
B. Friendly ties with the Zagwe kings D. Economic and military strength

133. All but one of the following does not belong to an Omotic language family ----------

A. Bench, Dawaro, Gofa ,koyra C. Sheka, yem, Dawuro,Bench
B. Walayta, kaffa, yem, Magi,. D. kaffa, Hadiya, kambata, Gofa

134.The ruling dynasty after the fall of the zagwe tried to solve the problem of succession through

A. Promoting friendship among potential rivals C. The imprisonment of princes at Amba Gishen
B. The rule of law and legitimacy D. The Christian tradition of priesthood.

135.one of the following about Damot is WRONG----------

A. Historians have known when the Damot kingdom came in to existence.-
B. It was one of the oldest state in Ethiopia
C. During the reign of king Kaleb it was the only state that competed with Aksum
D. It had export items of gold, ginger, and slaves.

136. One of the following is wrong about the periplus of the Erythraeansea.

A. It describes Zoskales the king of Aksumite.
B. C. Its writers had visited the red sea port of Adulis
C. It gives information on the territorial extent of aksumite state
D. D. Priplus was the name of the author of the book,.

137. Which of the following does not belong to the Omotic language family?

A. Kafa ,dawuro ,and Gimira C. Burji,konso and Gedeo-
B. Dorze ,Gamo and Gofa D. Welayta ,yem and Maji

138.How dose linguistics (the scientific study of language) contribute to history?

A. It helps historians understand historical processes such as population movement..
B. It helps us bring dead languages back to life
C. It helps us reconstruct the politics of languages in the past.
D. It makes it possible for historians to learn ancient languages.

139.The majority of the people of Ethiopia and the horn are

A. Omotic speakers B. Semetic speakers C. Cushitic speakers D.Nilo-saharan speakers

140. Which of the following source s provide evidence about the conversion of the rulers of Aksum to Christianity in the 4th C A.D.?

A. The obelisk C. A stone inscription of Ezana
B. The Christian Topography D .The periplusoftheErythereansea

141. Which one of the following was not true about YekunoAmlak?

A. He was the founder of the ‘’solomonic ‘’dynasty.
B. C. His success was based on the support of the clergy only-;
C. He established the center of his kingdom around Tegulet.
D. D. He was general in the Zagwe army before he become king.

142. A major threat to the aksumite economic and political interest in the red sea came from—

A. Persian empire B. Egypt C. The expansion of Muslim Arabs D. The prophet Mohammed

143. Which of the following Ethiopian languages belong to the Nilotic family?

A. Konso B. Anyuak C. Saho D. Gamo

144. The most important political function of AmbaGishen was;

A. Reduction of conflict over succession by confining princes.
B. Education of princes in the art of politics
C. Giving legitimacy to emperor through anointing
D. D. Keeping the chief symbols of authority in a secret location.

145. Which of the following is WRONG about the Zagwe Dynasty?

A. Its founder was MarraTekleHaimanot C. Adefa was its first center
B. Its territory stretched to lake tana in the west D. The exact date of its beginning is clearly known..

146. The majority of the peoples of Ethiopia and the horn of Africa are speakers of (5)

A. The Nilo-saharan language family C. The Cushitic language family
B. The semetic language family D. South Cushitic language family

147. The majority of the peoples of Ethiopia and the horn are the speakers of ;-6

A. Semetic language B. Omotic language C. Nilo-sahara D. Cushitic languages

148. What brought about the fall of Aksum as an Empire?

A. The rise and expansion of Islam C. The drying and impoverishment of the land
B. Misrule by despotic emperors D. Internal rebellions and attacks from outside..

149. What was the idea behind the underground churches of Roha (lalibela)?

A. The recreation of the Holy land C. Development of the art of building
B. Encouragement of monasticism D. Creation of religious center greater than Aksum.

150. Which of the following is correct about the Omotic languages?

A. They are grouped as part of the Nilo-saharan super family
B. They include such languages as Goffa, Dawuro, and Sidama
C. They are mainly spoken along the ethio –sudan border region
D. They were spoken outside of the omo valley in the distant past.

151. Which of the following is a correct grouping of Ethiopian languages according to their membershipFamilies?

A. Nuer, maji,Ari,wolayta,mursiC..Oromo ,sidama, hadiya, Gedeo, Somali.
B. Afar ,kembata, saho, Gumuz, shinashaD.Argoba, Amharic, Tigrigna ,konso,soddo.

152.the language sub-group within Ethio-semetic group which has the most diversity is-

A. North Ethio- semeticSouth Ethio-semeticC. Highland Ethio-semeticD. Transversal Ethio-semetic.

153. Which one of the following was the factor in the dawn fall of zagwe dynasty?

A. The disruption of the trade routes to the Middle East because of Arab invasion.
B. The absence of an effective mechanism of power transfer within the dynasty
C. The absence of a patriarch of the church because of Egyptian refusal to send
D. Widespread rebellion among the Beja against zagwe Christianization activities.

154. Which one of the following is correct about the Cushitic language?

A. They are not spoken out side of the region of Ethiopia and the horn.
B. The majority of its speakers are found in the northern part of Ethiopia
C. They are divided in to three branches called northern, central and east lowland
D. The majority of the population of Ethiopia and the horn are speakers of Cushitic.

155. Which one of the following is correct about the Aksumite civilization?

A. It lasted until the fall of the port of Adulis C. It was a direct copy of South Arabian civilization
B. It was developed through internal processes D. Its economy was based on pro/n using slave.

156. What does it mean to say that many Ethiopian people speak closely related languages?

A. That they are also the same culture
B. That they had been part of a single state for a long period of time
C. That they are directly related by blood
D. That their remote ancestors might have been speaking the same language.

---157. Why did the rulers of the Zagwe Dynasty focus on the construction of churches?

A. Because they saw the ideological value of religion.

B. They were inspired and encouraged by foreign travelers
C. They were more serious about Christianity than their rivals
D. They were architecturally competing with their Aksumite predecessors.

---158. What factor account for the end of zagwe rule over the Christian kingdom in northern Ethiopia?

A. The failure of zagwe rulers to suppress opposition
B. The refusal of the church of Aksum to support them
C. Effective exploitation of the solomoniclegend by their opponents
D. Favorable geographical location of their opponents relative to the Indian Ocean trade.

159. Which one of the following is correct about the downfall of the zagwe dynasty?

A. It was primarily caused by the bankruptcy of the state because of the building of expensive rock hewn churches.
B. It was facilitated by the local Muslim uprisings that resulted from the participation of the zagwe rulers in the crusades
C. It was a result of succession power struggle within the zagwe ruling class which undermined the strength of the dynasty
D. It resulted from a combination of decline in agricultural productivity as a result of soil erosion and loss of control over external trade.

160. Which one of the following is correct about the Aksumite civilization?

A. It was developed by Habeshat and Agazian immigrants from south Arabia.
B. Its origin can be traced to punt from whom it inherited its institutions.
C. Its development can be related to surplus production from agriculture and trade.
D. Its rise to prominence can be dated on the 10^{th} c B.C when it defeated Meroe.

161. Which one of the following set of languages belong to the sub branch of Ethiopian language Called Highland East Cushitic?

A. Hadyia ,kambata and Sidama
B. Bilen ,Agaw and Qimant
C. Walayta ,Gamo, and Dawuro
D. Gafat ,Argoba and Selti

162. Which one of the following is a central factor behind the emergence of the Zagwe dynasty?

A. The imperative of defending the northern highlands from Arab attacks subsequent to the decline of Aksum.
B. The oppression and marginalization of the Cushitic Agaw at the hands the semitic rulers of Aksum.
C. The desire of the Agaw elite to acquire new agricultural lands to resettle kinsmen whose land has become impoverished.
D. The intensification of interaction between Aksumite and agaw elites following the movement of the capital southwards.

163. Which one of the following is true about the zagwe architectural tradition?

A. It was a complete break from the past in that it introduced the technology of rock-hewn churches
B. It was a continuation of the architectural traditions of Aksum as manifested in the monolithic churches of lalibela.

C. It used funds obtained from the Coptic church of Egypt for local construction projects.
D. Slave labour was instrumental in the production of bricks for huge construction projects.

UNIT SIX HISTORY ENTRANCE EXAM 2000—2009E.C

164. Which of the following is true about the voyages of discovery made Europe in the 15th and 16th c?

A. All the seamen and the organizers came from Portugal and Spain
B. They were mostly undertaken by private adventures with little official backing.
C. They were more significant for Europe in terms of religious expansion than in material gain.
D. They resulted in the subjugation, enslavement and extermination of many indigenous peoples.

165. What distinguishes the Renaissance from the Middle Ages is the former?

A. Was interested in the classical art and literature while the latter ignored them completely.
B. Focused less on the talent and ability of the individual than the latter.
C. Focused on the morality of human action while the latter focused on life after death.,
D. Encouraged specialization in education and training while the latter discouraged it.

166. The movement to re-strengthen the Roman Catholic Church was called-----

A. The Renaissance B. The protestant Reformation C. Calvinism D. The counter –reformation

167. The European motives for voyage and exploration were enhanced by the ----------

A. .Discovery of compass C. Existence of ‘’trade winds’’
B. Technology of sailing D. Desire of profit of early capitalists.

168. Which of the following did western Europeans achieve in the fifteenth century?

A. The discovery of the American C. The defeat of ottoman Turkey
B. The domination of the Indian ocean D. The conquest of Jerusalem from the Arabs.

169. Which one of the following is wrong about the Renaissance----------

A. It had a very strong interest in natural science C. It was most concerned with the arts
B. It simply ‘’rebirth’andlitrature D. It first began it Italy

170. What were the features of the so called ‘’ protestant ethic’’?

A. Public rather than family –centered style of life.
B. Work for the salvation of the soul rather than for money
C. Industriousness ,economical living and careful management of property
D. Strict observation of ethical rules in public affairs.

171. What was the council of Trent?

A. A meeting organized by the catholic church to redefine its doctrine

B. A meeting of the Anglican church in which it declared separation from Rome
C. A meeting of the Calvinists in which the doctrine of predestination was endorsed.
D. A conference of Catholic Church in which military re-conquest of breakaway churches was discussed.

