BeteSeb Academy
We touch the future. We teach.
HIGH SCHOOL & PREPARATORY COLLEGE

BeteSeb Academy Ayer tena Branch	*Date April 2020*
Subject: History	
Instructor Name: Getachew	
Grade:12	
Topic:	
Work Sheet II	

Direction: - Choose the best answer from the following Options

1. In the American Civil War, it was the introduction of the Emancipation Proclamation and Home Stead Law by_____ that shifted the balance of power in favor of the Unionists.
   A] General Ulysses S. Grant C] William T. Sherman
   B] Abraham Lincoln D] Robert E. Lee
2. In the Unification of Italy, ***the Young Italy movement*** was founded and led by _____.
   A] Giuseppe Mazzini C] Giuseppe Garibaldi
   B] Count CamiloBenso de Cavor D] Otto Von Bismarck
3. Who served as a nucleus in the process of Unification of Germany?
   A] Piedmont Sardinia C] Prussia
   B] Russia D]Austria
4. What was the consequence of the battle of Sedan of September 2, 1870?
   A] Napoleon and his 100,000 troops surrendered
   B] France lost Alsace and Loraine
   C] The process of Unification of Germany was completed
   D] All of the above
5. What was the major issue of the Eastern Question?
   A] It was a diplomatic problem posed in Europe during the 19th and early 20th C.
   B] The decline of Ottoman power from the late 17th C. onwards
   C] The struggle of the Balkan peoples for National Liberation
   D] All of the above
6. What were the major factors that brought the growth of the desire for the colonization of Africa in the middle of 1880s?
   A] The British take over of Egypt
   B] The involvement of Germany and Belgium in the colonization of Africa
   C] "A" and "B"
   D] The opening of the Suez canal

7. Who was the architect of the British colonial policy of ***Indirect rule***?
   A] Lord Fredrick Lugard C] Albert Sarrout
   B] Hennery Stanley D] None of the above

8. All of the following are true about the reforms of Emperor Tewodros II, except_____.
   A] Tried to stop a division within the Orthodox church and the slave trade
   B] He built a gun foundry at Gafat to see his country men learn from the technical advances of Europeans
   C] He worked hard to build a united and very well administered nation, as well as a salaried national army
   D] None of the above
9. In the policy of Emperor Yohannis IV, what is the evidence in support of the fact that he never applied the flexibility and liberalism he showed in the field of politics over religious issue?
   A] His forceful conversion of the Muslims of Wello in to Orthodox Christianity
   B] His expulsion of catholic missionaries
   C] He banned the Karra Haymanot (Two birth)
   D] All of the above
1o. In what ways Emporer Menelik was different than his predecessors?
   A] His victory against the external aggressors
   B] He completed the process of the modern Ethiopian Empire building
   C] The demarcation of the Ethiopian boundary
   D] All of the above
11. Ethiopian studies was founded in Europe in the 17th C. by _____.
   A] Job Ludolf C] Richard Pankrest
   B] Vasco de Gama D] Christopher de Gama
12. _____ appeared in Africa 6 million years ago with important traits of small canine teeth and bipedalism?
   A] The Genus Homo C] Australopithecine
   B] Pongidae D] None of the above
13. In _____ the King was all powerful. He was regarded as an incarnate god?
   A] Mesopotamia C] India
   B] Egypt D] China
14. The best known King of the Old Babylonian Empire was _____ who won fame for developing a wise and fair code of low.
   A] Sumuabum C] Thutmos III
   B] Hatshepsut D] Hamurabi
15. The Byzantines organized many laws of the ancient Romans. These collections of laws Were known as the_____.
   A] The Edict of Millan C] Roman Code
   B] Justinian Code D] Doctrines

16. Who was known as the philosopher of the Arabs?
   A] Al Razi C] IbnSina
   B] Salhedin D] Al-Kindi
17. Among the families of languages of Afro-Asiatic Super Family, which family of language is not spoken out of Ethiopia in the rest of Horn African states?
   A] Omotic C] Semetic
   B] Cushitic D] Koman

