ATLAS SCHOOL
HISTORY WORK SHEET
FOR G-12 STUDENTS

Read the following questions carefully and answer/write the letter of your best choice

1. Which one of the following factors contributed to the success of Yekuno Amlak in taking power away from the Zagwe Dynasty? **[G-11, U-7]**
   A. His legitimacy C. his intimacy with the Zagwe rulers.
   B. His economic and military strength D. his close relation with the Church
2. All of the following except one are TRUE about the Gondarine Periood? **[G-11, U-9]**
   A. Gondar served as a permanent capital
   B. The ruling class led luxurious life
   C. The time of its first three kings was its golden period
   D. It also includes the Zemene Mesafint time
3. Which of the following was the center of Enlightenment?
   A. England B. France C. Germany D. Italy
4. Which one of the following factors contributed to the success of the Oromo in their expansion? **[G-11, U-8]**
   A. The strength of their kings C. the use of modern firearms
   B. The disunity of the Oromo D. the Gada military organization
5. One of the following is considered as an immediate cause of the English Revolution(1642-1689) **[G-11, U-10]**
   A. The foreign policy of Charles I
   B. Charles I's rule of England without the parliament
   C. The growing suspicion in England about the religion of Charles I's wife
   D. Charles I imposed the English prayer book on the Scottish.
6. Who was the first king of the English Tudor Dynasty (1485-1603) **[G-11, U-6/10]**
   A. Mary I B. Edward VI C. Henry VII D. Queen Elizabeth I
7. One of the emperors who first confronted the raids of Adal and the Oromo was;**[G-11, U-8]**
   A. Libne Dingil B. Gelawdewos C. Minas D. Susinyos cereals
8. The ruling dynasty after the fall of the Zagwe tried to solve the problem of Succession through **[G-11, U-7]**
   A. Promoting friendship among potential rivals
   B. The imprisonment of princes at Amba Gishon.
   C. Political marriage with lords
   D. The Christian tradition of priesthood
9. The Chinese regarded those who lived outside their empire as_____. **[G-11, U-10]**
   A. Highly civilized B. Barbarians C. enemies D. Manchurians
10. Which one of the following was an immediate cause for the outbreak of the French Revolution of 1789? **[G-11, U-10]**
    A. Unjust privileges C. France's participation in the American war of independence
    B. Burdon of tax D. the despotic rule of the Old Regime
11. Which of the following forms of government is the best for Rousseau? **[G-11, U-10]**
    A. Constitutional monarch C. a republic
    B. Despotic government D. Oligarchy
12. Which one of the following is NOT the common characteristic feature of the Enlightenment thinkers of the 18th C?
    A. All condemned religious persecution and intolerance
    B. All criticized despotism and absolute monarchy
    C. Most of them were optimists
    D. They supported state-owned trade