172. The renaissance was most concerned with----------

A. Technology and science B.The logical studies C.Literature and art D.The natural science

173. The Europeans expansion overseas was spearheaded or started by;-

A. France and Italy B. Spain and France C. Spain and France D. Portugal and Spain

174. Which of the following is wrong about the root cause the renaissance scholars?

A. They loved knowledge for its own sake.. C. They had open and undogmatic minds
B. Their knowledge was largely classical D. They were extremely fanatical in their Religion.

175. During the 15th & 16th c of voyages and exploration along the Atlantic and the Indian ocean was dominated by;-

A. Spain and France B. Britain and France C. Spain and Portugal D. Britain and Germany

176. The European revival of classical studies in literature and arts is.-

A. Renaissance B. Reformation C. Liberal Democracy D. Greek philosophy

177. On which of the following points did the founders of Protestantism differ from the Catholic Church?

A. The morality of slavery C. Belief in the birth of Jesus Christ from the Virgin Mary.
B. -The celibacy of the priesthood D. The separation of church and state.

178. The center-point of French commercial empire in North America in the 17th and 18th c

A. New Orleans B. Louisiana C. Quebec D. Martinique

179. The renaissance movement began in---------- A. France B. Italy C. German D. Britain

180. large scale exploration and discovery in the 15th and 16th c started because of the;-

A. Availability of more efficient sailing ships and navigation instrument.
B. Invention of airplanes C. Improvement of the climate D. Development of art and Literature.

181. The reason for Portuguese expansion in the Indian ocean in 15th and 16th c was;-

A. The rise of slave trade C. The diplomatic relations with Ethiopia
B. The strength of the Portuguese king D. The capture of Constantinople by the ottomans

182.Why was the renaissance so named?

A. To signify the rebirth of Greco-Roman culture
B. Because it was characterized by renewal of Christianity
C. Because the period marked the beginning of reforms in politics
D. Because the scholars and intellectuals revived interest in humanity.

183. Which of the following was a high point of religious extremism in Western Europe in the early modern Europe?

A. The reformation C. The Spanish inquisition
B. The 100 years' war D. The establishment of the church of England

184. What was the main motive for organized overseas voyages of Europeans in the 15th and 16th c?

A. Conquest of territories C. Expanding Christianity
B. The search for Prester John D. Access to goods from the sea

184. What do you understand by the term **''humanist''** as it applied to the renaissance?

A. A person who fights for human right
B. A person who cares for the wellbeing of humans
C. A person who explains problems and their solutions in terms of human action
D. A person who conducts research to solve serious socio-economic problems of humanity.

185. Which one of the following individuals proposed the reform of catholic before Luther?

A. John B. Ulrich Zwingli C. John Knox D. John Calvin

186. Which of the following was an outcome of reformation?

A. The decline of support for national state
B. The spread of religious intolerance across Europe
C. The development of a culture of hard work and saving
D. The end of the use of Latin in catholic church services.

187. Which of the following is a correct contrast of absolutism in France and England?

A. Absolutism in France reached its highest point under Louis XIX while in England it started to decline about the same time
B. Absolutism in France was weakened by the backwardness of the economy while in England it benefited from economic expansion.
C. Absolutism in France benefited from the acquisition of overseas territories while this undermined its growth in England.
D. Absolutism in France was strengthened by the teaching of the Catholic Church while it was undermined by the Anglican Church in England.

188. How did Henry the Navigator contributed to European overseas explorations?

A. By helping with the training and equipment C. By convincing the pope to support maritime expedition
B. By organizing and directly leading exploratory expeditions D. By discovering better ways of sailing ships using the compass.

189. What accounts for the support which Martin Luther and his followers obtained from many European rulers for his fight against the Catholic Church?

A. The fact that the popes were mostly Italian C.The desire of the rulers to confiscate church properties
B. The strength of Martin Luther's argument D. The high taxes that the pope demanded from the rulers

190. Which one of the following is correct about the renaissance?

A. It emphasized accepting traditions rather than being critical of idea
B. Its best figures were involved in different kinds of artistic activities.
C. It originated in northern Europe and spread to the Italian peninsula.
D. It rejected Christianity and favored a return to the paganism of Rome and Greece.

191. All of the following EXCEPT one were measures taken by the Catholic Church to deal with the challenges of Protestantism in Europe?

A. Reforming some of the serious abuses within the church.
B. Redistributing the church's extensive land to the faithful
C. Defining clearly doctrinal issues disputed by the protestants
D. Establishing the religious investigative body known as the inquisition.

192. What did the ''protestant'' strongly support?

A. Thrift and industriousness B. Non-involvement in politicsC. Hermitage and monk life D. Avoiding material enrichment

193. What was the renaissance scientist Nicolas Copernicus best known for?

A. His criticism of the church, its dogma, and its Christian texts.
B. His discovery of the law of gases instrumental in modern chemistry.
C. His ridiculing of superstition and narrow mindedness through his writings.
D. His assertion that the sun is the center of our solar system.

194. What was the new finding about winds that had an impact on overseas explorations of the $15^{th}$and 16^{th}c?

A. The knowledge that global winds naturally blow in the direction of bi-vessels
B. The discovery that global winds change direction seasonally in a regular pattern
C. The knowledge that global winds have no impact on the direction of sailing ships.
D. The discovery of trade winds to be used as a counter balance to monsoon winds.

195. What was a royal colony in the Americas?

A. A colony under the direct control of a king
B. A colony put under the administration of the Royal Navy
C. A colony established by a trading company
D. A colony set up by an individual through a grant by the king.

196. What was the reason, other than the religious one, for which north German princes gave Support and protection to Martin Luther?

A. Their desire to punish the Catholic Church for its persecution of Germany peasants.
B. Their aspiration to replace the supremacy of the Italian nobility in the institution of church.
C. Their ambition to weaken the holy Roman Emperor and take over ownership of church properties.
D. The expectation that martin Luther would become heir to the throne of the Holy Roman Empire.

197. The Renaissance art was different from the art of the preceding period by its;-

A. Concern with depicting everyday life in a realistic manner.
B. Emphasis on the building gigantic cathedrals with spires and palaces.
C. Exclusive focus on religious themes in paintings and literature.
D. Adoption of the baroque and Gothic styles in paintings.

198. With which one of the following was the Renaissance associated?

A. A deep concern with what will happen to human soul in the hereafter.
B. A fascinated with the literature and histories of the classical world.
C. Discovering ways of reconciling the material and spiritual worlds.
D. Synthesizing the political philosophies of the west with the east.

199. What were the major languages of renaissance scholarship?

A. English and French B. Latin and Greek C. German and Italy D. Italian and Greek

200. What was the final outcome of the reformation?

A. Overall decline of religion
B. An even stronger catholic church
C. A permanent division among Christians on theological matters
D. D. strongly bond between church and state everywhere.

201. What was the common feature in the works of renaissance scholars and writers?

A. Their call for a reform of existing religious practices.
B. Their challenges to authority and ‘’established’’ thinking.
C. Their greater concern for religious matters than human problems.
D. Their understanding of classical learning of ancient Greek and Rome.

202. What was the common characteristic of absolute monarchies of Europe in the early modern period?

A. Weak monarchs and strong nobility C. Equally strong monarchs and nobility
B. Strong monarch and weak nobility D. Weak monarchs and strong merchants.

203. What was the difference between renaissance scholars and Christian humanists of the15^{thc}

A. The former focused on science and technology while the latter studies the humanities.

B. The former sought to recapture ancient literature while the latter studies the Bible.
C. The former were interested in non-human things while the latter studies things related to humanity. D. The former were mainly Italian while the latter were mainly Dutch.

Unit seven entrance exam 2000-2009E.C

204. Which of the following was a feature of the kingdom of Walayta? It –

A. Had a single clan rule throughout its history
B. Was a weak state and frequently ruled by its neighboring states
C. Had its own monarchs who adopted the title of Tato, equivalent to king.
D. Was a rich and powerful state which survived until the last decades of 19thc.c-

205. Which of the following was a consequence of yekunoAmlak's takeover of power in the Christian kingdom in 1270?

A. The declaration of Amharic as the only official language.
B. The persecution of the descendants of the last zagwe ruler.
C. An immediate start of hostilities with the Muslim states to the south.
D. The claim that yekunoAmlak was ''restoring'' the ''solomonicdynasty''to the throne..

206.what purpose did the restoration of Solomonic dynasty serve in the political history of imperial Ethiopia?

A. To keep a genuine record of the genealogy of Christian emperors.
B. Tomaintain a good relationship with the state of Israel.
C. To justify and legitimize political power. D. To establish peace and order during succession.

207. What does the terms *gult* right refers to in Ethiopian political economy?

A. Ownership of land C. Right to collect tribute from peasants
B. Rights to military service only D. Hereditary nobility.

208.The success of Yekuno –Amlak was mainly based on his ----------

A. Legitimacy C. Biological relations with the ''Solomonic Dynasty''
B. Friendly ties with the Zagwe kings D. Economic and military strength.

209.Identify the correct statement about the Christian kingdom in Ethiopia from 1270—1529-

A. It had peaceful relations with the Muslim sultanates
B. Muslim traders sometimes acted as agents of the Christian kings.
C. ,Trade was totally monopolized by the powerful Christian kings
D. The Christian kings did not have any interest in the control of the trade routes.

210. The medieval Christian kingdom achieved the peak of its power under

A. Emperor AmadeSeyon B. Yshaq C. Emperor Dawit D. Emperor Ba'ida Maryam.

211. Which of the following was the most powerful state? A. Dawaro B.Walasma C. Arababni D. Ifat

212. Which of the following is true about the medieval period of Ethiopians history?

A. The feudal system was strengthened.
B. It was characterized by anarchic conditions
C. The supremacy of orthodox Christianity was unchallenged.
D. It was a period of total isolation from outside world.

213.The royal title of KAFFA kings was A. TatoB.MattoC.KeffechoD.Mikerecho

214. The oldest Muslim state in the Ethiopian region was;-

A. The sultanate of Ifat B. The sultanate of Hdya C.The sultanate of Shewa D. Dawaro.

215. Which one of the following was not true about Yekuno-Amlak?

A. He was the founder of the ''Solomonic dynasty''
B. B. His success was based on the support of the clergy only
C. He established the center of his kingdom around Tegulet
D. He was a general in the Zagwe army before he become king.