18. Which one of the following is not among the pre-Aksumite cities?
   A] Yeha C] Metera

B] Hawlti D] Damat

19. Which one of the following was not among the major characteristics of modern human beings?
    A] Larger jaw C] Small brain
    B] Bipedal D] "A" and "C"
20. The religion of ancient Persia was called_____.
    A] Zoroasterianism C] Budhism
    B] Confucianism D] Hinduism
21. Which one of the following was not among the contributions of ancient Romans to the progress of world culture?
    A] Latin language C] Roman law
    B] Engineering D] None of the above
22. Who destroyed the Meroitic civilization?
    A] Kushites C] King Ezana
    B] Egyptians D]Assirians
23. The North American States fought the American civil war mainly to
    A] Facilitate the rise of America as a major global power
    B] Eliminate racial discrimination
    C] Maintain the union of America
    D] Abolish slavery.
24. A historical military engagement known as the "Seven years' war was fought between France and Britain due to
    A] The Fashoda Incident in Sudan
    B] The occupation of Egypt by Britain
    C] The question of dominating The Horn of Africa
    D] Colonial rivalry in North America.
25. Who was the man that had been the leader of the New Model Army, and later became the ruler of England, Ireland and Scotland?
    A] Thomas Fair Fax C] Oliver Cromwell
    B] George Washington D] Hennery Salt

26 Mona Lisa and "the last Supper" were the works of_____.
    A] Dante Aligheri C] Don Quixote
    B] Leonardo da vinci D] William Shakespeare

- 27. The major achievement of the Zagwe Dynasty was _____.
    A] Architecture C] Territorial expansion
    B] Empire building D] Trade

28. Among the classification of languages of African language super families which one is characterized by clicking sounds
    A] Nilo Saharan C] Niger congo
    B] Khoisan D] Afro Asiatic
29. The European government did not take part or give official support to those engaged in the Atlantic slave trade during
    A] Piratic slave trade C] Monopolistic slave trade
    B] Triangular slave trade D] Free trade
30. The collapse of the ancient State of Ghana was caused by the invasion of
    A] The Almohads B] The Almoravids C] Mamluk Egypt D] Funj Sultanate
31. The kind of Protestant church that was established by Queen Elizabeth I was _____.
    A] Presbyterian C] Lutheran
    B] Anglican D] Calvinist

32. Magna Carta was;
    A] Strengthened the state of England
    B] Crushed the supremacy of parliament over the king
    C] Created absolute monarchy in England
    D] Placed the king under the English law
33. The theory of state formation, which explains that the Empire states are created by God and the emperors are regarded as God's own representatives is called _____.
    A]The Devine right Theory C] The Social contract Theory
    B] The Evolutionary Theory D] The Force Theory
34. As Cuneiform was to Mesopotamia _____ was to Egypt.
    A] Pictographic C] Histographics
    B] Logographic D] Hieroglyphics
35. In the Roman Empire, the long period of stability known as Pax-Romana was marked with the reign of _____.
    A] Octavin C] Augustus
    B] Nero D] Antony
36. The huge west Roman empire was divided into many kingdoms, because of _____.
    A] Russian invasion C] Arab invasion
    B] Barbarian invasion D] Mongols
37. The inhabitants of Medina who invited Mohammed to their town came to be known as _____.
    A] Hijra C] Ansars
    B] Muslims D] Muhajrun
38. Ottoman Empire reached the height of its power under _____.
    A] Sultan Mahmet II C] Sultan Osman
    B] Sultan Mahmet I D] Sultan Suleiman I
39. All of the following were characteristics of the Zemene Mesafint, except_____?
    A] Regionalism
    B] Frequent civil war
    C] Foreign threat against the survival of Ethiopian empire
    D] Political stability
40. The first Yejju Oromo lord who became the first Ras Bitweded and founded a dynasty was _____.
    A] Ras Ali Alula C] Ras Ali Gwangul
    B] RasGugsa D] RasMariye
41. On 7 December 1895, Menelik's advancing troops crushed an Italian army at the battle of _____.
    A] Dalai C] Adowa
    B] Ambalage D] Sa'ati
42. Among the following which one was not included in Lij Iyasu's reforms?
    A] Modified the traditional Methods of tithe
    B] Outlawed the tradition of Lebashay and Quaregna system
    C] Established modern municipal police
    D] None of the above
43. Which one of the following was not among the consequences of the Oromo population movement and expansion?
    A] The Oromo settled in new areas both within and out of the Ethiopian region
    B] Ethnic and cultural inter- mixing took place between the Oromo and other peoples of the region
    C] The Christian Kingdom shifted its center to the region beyond Abay

D] None of the above

44. In 1622, when Susnyos declared Catholicism as the state and official religion of the Christian Kingdom, who opposed him?
A] The Clergy B] The Nobility C] The Peasantry D] All of the above

45. For how long the Gondar period lasted?
A] From 1636 to 1769 C] From 1603 to 1632
B] From 1632 to 1855 D] From 1632 to 1769