13. In which of the following countries did the Reformation movement bring through the act of the state? **[G-11, U-6]**
    A. Germany B. Switzerland C. England D. Scotland
14. Among the following measures of the British government, which one could not be said to have angered the colonists as of 1763?
    A. Trade restriction b/n the colonists other countries
    B. The use of slave labor in the plantation agricultures
    C. The stamp act proclamation of the parliament
    D. A law w/c forced the colonists to provided housing to the army
15. W/c one of the following social practices facilitated the absorption of the non-Oromo groups by the Oromo in the 16th C and after? **[G-11, U-8]**
    A. Mogassa B. Gudifecha C. Worship in Waqa D. Muda
16. W/c of the following is the oldest Muslim state in the Ethiopian Region and the Horn of Africa?
    A. Dahlak B. Shewa C. Ifat D. Adal
17. Which of the following events marked the end of the Zemene Mesafint? **[G-11, U-9]**
    A. The assassination of king Iyoas
    B. The coming power of Kassa Hailu as Tewodros II
    C. The establishment of Gondar as a permanent capital
    D. The end of the family line of the Yejju Dynasty
18. During the English revolution, a secular political movement that appeared was called__.**[G-11, U-10]**
    A. The New Model Army C. the Levellers
    B. The Parliamentarians D. the Royalists
19. What was the Tennis Court Oath of the French National Assembly in 1789 about? **[G-11, U-10]**
    A. The overthrow of the monarchy C. the drafting of new constitution
    B. The releasing of political prisoners D. the reduction of the size of the military
20. Which one of the following rulers brought an end to the Catholic influence in Gondar by expelling the Jesuit leaders? **[G-11, U-9**]
    A. Iyoas B. Bakkafa C. Fasiledes D. Susinyos
21. For which of the following was a "No Taxation without Representation is a Tyranny" associate? **[G-11, U-10]**
    A. The French Revolution C. the Enlightenment
    B. The American War of Independence D. the English Revolution
22. Dumping of tea in the harbor by the American colonies to protest the imposition of import taxes on tea is known as_____. **[G-11, U-10]**
    A. Sugar act B. Stamp act C. trade restriction D. Boston Tea party
23. Which one of the following kingdoms has a history goes back to the Aksumite Period? **[G-11, U-7]**
    A. The kingdom of Kaffa C. the kingdom of Damot
    B. The Kingdom of Yem D. the kingdom of Waliyta
24. All of the following except one are responsible for the decline of the traditional Gada system of the Oromo?
    A. The Oromo contacts with the Omotic states
    B. The expansion of the Oromo in to the wide areas
    C. Long distance trade and the Islam
    D. The religion of the Oromo
25. Which one of the following rights was given by the feudal Christian Highland rulers to individuals to collect and use tribute imposed on land? **[G-11, U-7]**
    A. Gibir B. Gult C. Demoz D. Rest
26. Which one of the following European trading companies established a colonial foothold on the southern tip of Africa in the Mid-17th C? **[G-11, U-6]**

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

27. Which one of the following Oromo branches/clans were forefronts of the Oromo population Movement in the 16th C? **[G-11, U-8]**
A. The Mecha and the Tulama C. the Arsi and the Karrayyu
B. The Borana and the Guji D. the Ittu and the Humbana
28. Which one of the following was the root cause for the conflict and war b/n the Muslim and Christian states in the 16thC? **[G-11, U-7/8]**
A. Religious difference and conflict
B. The need to control the lucrative trade roots
C. The need to make Muslim states as tributary to the Christian kingdom
D. Muslim blockages of the import of firearms to the Christian kingdom
29. Which one of the following did Napoleon Bonaparte actually accomplish?**[G-11, U-10]**
A. He overthrown the Directory C. he ended the rule of the Old Regime
B. He directed the Reign Terror D. he organized the Bastille Storm
30. Which one of the following measures in 1632 was part of what Fasiledes called as the "Closed-Door Policy?" **[G-11, U-9]**
A. Making close connection with the Portuguese
B. The announcement of Ethiopia's free trade with Europeans
C. Bringing catholic priests from Europe to the Ethiopian Catholics
D. Isolation of Ethiopia from Europe and Europeans
31. What did Puritans and the Huguenots share in common? Both **[G-11, U-6/10]**
A. Had the king as the head of the church
B. Supported the worldliness of church leaders
C. Were the branch of Anglican church
D. Were the followers of Calvinist protestant church
32. The establishment of plantation agricultures in the new world [America] set the background to: **[G-11, U-6]**
A. The voyages of Christopher Columbus
B. The revival of the Trans Saharan Trade
C. The beginning of the Atlantic Slave Trade
D. The end of the slave trade
33. According to the UN charter, the functions of the League of Nations' Mandates Commission was given to; **[G-12, U-6]**
A. The General Assembly C. the Trusteeship Council
B. The Security Council D. USA and USSR
34. Which one of the following is NOT considered as an immediate cause of the 1974 Ethiopian Revolution? **[G-12, U-8]**
A. The failed coup d'état of 1960 C. an army mutiny
B. The oil price rise D. educational Sector Review reform
35. All of the following except one were part of the charter of the Organization of African Unity [OAU]? **[G-12, U-9]**
A. Economic dependence on ex-colonizers
B. The eradication of colonialism
C. Political cooperation among member states
D. Economic cooperation among nations
36. What was the so called the Containment Policy about? **[G-12, U-7]**
A. Abolishing of colonial rule
B. Containing the expansion of communism