216. The most important political function of Amba Gishen was;-

A. Reduction of conflict over succession by confining princes.
B. Education of princes in the art of politics.
C. Giving legitimacy to emperor through anointing.
D. Keeping the chief symbols of authority in a secret location.

217. Which of the following states dominated the area of the present day western Shewa and eastern Wollaga prior to the late 16^{th} c?

A. Enarya B. Bizamo C. Damot D.Shewa

218. The oldest Muslim state in the Ethiopian region was? 2005 A. Adal B. Shewa C. Ifat D.Hadya

219. Which one of the following kingdoms goes back to the Aksumite period?

A. Kaffa B. Enarya C. Welayita D. Damot.

220. The right given by Ethiopian rulers during the feudal system to individuals to collect and use tribute imposed on land was ---------

A. Gibir B. Milmil C. Gult D. Demoz

221. According to tradition the founder of the kingdom of walayita was;-

A. Walayta Malla B.KawoTona C. Kawo Gobe D. Motalami

222. Which of the following is true about the state of Hadya during the medieval period?

A. Its rulers claimed a northern Ethiopian origin
B. It was the most friendly state towards the Christian kingdom
C. It tried to maintain its independence by combining resistance with diplomacy.
D. It was able to co-ordinate and lead a Muslim front against the Christian kingdom.

223. Which of the ff is correct about the kingdom of Damot?

A. Its political strength was related to is control over the sources of export commodities.
B. It was brought under the effective control of the Christian state during the zagwe period.
C. Its effective military organization helped it withstand the oromo pressure to the end.
D. Its origin can be traced to the time of the decline of the Aksumite kingdom in the 10th c.

224. Which of the following medieval kingdom of the southern have shared tradition that mentions a person called Motolami as their ruler?

A.Bizamo & Damot B.Enarya & Walayita C.Walayitaa & Damot D.Bizamo & Walayita

225. What was the ***Mikrecho*** in the kingdom of kaffa?

A. An elected parliament
B. A council of advisors to the king
C. A council of high military officers
D. A committee of provincial governors

226. What role did story of the Queen of Sheba's travel to Jerusalem to visit king Solomon plays in Ethiopian politics since 1270?

A. As a story that aimed to strengthened the morale of Christian fighting against the Muslims.
B. As a document to enhance the legitimacy of the state by emphasizing its Jewish origin.
C. As a political narrative that sought to gain legitimacy for the new dynasty that come to power in 1270.
D. As a narrative to establish closer ties with Israel and facilitate the travel of Ethiopia pilgrims to Jerusalem.

227. Which one of the following is true about the medieval Islamic sultanate of Shewa?

A. It was the earliest Muslim state to emerge in Ethiopia
B. It was the earliest Muslim state annexed by Made Siyon
C. Its ruling class traced its descendent from the Quraysh in Mecca.
D. It had good trade and marriage relationship with the state of Damot.

228. What did the ''restoration'' of the so called solomonic dynasty signify in the 13th c?

A. The natural wealth and richness of the regions to the south of Lasta.
B. Legal justification for the claim that the zagwe were indeed usurpers.
C. Ideological justification by the Amhara chiefs for the removal of the zagwe from power.
D. The beginning of long-standing alliance between the Tigrean and Amhara lords opposed to the Agaw.

229. Which one of the following was a characteristic of the state of Kaffa?

A. Its democratic administrative system based on the mikrecho.
B. Its organization of an effective defense structure
C. Its organization of the economy on slave-cultivated plantations.
D. Its endurance for a long time as a result of political alliance with the oromo.

230. The role of the institution called Mikrecho in the political system of the medieval kingdom of kafa was

A. Supervising provincial administration C. checking the power and authority of the king
B. Giving whatever assistance the king needs D. Monitoring tribute collection.

231. What was the relationship between the medieval state of Damot and Wolayita?

A. Both states emerged in the same Geographical area but in different historical periods.
B. Wolayita tradition claims that one of its dynasties has links with Damot.
C. The ruling dynasty of wolayita was established by refugees from Damot following its conquest by the oromo.
D. The political institutions of wolayita were exact reproductions of the political institutions of Damot.

232. Which of the following two medieval states in southern Ethiopia were conquered and subjugated by the advancing Mecha Oromo?

A. Enarya and Damot B. Wolayita and kafa C. Shewa and Ifat D.Adal and Hadiya

233. Why is the year 1270 regarded as a historic landmark in the history of medieval Ethiopia?

A. End of the tradition of mobile capitals and the restoration of the old tradition of permanent capital.
B. End of the Aksumite dynasty and the beginning of the rule of monarchs from the Zagwe
C. Ascension of yemrhanekirstos to the throne and the restoration of ''solomonic''rule in Ethiopia.
D. Ascension of YekunoAmlak to the throne and the restoration of ''solomonic'' rule in Ethiopia.

234. Which of the following states of southern Ethiopia was able to successfully resist the forces of Adal early in the 16th c and remain independent?

A. Enarya B. Damot C.Wolayita D.Hadya

Unit eight entrance exam 2000-2009E.C

235. Identify the military commander of the oromo warriors who was ''democratically'' elected by the Gada assembly?

A. Moti B. Qallu C. Aba DullaD. Aba Gada

236. Which of the following is true about the triumph of Adal over Christian forces in the highlands of Ethiopia early in the 16th c?

A. It was made possible mainly due to the strategic location of Adal visa-a-vis the Christian
B. It was a result of the vast economic sources at the disposal of adal at the time.
C. It was a result of effective leadership provided by Imam ahmedibn Ibrahim.

D. It succeeded because the Christian population welcomed the force of adal as liberators from the tyranny of LibneDengel.

237. What does the history of the Ethiopian population movement of the 16th c tell us conclusively?

A. All population movements were caused by climatic factors.
B. Population movements were confined to pastoralist oromo groups.
C. -Population movement combined military activity and socio-cultural instruction.
D. All the major movements brought in people from outside of the current borders of Ethiopia

238. Which of the following is true about the population movement of the Oromo in the 16th and 17th c?

A. It was carried out only militarily
B. It was carried out both militarily and peacefully
C. It involve only the Mecha branch of the Oromo
D. It affects all part of the country.

239. The main center of the Oromo around the 16th c was

A. Maddawalabu B. Sharka and Dawaro C.The highland of Bale and Sidamo D.The lowland

240. Which one of the following is not true about the Oromo population?

A. They are not among the indigenous people of Ethiopia
B. They had Gada government and Qallu institutions
C. One of the causes of their movement was population pressure.
D. The Oromo believed in one supreme God called Waqa.

241. One of the reasons that contributed to the success of the Oromo in their expansion was----

A. The use of fire arms
B. The disunity of the oromo
C. The Gada military organization
D. The strength of their king

242.The imam of Adal who came to power by killing sultan Abu Baker was----------

A. Mahfuz B. MuhammedBadlay C.Ahmed ibn Ibrahim al-Ghazi D. Ahmed Nur

243. Which of the following social practices facilitated the absorption of non-Oromo groups by the Oromo in the 16th c and after?

A. Gudifecha B. Mogassa C. Worship of waqa D. Atete

244. One of the causes for the movement and expansion of the Oromo in the 16th c was------

A. The order of the gada government
B. A push factor from the Somali and Afar
C. The demographic pressure
D. The need to undertake trade activities.

245. Which of the following is true about the Oromo of Gada system?

A. It completely disappeared among all Oromo groups after the Shewan conquest

B. It was intact among the all Oromo groups prior to the Shewan conquest
C. It was eroded and replaced by other political institutions in many places prior to Shewan conquest.
D. -It had stayed intact both before and after the Shewan conquest among pastoral Oromo group.

246. The two most important Oromo institutions of government were----------

A. The Qallu & the Gada system B. The Borana & Barentu C. Gudifecha & Mogassa D. Mecha & Tulama

247. Which one of the following is true about the Oromo?

A. They came from Madagascar C. They were sedentary agriculturalists
B. They were ruled by a monarch D. They had Gada government and Qallu institutions

248. the most powerful imam who defeated the army of LibnaDindil was-

A. Mahfuz B.Abdulahi C. Mohammed Badlay D. Ahmed ibn Ibrahim al-ghazi

249. The route cause for the conflict and wars between the Muslim sultanates and the Christian kingdom was-

A. Religious difference C. The need to control the territories along the trade routes
B. Safety and security of the kings D. The refusal of the Muslim traders to become agents of kings.

250. The battle of Imam Ahmed's death was-

A. The battle of Kufit in 1540 C. The battle of Mereb in 1543
B. The battle of weyna Dega in 1543 D. The battle of shimbra kure in1527.

251. The proper name of the ruler of Adal whom the Christian populations of Ethiopia referred to as Ahmed Gragn was;-

A. Ahmed Ibn Ibrahim-al- Ghazi B.Mahfuz C. Sabredin D. Ahmed walasma

252. The emir who made continuous attacks against the Christian kingdom during the reign of Eskindir(1478-1494) and Na'od (1495-1508) was;- A. Muhammed Badlay B.Mahfuz C. Nur D. Abdullahi

253.The root cause of the conflict between the Christian kingdom and the Muslim sultanates during the medieval period was;-

A. The desire of the Christian kingdom to safeguard its economic interests.
B. The desire of the muslim sultanates to spread Islam.
C. That the Christian clergy wanted to spread Christianity
D. The desire of a strong leader among the Muslims who wanted to control the Christians.

254. One of the following factors was responsible for the decline of the traditional Gada system of the Oromo;-

A. Oromo contacts with Omotic states C. The expansion of the Oromo in to wider area
B. Long distance trade and the spread of Islam D. Their religious belief in Waaqa.

255.Which of the following is true about the population movement of the Oromo in the 16th&17th c?

A. It avoided all occupied and cultivated lands
B. It led to the linguistic and cultural absorption of many non-Oromo communities..
C. It was mostly peaceful and negotiated.
D. D. It stated and ended within the borders of the present day Ethiopia

256. Which one of the following is true about the movement of Oromo speaking populations in the 16th c?

A. It was the only one of its kind during that period
B. It started and ended within Ethiopia
C. It brought considerable cultural interaction and mixing of people.,
D. It was accomplished through military means only.