46. Which one of the following statements is not among the characteristics of the Zemene Messafint?

A] The Portuguese interference had aggravated the wars of the Zemene Messafint
B] The wars of the Zemenne Messafint had been worsened by religious conflict
C] Of all the social groups, the peasants were the most affected
D] The most important items of trade were natural Products [ivory, gold, civet]

47. Who was the last ruler of Welayita that was captured by Menelik's army in 1894?
A] Tato Gaki Sericho C] Abba Jiffar II
B] Kawo Tona D] Tullu Gunji

48. Identify the state that is not part of the Muslim Sheikdoms along the Ethio-Sudanese Border.
A] Aqoldi B] Khomosha C] Awsa D] Benishangul

49. Who occupied Emirate of Harrar from 1875 to 1885 AD?
A] Ottoman Turkey C] Emperor Menelik
B] Egyptians D] The British

50. What was the major event in Ethiopia and the Horn from 1529 to 1543?
A] The dominance of the Christian Kingdom
B] The dominance of Sultanate. of Adal
C] The expansion of Christianity
D] All of the above

51. Who borrowed the religion Islam and the administrative system from Kanum Bornu?
A] Ghana B] Songhai C] Hausa City States D] Mali

52. Who was Mansa Musa?
A] The ruler of Ghana C] The famous ruler of Mali
B] The ruler of Hausa City states D] The ruler of Kanum Bornu

53. Who dissolved the Rump in the English revolution?
A] Thomas Fair Fax C] George Washington
B] Oliver Cromwell D] Charles I

54. Where was the location of the Christian Kingdom of Alwa and Makuriya?
A] Syria B] Nubiya C] Palestine D] Greek

55. The Royal Prison of Ambagishen was founded by _____.
A] Aksumite Dynasty C] Solomonic Dynasty
B] Zagwe dynasty D] Sultanate of Dahlak

56. Which one of the following is not appropriately matched together?
A] The Diarchy---Empress Zewditu
B] Empress Mentwab---King Bakafa
C] Bati dil Wenbera----Imam Ahemed
D] None of the above

57. Which one of the following statements is chronologically the first?
A] The battle of Maichew
B] The battle of Sedan

C] The battle of Omdurman
D] The battle of Metema

58. Which one of the following did not attend the fifth Pan-African conference at Manchester in 1945?
A] Kwame Nkuruma C] William E. Burghardt Du Bois
B] Jomo Kenyata D] Marcus Garvey

59. Which one of the following contains a statement that appropriately matched together?
A] V.I.Lennin---Bolshevik C] Ho Chi Minh----Vietminh
B] Robisperi----Jacobins D] All of the above

60. An immediate cause for the outbreak of the 1974 Ethiopian Revolution was_____.
A] The Wello famine C] The rise of the armed forces
B] The peasant rebellion D] The rise in the petroleum price

61. Which one of the following statements is chronologically the first?
A] The American Revolution C] The English Revolution
B] The French Revolution D] The Russian Revolution

62. What was Zionizm, which was organized by Theodor Herzel?
A] The struggle of the Palestinians against Israel
B] The Ideology of Arab Nationalists
C] An ideology and leadership of the international Jewish movement
D] "A" and "B"

63. The immediate cause for the outbreak of WWI was_____.
A] The assassination of Ark Duck Francis Ferdinand
B] Russia's mobilization order in defense of Serbia
C] Germany's annexation of Austria
D] The existence of two military alliances

64. In the course of WWII, what shifted the balance of power in favor of the Allied?
A] The Atomic bombs dropped on Japanese cities
B] The suicidal death of Adolf Hitler
C] The better military strategy and tactics used
D] USA's entry in to the war

65. The slogan "**Land to the tiller"** was forwarded in pre-revolutionary Ethiopia by _____.
A] The peasant masses C] The Ethiopian armed force
B] The Ethiopian students D] None of the above

66. Where was the Ethiopian military contingent took part in the war of 1950s and 1960s under the UN flag, respectively?
A] Korea C] Congo
B] Somalia D] "A" and "C", respectively

67. The UN Resolution Number 390v provided for Eritrea's _____.
A] Independence C] Liberation from Italy
B] Federation with Ethiopia D] Union with Ethiopia

68. What was the cause that pushed Britain in to the liberation war of Ethiopia supporting Haile Selassie I?
A] To give satisfaction to Hilesellassie's demand for military assistance
B] It was to put into action the war strategy of the allied powers
C] Italy's entry into World War II on the side of Germany
D] All of the above

69. What was the name of the Peasant Rebellion in Tanganyika which lasted from 1905

to1907?