C. Stopping the proliferation of nuclear weapon
D. Relaxation of the cold war tension

37. According to the Balfour Declaration of 1917, the British **[G-12, U-7]**
A. Promised to give Palestine to the Jews
B. Had given a mandate authority over Palestine
C. Agreed to give Palestine to Arabs
D. Agreed to give up their mandate rule over Palestine
38. According to the 1908 boundary agreement b/n Menelik II and the Italians, Walwal was **[G-12, U-3/5]**
A. Made to be a demilitarized zone C. merged Djibouti
B. Given to Italy D. part of the Ethiopian territory
39. The failed coup d'état of 1960 was organized by; **[G-12, U-8]**
A. The renowned patriots C. the Ethiopian Students in abroad
B. The member of the Crown Council D. educated officials
40. What was the immediate cause of the Arab-Israeli wars [1948-1973]? **[G-12, U-7]**
A. The creation of Israel as the Jews state
B. The nationalization of the Suez canal by G. Abdel Nasser
C. The massacre of the Israeli athletes by the PLO agents
D. The shelling of the Israeli settlements in the Golan Heights
41. Which one of the following was the feature of the Cold War? **[G-12, U-7]**
A. A conventional war b/n the two super powers
B. Ideological affiliation
C. A state of cooperation b/n the two blocs
D. A war of words b/n the two bloc leaders
42. Before WWII, Vietnam formed part of;
A. The French colony of Indochina C. the Ottoman colony of the Balkan region
B. The British colony India D. the British territory of the Solomon Islands
43. Marcus Garvey **[G-12, U-7]**
A. Was known as the "father of Pan Africanism"
B. Founded and organized "Back to Africa Movement"
C. Organized the All African People's Conference at Accra
D. Was the 1st Secretary General of the OAU
44. Which of the following events made the WWII fully a world war? **[G-12, U-6]**
A. The formation of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis
B. The Pearl Harbor Incident
C. The Battle of Britain
D. The event known as "Victory in Europe"
45. The Ethiopian university students political radicalism was spread in to the high schools as of 1965 through the instrumentality of **[G-12, U-8]**
A. The Ethiopian University Students Service
B. Circulating d/t journals like "tatek" and "challenge"
C. The Ethiopian press and Radio
D. Peaceful demonstration
46. The origin of Pan Africanism was; **[G-12, U-9]**
A. Africa B. Europe C. Asia D. America and the Caribbean
47. What did the Bale and Gojjam peasants' rebellion against the Imperial regime share in common? **[G-12, U-8]**
A. Both rebellions had external support
B. Both were caused by maladministration

C. At the end, the government forced peasants to pay tax arrears
D. Gun registration decree was a precipitating factor for both.

48. Which one of the following did not take the attention of the Derg after the victory of the Republic of Somalia? **[G-12, U-8]**
    A. Development through Cooperation Campaign
    B. Party formation
    C. Elimination of the EPRP
    D. Suppression of freedom fighters
49. Which one of the following does not characterize the Fascist states during the WWII? **[G-12, U-6]**
    A. Glorification of war C. peaceful co-existence
    B. Racial Chauvinism D. sectarian interest
50. In the movement for African unity, which regional group believed in solving internal problems before establishing interstate politics? **[G-12, U-9]**
    A. The Casablanca group C. the Monrovia group
    B. The Brazzaville group D. the Accra conference (1958) participants