257.The major cause of the conflict between the Christian kingdom and Muslim sultanates in the medieval period was;-

A. Demographic pressure C. Religious difference
B. The existence of war-like leaders D. The desire to control trade and trade routes

258. Which one of the following is true about Islamic states in medieval Ethiopia?

A. They belongs to a single confederation
B. They were actively engaged in trade
C. They were all confined to costal territories
D. They successfully defended themselves against the Christian kingdom.

259.one of the major causes of the Oromo population movement in the 16th c was;-

A. Conflict with Somali population B. Shortage of food C. Population pressure D. The order of their leaders.

260. Which of the following is true about the Gada system?

A. Boys and girls passed through the gada grade together.
B. All members of a given gada grade would live and work together
C. All members of given gada grade would have exactly the same age
D. -At any given point, each gada grade would be responsible for a given set of social task

261. What accounts for the rapid success of the Oromo during their 16th c movement?

A. Their highly efficient use of muskets
B. The withdrawal of the Portuguese soldiers
C. Their effective organization under the gada system
D. The Harar because of war with the Christian states.

262. Why did Imam Ahmed's Muslim Ethiopian Empire collapse in 1453? Because of;-

A. Widespread local rebellions by the Christians C. Portuguese military support to the Christians

B. Internal power struggle within the Muslim court D. The withdrawal of Turkish support from the Muslims

263. All of the following except one were consequences of the Oromo population movement?

A. The weakening of the Gada system among all Oromo.
B. The adoption of Oromo cultural institutions by non-Oromo
C. The reduction of the territorial size of the Christian empire
D. The shift of the economic system of many Oromo to agriculture.

264. From which of the following external powers did the sultanate of Adal obtain support in its fight against the Christian state?

A. Egypt B. Persia C. South Arabia D. Ottoman Turkey

265. Who was the leader of the sultanate of Adal immediately before Imam Ahmed ibn Ibrahim al-ghazi?

A. Mahfuz B. Ahmed Badlay C. Nuribn Mujahid D. Sultan Muhammad

266. A leader and military general of Adal whose attacks severely threatened the Christian highland kingdom towards the end of the 15th c was? A. Imam sabradin B. WaziribnMujahid C. Imam Mahfuz D. GaradAbun

267. Which one of the following served as Imam Ahmed's political center during his rule of Ethiopia?

A. Hadiya B. Gojjam C. Fetegar D.Dembiya

268. In what way did the rivalry between the Portuguese and the ottoman Turks affect the conflict between Christian and Muslim force in the Horn?

A. Directly by participating the war C. Indirectly through political and moral support
B. Indirectly through supplying arms and ammunition D. Indirectly by imposing a naval blockade on the side that they opposed.

269. All of the following were factors in the decline of the gada system among the Oromo EXCEPT one;-

A. The negative role of powerful war leaders vis-à-vis the gada class
B. The accumulation of wealth by sections of the Oromo population
C. The influence of Islamic teachings regarding rulers and power.
D. The shift of their livelihood strategy from agriculture to pastoralist.

270. Which of the following accounts for the military success of Imam Ahmed over the Christian army under Lebene Dengel?

A. Gragn's ability to mobilize pastoralists of the lowlands for a jihad.
B. The withdrawal of Portuguese military support from the Christian kingdom
C. The rebellion of Muslims living in the Christian kingdom
D. The hostility between the Christian highland kingdom and the Turks.

271. The birth of the militant state of Adal was the immediate result of the

A. Demographic pressure from the neighboring Afar and Somali Oromo
B. Internal division within the Walasma ruling house of Ifat
C. Threat from the vigorously expanding ottoman Turkey.
D. Military and diplomatic support from

272. Which of the following is correct about the relationship between the Gada system and the qallu institution?

A. Both were concerned with the spiritual life of Oromo communities
B. Both were concerned with political and administrative matters among the Oromo
C. There was interdependence between them in preserving and reinforcing social morality
D. Division between the supporters of the two institutions gave rise to ravaging wars.

273. Which of the following factors was the most significant for the victory of Adal forces over those of the Christian state in the 1520s?

A. Superior weapons
B. Defection of Christians who opposed Libne Dengel
C. The success of Imam Ahmed in unifying Afar,Somali and Harari forces
D. Turkish military and political support.

274. Why did the Oromo succeed in taking land from their opponents within relatively short period?

A. They mobilized dedicated warriors whose lands had been taken from them by other pastoralists
B. They used better muskets and horses which were imported through the port of Mombasa
C. They were able to divide the Christians and Muslims through a successful strategy.
D. They were served well by the Gada system which allowed them to mobilize their resources in an efficient way.

275. What caused the internal divisions within the sultanate of Ifat in the second half of the 14thc?

A. Difference of opinion on what kind of strategy to adopt towards the Christian kingdom.
B. Difference on the legitimacy of establishing an alliance with the non-Muslim Damot state against the Christian kingdom.
C. The issue of accepting or rejecting the help of the rulers of Yemen to fight against the Christian kingdom
D. On the issue of relocating the political center of Ifat from theIfat lowlands to the deserts of Awssa.

276. What is the justification for referring to the Oromo population movement of the 16th and 17th c as a unifying phenomenon in Ethiopian history?

A. That the Oromo did not oppress non-oromo groups whom they defeated
B. That the Oromo practice a system of adoption of a children called gudifecha
C. That the movement reduced the number of linguistic and cultural entities in southern Ethiopia.
D. That the Oromo brought the Muslim –Christian wars of the 16th c to an end.

277. Which of the following is true about the Oromo Gada System?

A. Political power was peacefully transferred from one group to the other every eight years.
B. It operated through competitive election of officers irrespective of age or grade
C. It accorded equal rights to women and men D. It clearly distinguished and separated religion from politics.

278. The emergence of powerful war leaders in the process of expansion led to the gradual decline of the gada system among the Oromo. This was because;-

A. Those developments led to the creation of a class of land lords with absolute authority over their people
B. Those successful war leaders accepted Islam which made the religion dominant over any traditional institution.
C. Those leaders evolved to assume kingship which was inconsistent with the principles of the Gada system
D. People lost faith in the Gada system as it failed to stop the raging wars.

279. Which of the ff was true about the Muslim sultanate in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa between 9th and 16th c?

A. None of them had submitted to the Christian state
B. They fought more among themselves than against the Christian state
C. They were all supported and encouraged by outside forces opposed to the Christians
D. They controlled and dominated trade with the outside world.

Unit Nine entrance exam* 2000-**2009E.C***

280. The Emir of Harar,Nur, is considered to be a hero in Harar history because of;

A. Expanded his territory and crated the sultanate of Adal.
B. Succeeded in maintaining peace with the neighboring Somali and Afar.
C. Founded the city of Harar which served as a capital and commercial Centre.
D. -Constructed a wall around the city to protect his people from the Christian and Oromo threat.

281. The Jesuit interlude and their attempt to spread Catholicism led to;-

A. The collapse of Orthodox Christianity.
B. The collapse of the Christian kingdom.
C. The beginning of Zemene mesafint
D. The outbreak of doctrinal controversies in the Ethiopian orthodox church.

282.Who was the ruler of Ethiopia who sent a diplomatic mission to Portugal in 1509?unit 8.

A. Emperor Yishaq B. Emperor Susenyos C. Emperor Zear'yakob D. Queen Elleni

283.One of the following is wrong about the Gondarine period?

A. Godar served as a permanent capital C. Gonder was founded by Fasiledes.
B. The period included the Zemene Mesafint D. The ruling class led a luxurious life.

284.Identify the correct statement about the Christian highland kingdom in Ethiopia from 1270—1529-------

A. It had peaceful relations with the Muslim sultanate

B. Muslim traders sometimes acted as agents of the Christian kings.
C. Trade was totally monopolized by the powerful Christian kings.
D. The Christian kings did not have any interest in the control of the trade routes.

285. What objective did the Jesuit missionaries pursue in Ethiopia in the 16th and 17th c?

A. Adapt western Catholicism to Orthodox Christianity
B. Make Catholicism the religion of the state..
C. Maintain the major elements of orthodox Christianity with some additions of catholic practice
D. Combine Orthodox and catholic practices proportionally.

286. What lessons can be learn from the careers of Queen Elleni and Itege Mintwab in the late medieval period and Itege Taitu and empress Zewditu in the 20th c? that----------

A. Ethiopian women acquired and exercised power equally with men.
B. A few women exercised power in the name of their male relatives or under their shadow.
C. Women surfaced on the political stage during times of instability..
D. Female politicians provide better leadership than men.

287. One of the emperors who first confronted the raids of Adal and the Oromo was-------

A. Emperor Minas B.EmperorGelawdewos C.EmperorSarsaDingil D.EmperorLibnaDingil

288. one of the following not true about Gondar.

A. It became a permanent capital city in 1636. C.It was founded by emperor Susenyos
B. It promoted cultural revival of the Christian kingdom D. Its prosperity mainly benefited the ruling class.

289. The medieval Christian kingdom achieved the peak of its power under----------

A. Emperor Made Seyon B. Emperor Yeshak C.EmperorDawit D. Emperor Ba'ida Maryam

290. The bishop who succeeded in converting many officials and also Emperor Susenyos to Catholicism was --------

A. Alonso Mendez B. Bermudez C. Rodriguez D. Pedro peaz

291. Which of the following is true about the medieval period of Ethiopians history?

A. The feudal system was strengthened. C. The supremacy of orthodox Christianity unchallenged.
B. It was characterized by anarchic condition D. It was a period of total isolation from outside world.

292. Which of the following rulers brought an end to Catholic influence in Gondar by expelling the Jesuits?
A. Iyoas B. Bakaffa C.Fasiledes D. Sertse -Dingil

293.Why Harar city was surrounded by a stone wall?

A. For the beauty of the city C. To resist the Shewan conquest
B. To resist the Oromo pressure D. To protect the city from Egyptian attacks.

294. Identify the true statement about Gondar.

A. It was one of the mobile
B. It was established by king Minas
C. It was established by Jesuit missionaries.
D. It was permanent capital city of the Christian kingdom

295. The confessions of Gelawdewos was;-

A. Written by Andre de Oviedo
B. A book that appreciates Catholicism
C. A letter written to king of Portugal
D. A statement that defends the orthodox faith

296.Thelast Emir Harar was-----A.Emir Abdullahi B.EmirNur C.Emir Ali Dawud D.EmirMahfuz

297.The core provinces of the Gondarine kingdom were;-

A. Gojjam,Eritrea and Begemidir
B. Shewa,Tigrai and Wallo
C. Semen ,Shewa and Gojjam
D. Begemidir,GojjamSimen and Tigrai.

298. Which of the following was NOT true about the Zemene Mesafint?

A. It began with the death of Teklegiorgis
B. It began in the 19th c
C. It began with death of Iyoas
D. It began with the death of TewodrosII

299.The army of Adal defeated Gelawdewos and killed him because;-

A. He was converted to Catholicism
B. The catholic priest Oviedo removed the Portuguese army from him.
C. he was abandoned by his soldiers.
D.Civil war broke out among his soldiers.

300.The right given by Ethiopian rulers during the feudal system to individuals to collect and use tribute imposed on land was---u-8. A.Gibir B. Milmil C.Gult D.Demoz

301. What was the major cause of the rivalry between Portugal and ottoman turkey in Ethiopia and the horn of Africa during the 16th c?

A. Religious difference B.Ethnic C. Control over trade and trade routes D. Search for land

302.The core provinces of Godaraine kings in the 17th c were.2006.

A. Gojjam, shewa, Begemidir and Tigrai
B. ,Begemidir,Simen, Tigray and Gojjam
C.Shewa, Simen ,Tigray and wollo
D.Gojjam,Simen, shewa and Begemidir

303.Which one of the following individuals personifies the great influence that women had in Ethiopian politics during the Gondar era?

A. Queen Eleni B. Etege Mintwab C. Etege Taytu D. Bati Dil Wanbara.

304. The Portuguese messenger who tried to convert emperor Gelawdewos to Catholicism.

A. Alvarez B.Peaz C. .Bermudez D. Almeida

305. Why did medieval Ethiopian rulers follow a roving capital?

A. Were vulnerable to attacks if they stayed in one place.
B. Lost the older traditions of establishing permanent capitals.
C. Could not acquire limestone in sufficient amount to build palaces.
D. Wanted to prevent rebellions in their territories by their presence.

306. Who was the commander of Portuguese troops who came to support the Christian kingdom of Ethiopia against the forces of Adal?

A. Pedro da Covilham B. Christopher da Gama C.Pedro Peaz D. Francisco Alvarez

307. What does the castle of Gondar symbolize?

A.The wastefulness of the ruling class C.The high degree of urbanization of Gondar at the time

B. External influence on Ethiopian architecture D.The continuation of building culture from Aksum and lalibella.

308. Who was the Jesuit missionary responsible for the conversion of Susenyos to Catholicism?7. A. Pedro peaz B. Alfonso Mendez C. John Bermudez D. Pedro de Covilham.

309. This of the following phenomenon facilitated the end of Zemene Mesafint in northern Ethiopia.

A. The beginning of shewan expansion to the south C. -Egyptian expansion along the Sudan
B. The arrival of European travelers& diplomats D. the entry of large quantities of arms.

310.What was the cause of the terrible civil wars in the Christian kingdom in the 17th c?

A. Ethnic conflict C. Resistance against land tenure reform
B. Dispute over taxes D. The attempt of an Ethiopia rules to impose Catholicism by force.

311.What role did the story of the Queen of Sheba's travel to Jerusalem to visit king Solomon play in Ethiopian politics since 1270?

A. As a story that aimed to strengthened the morals of Christian fighting against the Muslims.
B. As a document to enhance the legitimacy of the state by emphasizing its Jewish origin.
C. As a political narrative that sought to gain legitimacy for the new dynasty that came to power in 1270.
D. As a narrative to establish closer ties with Israel and facilitate the travel of Ethiopia pilgrims to Jerusalem

312.Which one of the following can be considered as an achievement of emperor Serse Dingil?

A. His strategy of settling Oromo clans in the frontier provinces to contain the advance of other Oromo groups into his territory.
B. His decision to move the political center of the Christian kingdom from the province of Shewa to the region across the Abbay.

C. His success with suppressing a series of armed rebellions organized by the aristocracy and army leaders against the monarchy.
D. His repulsion of ottoman expansion to the Hamassen highlands and eventually his expulsion of these forces from all territories of Ethiopia.

313.which one of the following was an external threat to Ethiopia during the Zemene Mesafint

A. The establishment of a naval base by the Ottomans at the port of Massawa.
B. The establishment of cooling stations by the British and French on the Gulf of Aden.
C. The expansion of Mohammed Ali along the western borderlands of Ethiopia.
D. The revival of British and French missionary activities along the coastal parts of Ethiopia

314. Who was the leader of the sultanate of Adal immediately before Imam Ahmed Ibn Ibrahim al- Ghazi?

A. Mahfuz B. Ahmed Badley C. NuribnMujahid D. Sultan Muhammad.

315.Which of the following is true about the Zemene Mesafint?

A. Religious harmony C. Warfare and intense political competition
B. Total political collapse D. Autonomy and systematic decentralization

316.what was the Confessions of Gelawdewos?

A. A book on the campaigns of Imam Ahmed B. A work defending Orthodox Christian practice.
C. A chronicle of Emperor Gelawdewos D. An account about Ethiopia's conversion to Catholicism.

317. What was the basic reason for the conflict between Ottoman Turkey and Portugal in the Horn region during 16th c?

A. Control of main trade route to the holy land C. Territorial annexation and expansion in to the interior
B. dominance over their respective religious in the area. D. Control over trade and trade routes in the region.

318.Who was Queen Elleni's messenger to the Portuguese court in the early 16th c?

A. Pedro de covilaho B. EchegeImbaqom C. John Bermudez D. Mathew the Armenian

319. A leader and military general of Adal whose attacks severely threatened the Christian highland kingdom towards the end of the 15th c was

A. Imam Sabradin B. WazirIbnMujahid C. Imam Mahfuz D. GaradAbun

320.The catholic bishop who was able to convert king Susenyos to Catholicism was

A. Alfonso Mendez B. Pedro paez C. Andre de Oviedo D. Jao Bermudez

321. Which one of the following served as Imam Ahmed's political center during his rule of Ethiopia?

A. Hadiya B. Gojjam C. Fetegar D. Dembiya

322.What was the major reason for the conversion of Emperor Susenyos to Catholicism?

A. To begin with, his loyalty to the church was weak because he did not grow up under its influence.
B. He hoped to get the support of catholic Europe against internal challengers
C. He was influenced by members of his family who had converted before
D. He was convinced of the superior theology of the catholic church

323. Who were the two kings of the Christian highland kingdom who sent military expeditions against the funj sultanate?

A. Minas & Gelawdewos B. Sertse-Dengel & Fasiledes C. Susenyos & Iyasu II D. Tewodros & Yohannis

324. Which of the following rulers of the Gondar era tried to carry out an extensive reform of land tenure and taxation?

A. Fasiledes B. Bakafa C. Iyasu I D.Yohannis I

325.In what ways did the rivalry between the Portuguese and the ottoman Turks affect the conflict between Christian and Moslem forces in the horn?

A. Directly by participating in the wars
B. Indirectly through political and moral support
C. Indirectly through supplying arms and ammunition
D. Indirectly by imposing a naval blockade on the side that they opposed.

326. Which of the following is true about the Zemene Mesafint?

A. Ethiopia as a country was dismembered
B. All the mesafint accepted and obeyed the authority of the kings
C. A family of lords from the province of Yejju dominated politics
D. The orthodox church acted as the only unifying force

327. Why did Nur ibn Mujahdin fail to continue with the conquest of the Christian kingdom after defeating Emperor Gelawdewos?

A. He run out of provisions for his army
B. His base territories was threatened by invasion of the Oromo
C. His lowland followers refused to fight in the cold highland
D. There was a rebellion directed against him in Harar

328. Emperor Tekle Giorgis was known as ‘’FesameMengist’’ because

A. He was crowned and removed from the throne several times
B. His reign witnessed hitherto unseen devastating civi lwar
C. He was responsible for transferring power peacefully to the yejju dynasty
D. His reforms led to the disintegration of the power of the central government.

329. The locality in eastern Gojjam that briefly served as a political center to emperor MINAS(r.1559-1563) was-

A. Jan Amora B. DebreZeit C. MengisteSemayat D. Denqeze

330.the decision of Fasiledes to move to Gondar to make it the capital of his kingdom as of 1636 is said to have been influenced by

A. Economic considerations related to the desire to collect ample revenue from traders
B. Religious considerations related to his desire to restore the traditional Orthodox faith
C. Strategic considerations related to the geographic location of Gondar at the center of his kd
D. His long term plan to make the town a regional center for religious learning.

331. What was the cause for the political crisis that developed in Gondarine kingdom in the late 1760s?

A. The decline in revenue drawn from the Matemma trade which made the monarchy unable to pay its troops
B. The deepening of religious divisions within the church between the Qibat and Ye-segalij factions.
C. The intensification of rivalry between the monarchy and the provisional nobility overpower and resources.
D. The threat of invasion of Gondar by the Funj sultanate and the widespread fear this generated among the population.

332. Which one of the following is a lasting achievement of king Fasiladas?

A. His success in bringing about reconciliation between catholic and orthodox clergy
B. His determination to protect Ethiopian converts to Catholicism
C. His success in forcing the reconversion of all catholic Ethiopians to orthodoxy
D. His choice of Gondar as an imperial capital.

333. Why the year 1270 regarded as a historic landmark in the history of medieval Ethiopia? Because it marked the

A. End of the tradition of mobile capitals and the restoration of the old tradition of permanent capital
B. End of Aksumite dynasty and the beginning of the rule of monarchs from zagwe dynasty
C. Ascension of yemrhanekirstos to the throne and the restoration of ‘’solomonic’’rulein Ethiopia.
D. Ascension of yekunoAmlak to the throne and the restoration of ‘’solomonic’’rule in Ethiopia.

UNIT TEN ENTRANCE EXAM 2OOO-2009E.C

334. The Enlightenment thinkers generally

A. Accepted dogmas not based on reason
B. Had no confidence in the power of human reason
C. Approved religious persecution and religious intolerance
D. Accepted scientific explanations of the universe rather than revelation.

335.Which of the following was not an idea stated in the 1789 declaration of the rights of man and citizens in France?

A. There should be freedom of religion C. There should be freedom of speech

B. Citizens should participate in the governing of the action D. There should be equality of gender.

336.One of the following was not true about the English revolution?

A. The revolutionary crisis was started in Scotland during king Charles I's reign

B. The majority of the House of Commons opposed the king's authoritarian rule in 1640.

C.The majority of the House of Lords feared lower class radicalism which was growing dangerous

D. the New Model Army supported and saved the king.

337. The seizer of the Bastille on July 14, 1789 was important because it

A. Gave the revolutionaries a strong base

B. Placed the royal family under the power of the Revolutionaries

C. Released thousands of prisoners who joined the revolutionary army

D. Represented a successful attack on a symbol of the tyranny of the Old Regime.

338. Which of the following is true about the American War of Independence?

A. Black Americans played no role at all B. It was triggered by conflict over slavery

C. The colonialists enjoyed the support of European enemies of Britain.

D. It was fought only between the British army and colonialists of European origin

339. In which field did not early inventions of the industrial revolution of the 18th c occur?

A. Communications B. Steel production C. Textile. D. Mining

340.The use of machine in the Middle Ages often resulted in;-

A. Less need for capital B. Decreased production C. Technological development D. Less need for raw material

341.The 16th c Portuguese presence in the kingdom of Congo quickly changed from cooperation to conflict because(u11)

A. the Portuguese embarked on slave trading. B. the Portuguese insisted that Congo should be a colony

C. the rulers of Congo refused to adopt Portuguese as their official language

D. the kings of Congo refused to give preference to the Portuguese over other Europeans

342. A new form of power during the industrial revolution was-A. Water power B. Wind power C. Machine power D. Steam power.

343.During the American war of independence the patriots were helped by;-A. The loyalists B.The Portuguese C.The French. D. The Germans

344. The national representative assembly of France at the beginning of the French revolution of 1789 was;-

A. Absolute monarch B. the 1st estate C. The old regime D.The estate-general.

345. The final defeat of Napoleon took place at;-

A. the Island of Elba in the Mediterranean Sea B. Waterloo in Belgium

C. St.Helena in the Atlantic D. The Island of Corsica

346. Which of the following cannot be said to be part of Enlightenment thought?

A. That religion is important for social harmony.

B. That the material and social world is knowledgeable through human intelligence

C. That humans are in control of their own destiny

D. That humans can use reason to bring betterment in all aspects of life

347. Cheap mass production of commodities and transformation of transport through railways and steamships were made possible by -

A. the French revolution B. the industrial revolution

C. Napoleonic victories D. The emergence of feudal production relation

348. Which one of the following countries was the center of Enlightenment?A. England B. Holland C. Germany D. France

349.The European country in closest contact with Africa from the 15th to the 16th c was------

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

350.Which of the following was the major form of the spread of Islam across northern Africa during the 8th and 9th c?

A. Jihad B. Trade C. Diplomacy D. Population movement

351. The revolutionary crisis of the English revolution began during the reign of ----------

A. James I in Scotland B. Charles I in Scotland .C. James VI in London D. Queen Victoria in Ireland

352. One of the following is not true about napoleon----------

A. He was born in the island of Corsica B. He overthrew the Directory and took power in 1799

C. He was commander in chief of the French armies D.He reversed all the gains of French rev/n.

353.The Chinese regarded those who live outside their empire as------

A. Non-humans B. Manchurians C. Barbarians D. Enemies

354. The immediate cause of the French revolution of 1789 was----------

A. The capture of the Bastille B. The burdens of the 3rd estate

C. The participation of France in the American war of independence D. The rise of national assembly

355. The main cause for the rise of the Mamluks in Egypt was----------

A. An acute power struggle within the Ayyubid family B. The conquest by the Almoravids and Almohads

C. The support given by west African states D. The coming of white slaves of Turkish origin

356. What is social Darwinism?

A. The argument that Darwin's theories about nature are not good for societyC. The name for a society of Darwin's admirers

B. The belief that the development of human societies parallels those of nature

D. The name for a political movement founded on the theories of Darwin

357.which of the following is the chronologically correct order of leadership during French revolution of 1789?

A. The Estates General-The National Assembly-The Legislative Assembly –The convention-The Directory.

B. The Directory-The Estate General-The Legislative Assembly-The Convention-The National Assembly

C. The Estate General-The Convention-The Legislative Assembly-The Directory-The National Assembly

D. The National Assembly-The Estate General- The Legislative Assembly-the Directory-the convention

358.Which one of the following Europeans trading companies established a colonial foothold on the southern tip of Africa in the mid-17th c?u-6

A. the British South Africa company B.The Dutch East Indian Company C. the German East African company D. The British West Africa Company

359.The declaration of American independence was drafted by----

A. Thomas Jefferson B. George Washington C. Captain Cook D. Admiral Nelson

360. The Chinese regarded all those who live outside their empire as----------

A. People from whom China could learn B. Barbarians C. Weak and too pacific D. Equals to the Chinese themselves

361. During the English revolution a secular political movement that appeared was called---

A. The new model army B. The parliamentary power C. The civil action D.The Levellers.

362. An immediate cause of the French revolution was ----------

A. The corruption of the Old regime B. Participation in the American war of independence

C. The oppression of the peasants D. The rebellion of the petty bourgeois

363.Which of the following ideas was the centerpiece of Montesquieu's ''the spirit of laws''?

A. Inalienable rights of people to life, liberty & the pursuit of happiness B. The separation of power in government C. The discovery of natural laws through human reason D. The purpose of laws should be the happiness of the people

364. Which country in Europe was the center of the Enlightenment? A. Italy B. France C. Germany D. England

365.Which of the following came first?

A. The discovery of America by Columbus B. The ''Black Death''

C. The beginning of Dutch settlement in southern Africa D. the Muslim conquest Constantinople

366. White slave if Turkish origin who ruled Egypt from 1250 to 1517 were named the-------

A. Mamluks B. Ayyubids C. The ottomans D. The Fatimids

367.One of the following was not true about Napoleon Bonaparte

A. He was born in the islands of Corsica C. He overthrew the directory and took power
B. He distinguished himself in the war of French revolution D. He was never the commander-in-chief of the French armies

368. What was the tennis court oath of the 1789 French national assembly about?

A. The overthrow of the monarchy C. The drafting of a new constitution.
B. The freeing of political prisoners D. The reduction of the size of the military

369.The English revolution's revolutionary crisis began by-

A. The weakness of Charles I. C. The rebellions of the Scots in England

B. the Anglican priests in London D. Conflict between the two houses of parliament

370. Napoleon came to power by---------

A. Destroying the old regime B.Undertaking the ‘’red terror’’ C. Overthrowing the Directory D. Overthrowing the French emperor

371. ‘’no taxation without representation’’ was the slogan of – A. Amerindians B. The British parliament C.The British bourgeoisie D. Americans in Britain 13 American colonies.

372.The center of enlightenment with most famous philosophy was- A. France B. Germany C. Britain D. Colonial north America

373. Which of the following companies established the first European foothold on the tip of South Africa?

A. the French society general B. The Dutch East Indian company.

C. the British East Indian company D. The German South African company

374.The African country in which descendants of freed American slaves became a significant social entity and political force is

A. Liberia B. Nigeria C. Senegal D. Sao Tome and principle

375.Which of the following Enlightenment scholars developed the social contract theory?

A. Diderot B. John Locke C. Montesquieu D. Adam Smith

376. Which of the following was a characteristic of most parts of sub-Saharan African during the 16th and 17th c?11

A. Expansion of cash cropping B. Major Population movement

C. Conquest and expansion by Europeans. D. Expansion of plough-based agriculture

377. What was Social Darwinism?

A. A popular revolutionary movement led by Darwin B. A belief that people and societies must compete for survival.

C. The theory that society should not impede the freedom of its individual members

D. The belief that humans should carefully manage their natural environments to survive

378. What was the so-called Boston Tea Party?

A. Apolitical party organized by tea producers B. A meeting of Boston’s tea exporters to protect British rule

C. A political gathering of American colonists at which tea was served

D. The dumping of tea in the harbor to protest the imposition of import taxes on tea.

379.One of the following events set the background to the beginning of the Atlantic slave trade.

A. The decline of Trans-Saharan trade B. The discovery of a sea route to India

C. the Portuguese conquest of the Congo

D. The voyage of Christopher Columbus to the new world.

380.From 1250 1517 Egypt was ruled by----A. The MamluksB.The Fatimid dynasty C.TheAyyubid dynasty D. The Ottoman sultans

381.The Atlantic slave trade which was under taken between Europe and Africa and America was known as---------

A. The triangular trade B. The piratic slave trade C. The monopolistic slave trade D. The free trade

382.The principal author of the American declaration of independence was—

A. Thomas Paine B. George Washington C. Thomas Jefferson D. Samuel Adams

383. The 18th c intellectual movement in Europe and colonial North America is known as—

A. The age of reason B. The reformation C. Scientific transformation D. The enlightenment

384. During the 15th and 16th c of voyage and exploration along the Atlantic and the Indian oceans was dominated by---u6

A. Spain and France B. Britain and France C. Spain and Portugal D. Britain and Germany

385. NAPOLEON came to power by overthrowing –

A. The estate general B.The Directory C.Th eGirondins D. The national assembly

386.One of the following was not among the result of the industrial revolution in Britain?

A. Population increased faster B. A new class system developed

C. National wealth increased D. The agricultural sector continued to be dominated.

387.Which of the following is a central argument of Marxism?

A. That all history of humanity is the history of class struggle

B. That people are motivated into action by their ethnic affinities

C. That regions help in mobilizing the masses against their rulers

D. That there can be a direct transition from feudalism to socialism

388. The 18th c intellectual movement in Europe was---A. Renaissance B. Enlightenment C. Reformation D. Scientific revolution

389.Whatwere the three famous slogans of the French revolution?

A. Equality, freedom, prosperity B. Democracy, equality, independence

C. Liberty, equality, fraternity D. Bread, freedom and equality

390. Who was the commander of the new model army during the first English civil war?

A. Charles I B. Edward II C. Queen Elizabeth D. Oliver Cromwell

391.The commander of Japanese army before 1867 was called-A. Shogun.B. Daimyo C. Samurai D. Tokugawa

392. Which one of the following ideas did the philosophies of 18th c France succeed in undermining?

A. That church and state should be jointly run B.That the authority of rules had divine sanction.

C. That men are superior to women D. That slavery is a natural order

393. Napoleon came to power by overthrowing----------

394. The declaration of American independence was drafted by----------

395. What did jean j. Rousseau's mean by ''the General will'' in his famous social contract?

A. The will of God B. The will of the majority

C. The will of the people as understood by the enlightened amongst them

D. The will of the whole population as manifested by their elected representatives.,

397.What was the major achievement of the English revolution of the 17th c?

A. Supremacy of the monarchy over the parliament B. Victory of the people over the upper classes

C. Supremacy of parliament over the monarchy D. Supremacy of the military over both monarch and parliament

398. What was the reason for the weakness of china b/n the 16th to the 19th c?

A. Openness of foreigners C. Frequent droughts and famines
B. Continued state of civil war D. Conservative opposition to change'.

399.which one of the following is correct about the Enlightenment?

A. Its followers believed that despite various obstacles, the progress of society was inevitable.

B. Since all its proponents were Frenchmen, the influence of the movement was limited only to France

C. It was a movement limited to a few intellectuals and therefore did not have meaningful impact on society.

D. Its proponents tended to be elitist and believed that ordinary men and women are not capable of reason

400. Which of the following states was a dominant political unit in northern Sudan prior to the Egyptian invasion of the region in 1821?u11A. Alwa B. Makuria C. Funj D. Abdullabi.

401. In which of the following materials is it stated that ''man is born free but is everywhere in chains''?

A. Newton's principal C. Rousseau's social contract.

B. Diderot's Encyclopedia D. Montesquieu's The spirit of laws

402. What was the major idea of the levelers during the 17th c English revolution?

A. A commitment to religious tolerance. C. A commitment to the abolition of all forms of private property

B. A belief in the idea that English kings had divine rights D. A belief that the best form of government is rule by the army

403. Which of the following factors favored the start of industrial revolution in Britain?

A. System of taxation favorable to innovators B. The engagement of the military in production

C. The natural creative genuine of the Br people D. Stability & good endowment with natural resources like coal.

404.what was the importance of the storming of the Bastille during the French revolution in France?

A. it symbolized an attack against feudalism B. It symbolized the rise of the bourgeoisie to power

C. It marked the end of feudal privileges in the country .D. It marked the end of the radical phase of the revolution.

405. Which one of the following is correct about the communist Manifesto?

A. It believed in the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie C.It supported the establishment of Utopia socialism
B. It argued that history is a struggle among classes D. It was jointly produced by karl Marx and v.I. Lenin

406. What factor brought about the downfall of the ancient kingdom of Ghana in west Africa?

A. Internal civil war B. Drought and famine C. Invasion from north Africa.D. The drying of its gold deposits

407.What does the site of Great Zimbabwe consist of? A. Terraced farming B. Shrines of stone C. Gold mines D. Irrigation

408.Which one of the following is the consequence of the American civil war of independence?

A. It contributed to the economic decline of England B. It turned America from an agrarian to an industrial nation

C. It encouraged national liberation movement in Latin America.

D. It increased the popularity of constitutional monarchy as a political model

409. Why did Britain take a leading initiative in the abolition of the slave trade? U11

A. Because the sugar plantations in the Americas became unprofitable

B. Because its government finally realized that the trade in slaves was inhuman

C. Because abolitionists threatened the government that they would not vote for it

D. Because the export of primary products than slaves had become more profitable.

410. What in the enduring legacy of the Atlantic slave trade for the Americas?

A. Racial mixing of people. C. Democratic political systems

B. Inequality based on race D. Decline in the population of Native Americans

411.Which one of the following is correct about the industrial revolution?

A. It led to the dominance of the factory system. B. It abolished the use of child labor in prod/n

C. It emerged first in France and spread to England D. All machines it created were operated by steam power.

412.Which one of the following was responsible for the decline and final collapse of the old kingdom of the Congo in early 18th c?

A. Succession problem B. Portuguese invasion C. British conquest D. Drought and famine

413. The bourgeoisie in the 16th century in Europe were the

A. Tax collectors and officials B. Merchants and factory owners C. Rural and the urban landowners D. Nobility and clergy

414. A major setback to the Arab forces conquering southern Europe in the 8th c was the defeat they suffered at the battle of-u4

A. Naples B. Cordova C. Turin D. Tours

415. Which one of the following was a consequence of the Atlantic slave trade?

A. The decline of European racism C. The spread of Christianity in Africa

B. The formation of an African Diaspora D. The industrialization of Africa

416.Which of the following was the out came of the Glorious Revolution(1688-89) in England?

A. The beginning of the industrial revolution C. The end of parliament

B. The coming of the Stuart kings D. The end to autocracy

417.Which one of the following was a target of criticism in the writing of the Enlightenment of the 18th c?

A.Absolute monarchy B. Constitutional monarchy C. Liberal democracy D. Capitalist relations

418. Which one of the following Acts led to the outbreak of the American war of independence

A. The Alcohol Act B. The sugar Act C.The Salt Act D. The Stamp Act

419.Which of the following is true about the third Estate in France during the French Revolution which began in 1789?

A. It was those people who supported the monarchy B. Its members were free from paying direct taxes

C. It was a collection of under-privileged people D. It was the smallest section of French society

421.Which one of the following greatly contributed to Napoleon's defeated in Russia? The Russian;-
A. terrain B. landlords C. Winter D. Desert

422. Which one of the following was given by Napoleon as a reason for his European wars?

A. Exploiting the European countries C. Destroying Russian dominance in Europe

B. Spreading ideas of the French Revolution D. Uniting the people of Europe

423. Why were slaves from Africa preferred to slaves from other areas for export to the Atlantic? Because

A. African slaves were cheaper than slaves from other regions

B. Africans better endured the harsh journey across the Atlantic

C. Africans could survive the New World Cold Climate

D. Europeans could capture African slaves easily on the coast

424. How did the Chinese landlords and the educated class understand the ''Mandate of Heaven'' in the 17th c?

A. God given authority to rule C. Special blessing to own lands

B. Divine blessing to cure disease D. Special privilege to be a judge

425. Which one of the following was a demonstration of Chinese power during the Ming dynasty?

A. The building of the Great Wall of China C. The conquest of Korea and Japan

B. The launch of voyages of exploration D. The defeat of Russian Expansion along its Eastern borders

426. Napoleon's failure to defeat Britain can be linked to-

A. The strong capacity of the Royal Navy B. the large size of the British army

C. British use of better cannons and muskets D. The efficient organization of the British army

427. The ''Directory'' with Napoleon as it's ''First Consul'' in effect was a government that look like a-

A. Military dictatorship B. Parliamentary democracy C. Constitutional monarchy D. Developmental state

428. What led to European imposition of '' unequal treaties'' on China early in the 19th c?

A. Weak and ineffective rulers and decline of military strength

B. The failure of the ching rulers to discover the hidden meanings of the treaty articles

C. The belief of the Chinese that whatever is written on paper does not real matter

D. The hope that signing treaties with several foreign powers will increase competition and conflict among them.

429. What influence did Thomas Paine's work, Common Sense have on the American War of Independence?

A. It was instrumental in radicalizing different sections of the American population

B. It succeeded in delaying the break between Britain and the colonies

C. It laid out the basic principles of American federal structure which were adopted later

D. It widely popularized British crimes and hence encouraged Europeans to support the colonists

430.Why did LOUIS XVI convene the Estates General in 1788?

A. To design strategies on how to deal with the British invasion of France

B.To discuss the issue of voting new taxes for the government

C. To discuss reforms on land tenure and peasant conditions

D. To develop mechanism to address the bad harvest of 1788

431. What did the phrase ''City air is free air'' mean in reference to the European Middle ages?

A. That cities were hygienic places to live compared to their rural countryside

B. That cities granted greater personal rights to residents than the countryside

C. The cities offered different kinds of social services unavailable in the countryside

D. That cities offered residents different kinds of entertainment than the countryside.

432. Which of the following was central in the process of generating power at the early stage of the industrial revolution?

A. Wind B. Coal C. Palm Oil D. Petroleum

433. According to the new constitution of 1791,''Active citizens'' in France were those who

A. Were emancipated from slavery C. enjoyed the right to vote and be elected

B. Were members of the Legislative Assembly D. Came back home after participating in the American war

434. Which one of the following measures led to the outbreak of rebellions by the 13 British colonies of North America?

A. The Boston Tea Party B. The Stamp Act C.The declaration of independence D. The Bill of Taxes

435. Which of the following was included in the English Bill of Rights of 1689?

A. The king may not be able to sign treaties or agreements with other kings C. The kings can levy taxes

B. The rules of England shall not be catholic D. The kings can have armies of their own

436. What accounts for the defeat of the radical ideas entertained by the Levellers during the 17th c English revolution?

A. The absence of support for such ideas among the governing elite and especially among the Leadership of the New Model Army

B. the division of the movement between supporters of parliament and the Stuart king

C. The invasion of the country by Scottish rebels which forced them to postpone their demands in the name of unity of the nation.

D. The decision by John Lilburn to abandon the cause by siding with the royalists.

437. Which one of the following best describes Enlightenment thinkers?

A. Their focus on abstract philosophical issues that had little relevance to everyday life

B. Their concern with applying critical thinking to understanding and explaining political problems

C. their agreement on the need to abolish monarchy and replace it with democratic institution

D. Their view of the state as a repressive institution and hence the need to abolish it

438. Which one of the following is correct about the Spanish absolutist state during the early modern period?

A. It emerged primarily in response to the threat that Muslim and Jews posed to the states of Castile and Aragon.

B. it was consolidated by means of the inquisition which suppressed dissent across the kingdom

C. It was helped by the acceptance of Protestantism and the spread of literacy across the nation

D. It was weakened by the incorporation of extensive territories in Europe

439. Which of the following is true about the heroic deeds of Joan of Arc (1412-1431)?

A. She led the French army in the fight to lift the English siege on the city of Orleans

B. She was a commander of the French army which successfully broke English naval blockade in the British canal

C. She was canonized by the Russian Orthodox Church for her death for the cause of the church

D. She became famous for her participation in the hundred years war as head of the French Catholic Church.

440. At the root of Rousseau's economic idea sympathizing with small property owners was his principle that-

A. Everyone should own property and became a capitalist

B. A broad economic gap between the rich and the poor should not exist

C. All men are equal and their economic equality is an absolute necessity

D. The means of production should be put under collective ownership.

441. An important achievement of the ''Glorious Revolution'' of 17th c England was the fact that it for the first time

A. Introduce the so-called '' Magana Carta'' C. introduce the so-called Bill of rights

B. Made the role of parliament insignificance D. restored the British monarchy of the Stuarts

442. Which of the following falls under the category of intangible cultural heritage? gen

A. Buildings and monuments B. written materials C. Rituals and festivities D. Fossils and tombstones

445. The messenger sent to Portugal byAtseLibineDingil to bring help against imam Ahmed was

A. Petro Peaz B. Alphonso Mendez C. John Bermudez D. Christopher da Gama

446. Who was responsible for introducing the seclusion policy in japan in the 19th c?

A. Franciscan missionaries C. The Tokugawa shoguns
B. Christian Daimyos D. The Dutch east Indian companies

447. Which continents were connected to each other in the triangular trade?

A. The Americans, Africa and Asia C. Africa, Europe and the Americas
B. Asia ,Europe and Asia D. The Americas, Asia and Europe

448. Which of the following combinations of an Omotic state and its ruling dynasty is correct?

A. Yem-Mowa B. Wolayita- Motolami C. Kaffa- Tato D. Sheka-Tigre

449. Thebattle that lead to the completion of German unification in 1871 was

A. Sedan B. Sadowa C. Waterloo D. Versailles

450. Which of the following Christian teachings was very central to Martin Luther's ninety –five theses?

A. Supreme authority of the pope over the church
B. Faith alone ensures the salvation of the individual believer
C. Salvation of individual is determined by one's good deeds
D. The practice of 'indulgence' should be introduced into Germany

451. Which of the following state was a serious obstacle to the establishment of a viable relation b/n the Ethiopian CHK and Portugal during the medieval period? A. Muslim Arabia B. The Western Roman Empire C. Mamluk Egypt D. Ottoman Turkey

452. In ancient Japan of the 12th and the 13thc, real government power was in the hands of

A. Feudal warriors called Samurai C. Army generals called Shogun
B. Emperors from Tokugawa royal house D. Buddhist clergy of the monarchies

453. What was the most important achievement of the Duke of Wellington, at the battle of Waterloo?

A. Signed a peace treaty with Belgium C. Negotiated a peace treaty with Russia
B. Restored Napoleon I to power in France D. Dealt the final blow to Napoleon I's army

454. Which of the following is correct about Louis Napoleon?

A. He was a very authoritarian emperor of France C. He ruled France jointly with the Estate-Generals
B. He was the president of the second French republic D. He was a constitutional monarch with limited power

455. During its monopolistic phase the business of the Trans-Atlantic slave trade was dominated by

A. African chiefs B. Private shippers C. American planters D. chartered companies

456. What was the responsibility of the Tato-Kisho in the kdm of Kaffa in the 19th c?

A. Advising the king B. Tax collection for the kings C. Provincial AD/N D. Arranging royal succession

457. Napoleon's rise to power can be explained by his

A. Royal background B. Military skill C. Liberal education D. family's wealth

458. The congress of Vienna of 1815 is usually associated with

A. Liberalism B. Conservatism C. Republicanism D. Self determination

459. What was "justification by faith" according to Martin Luther (1483-1546)?

A. That the Catholic has no justify its practices to the faithful C. That salvation comes only from faith
B. That faithfulness in marriage is a mark of a good Christian D. That faith is more important than collective worship for Christians

460. Which of the following pair of European countries pioneered overseas expansion?

A. Portugal and England B. Holland and Spain C. Spain and Portugal D. Holland and England

461. What was" the mandate of the heaven" in Chinese political culture?

A. The idea that rulers become rulers because they have supernatural permission
B. That social harmony is mandated by heaven D. That selfishness and greed are disproved by God
C. That it is acceptable for men to rule over women

462. What was the most important innovation that made the industrial Revolution possible?

A. The massive production of coal B. Hydro power C. Steam power D. Wind power

463. Which European country was the first to start trading in African slave?

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

464. Which one of the following is a correct definition for the discipline of history?

A. The study of the past, present and future actions of men and women
B. The study of cultural system of literate societies
C. The systematic study of past human actions and thoughts
D. The study of the origin and evolution of humans from ape like species

465. What is the central idea of the theory of "Oriental Despotism"regarding state formation?

A. That states emerged from control of elite goods such as gold and silver
B. That states emerged from the need to control irrigation systems
C. That states emerge among peoples that first domesticated plants and animals
D. That states were created by warriors who also exercised religious functions

466. What was the origin of the division b/n Sunnis and Shias in Islam?

A. The issue of succession to the caliphate
B. The issue of when to undertake a jihad
C. The question of relationship with other religions
D. The issue of where to locate Islam's capital

467. What was a manor in medieval EUROPE?

A. Peasants who did not have a land of their own to cultivate
B. A large self-sufficient estate owned by a feudal lord
C. A large castle built for defensive purposes
D. Knights who owned loyalty to kings

468. Which one of the following is correct about town administration in medieval Europe?

A. It was democratic since it was controlled by all its residents
B. It was held by elite members of society especially the merchants
C. It lacked autonomy since it was controlled by the feudal lords
D. It was under the control of the clergy of the big monasteries around the city

469. Which one of the following criteria do linguists use in classifying languages?

A. The key vocabulary used by speakers of the languages
B. The culture of the people who speak the languages
C. The economic organization of the people who speak the languages
D. The physical features of speakers of the language

470. What factor led the Aksumites to send expeditions to south Arabia in the 3rd c?

A. The desire to protect the Christian community from Jewish persecution
B. The desire to control the red sea trade by the ruling class
C. The desire of Aksumite ruling class to spread Christianity
D. The desire to avenge the death of Ethiopian pilgrims killed by the Arabs

471. What was the distinctive feature of Renaissance literature?

A. It focus on issues related to everyday life
B. Its dependence on Biblical style and stories
C. Its emphasis on the over exploitation of the peasantry
D. Its exclusive dependence on classical Latin and Greek

472. What accounts for Luther's victory in his struggle with the Catholic Church?

A. The protection he received from nationalistic German rulers
B. The overwhelming support he got from German peasants
C. The division b/n the pope and the emperor on how to deal with him
D. The church's recognition that some of Luther's criticisms were correct

473. What was common to the Muslim sultanates that emerged in southeast Ethiopia during the medieval period?

A. Their economy was dependent on pastoralism
B. Their political institutions were copied from the Christian state
C. Their ruling class were descendants of Arabs and Yemen
D. Their rulers enjoyed both political and religious power

474. Which one of the following is correct about the kingdom of Damot?

A. Its political center was in present day Wolayita
B. It became part of the Christian kingdom under Zagwe rulers
C. It had histories of peace full interaction and conflict with Christian state
D. Its core population were settlers from the district of the same name in Gojjam

475. Which of the following is correct about traditional Oromo religion?

A. It is polytheistic since it believed in the existence of many gods C. Its religious experts did not have influence over political matters
B. Its religious experts called Qallu were recruited from the gada class in power
C. The pilgrimage to the Abba Muda formed an important feature of the religion

476. Which one of the following initiatives of emperor Gelawdewos was successful?

A. Effectively ending the threat from the sultanate of Adal C. Expelling the Ottoman Turks from Massawa
B. Limiting the Oromo movement to southern and central Ethiopia
C. Restoring the power of the monarchy in the northern provinces

477. What was the role of the Solomonic monarchs during the ZemeneMesafint?

A. Oversee civil and judicial affairs in the kingdom C. Serve as negotiators with Ethiopia's external contacts
B. Reign as nominal rulers of the kingdom D. Undertake military expeditions wheneverb called on by the ras-bitweded

478. What forced Louis XVI to call the Estate General in 1789?

A. Widespread rural rebellion that France experienced at the time
B. Threat of an invasion by a European coalition army
C. Financial crisis that the monarchy faced at the time
D. Disturbance created by Frenchmen who took part in the American war of independence

479. The industrial revolution appeared first in Britain because

A. Britain had a large number of coal mines and iron deposits
B. Britain had a strong state that led the industrialization project
C. Britain had a large number of university graduates in engineering
D. Britain had easy access to cheap slave in Africa

480. The collapse of the kingdoms of Ghana and Songhay came about as a result of

A. Rivalry b/n Muslims and indigenous religious followers C. Decline in rainfall and agriculture
B. Invasion by external powers D. Internal succession struggle

481. Who were the Rozwi in 17th c Zimbabwe? They were the

A. Builders of the great stone walls of Zimbabwe C. First shona immigrants who settled Zimbabwe

B. Founders of the Changamire state in Zimbabwe
D. Collaborators who welcomed the Portuguese into Zimbabwe

482. Which of the following is correct about provincial governors in the kingdom of Shewa during the 19th c?

A. They were autonomous to the extent of conducting independent foreign dealings
B. They had to be recognized warriors and have noble origin to assume that position
C. They had to be elected by the peoples of the provinces where they would be assigned
D. They were chosen and appointed by the shoan king and were answerable to him

483. The Indus valley civilization collapsed because of

A. The destruction brought by the invading Indo-Aryan peoples
B. The decline in the agricultural potential of the region due to resource degradation
C. The cultural decline that followed the replacement of Buddhism by Hinduism
D. The combination of internal peasant rebellion and Dravidian invasions

483. Which one of the following is correct about early Christianity?

A. Its early followers were Jews from Palestine and Syria
B. Its slow growth was due to its inability to develop an efficient organization
C. Its greatest strength was the absence of theological divisions within its members
D. Its success can be explained by the support that it received from the Roman senate and monarchs

484. Which one of the following best explains the dawn fall of the Zagwe dynasty?

A. The loss of revenue from international trade
B. Internal power struggle within the dynasty
C. The shortage of money due to large scale building of churches
D. Decline in agricultural productivity due to over cultivation of the soil