A] Mau Mau C] Maji Maji

B] Mahdist resistance D] None of the above

70. What was the immediate cause for the outbreak of the battle of Adwa?

A] Article XVII of the Wechale Treaty C] Article III of the Wechale Treaty

B] Italian encroachment into Tigrai D] All of the above

71. Among the Omotic States, which one remained to be independent throughout its existence until 1897?

A] Kingdom of Welayeta C] Kingdom of Kafa

B] Kingdom of Enarya D] Kingdom of Yem

72. For how long the Egyptians remained in occupation over the Emirate of Harar?

A] From 1872 to 1875 C] From 1875 to 1887

B] From 1875 to 1885 D] From 18 76 to 1894

73. What was the war plan used by the Germans in WWI?

A] Schlieffen plan C] Blitzgrick war

B] Phony war D] All of the above

74. Following the end of WWI, who attended the peace conference?

A] The Big Four C] Orlando of Italy

B] Clemnceau of France D] Wilson of America

75. In the referendum given to the French African colonies, which one voted "No" and immediately became independent?

A] Senegal B] Mali C] Gabon D] Guinea

76. Which one of the following statements is not true about the war plan of Fascist Italy?

A] Italian colonial interest in Ethiopia started along with the rise of Mussolini and his Fascist Party to power in 1922

B] Through a successful war, the Italians needed to erase the shameful scare as the result of their defeat in the battle of Adwa

C] Mussolini wanted to win prestige for himself through a military success

D] The Fascist Italians had an ambition of colonizing the whole Africa

77. What was the title of the book written by Adolf Hitler?

A] Mein Kampf B] The little red book C] The three circle theory D] Das Capital

78. On the eve of WWII, Britain and France followed a policy of_____ towards Germany.

A] Appeasement B] Compromise C] Negotiation D] All of the above

79. Following the illness of Menelik II, why Taytu challenged the government?

A] Since the government was appointed Lij Iyasu unfairly

B] Because Shoan nobility agitated by the acts of her husband

C] Because she was in a bad terms with Ras Bitweded Tesema Nadew

D] Because she wanted to secure a power base for herself and her relatives

80. In the American Civil War, it was the introduction of the Emancipation Proclamation and Home Stead Law by_____ that shifted the balance of power in favor of the Unionists.

A] General Ulysses S. Grant C] William T. Sherman

B] Abraham Lincoln D] Robert E. Lee

81. In the Unification of Italy, ***the Red Shirts or the Thousands*** were organized and led by _____.

A] Giuseppe Mazzini C] Giuseppe Garibaldi

B] Count Camilo Benso de Cavor D] Otto Von Bismarck

82. Who served as a nucleus in the process of Unification of Italy?

A] Piedmont Sardinia C] Prussia

B] Russia D]Austria

83. Which one of the following was not among the consequence of the battle of Sedan of September 2, 1870?
    A] Napoleon and his 100,000 troops surrendered
    B] France lost Alsace and Loraine
    C] The process of Unification of Germany and Italy was completed
    D] None of the above
84. What were the main factors for the emergence of the Muslim states in Ethiopia and the Horn?
    A] Trade B] Jihad C] Islam D] "A" and "C"
85. Which one of the following statements is not TRUE about the legend of the Prester John of the Indies?
    A] It was important for the revival of the foreign relations of Ethiopia with Christian Europe
    B] The legend was developed by the Christian Europeans during the time of the Crusade in the mid-twelfth century
    C] From 14th C. onwards the legend was associated with Egypt
    D] As a result of this legend, the Europeans hoped to form an alliance with this powerful king against Islam
86. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about the Gada system?
    A] All male Oromos joined the Gada system at their birth
    B] The Gada politico-military structures actively excluded women
    C] The Gada government was based on democratic principles
    D] All of the above
87. Who killed King Gelawdewos in 1559?
    A] Imam Ahmed ibn Ibrahim C] Imir Nur ibn Mujahid
    B] Imam Ahmed Badlay D] Imam Mahfuz
88. Among the following Jesuit priests, which one was successful in achieving the conversion of King Susnyos and some of the dignitaries of the Kingdom?
    A] Pedro Paez B] Andre de Oviedo C] Rodriguez D] Alfonso Mendez

89. While ***Fief*** is a landlord's land in West European Feudalism, _____ is in Japan.j
    A] Timar B] Han C] Gult D] Felahin
90. The process of the modern Ethiopia empire formation that took about half century began by Emperor_____.
    A] Menelik II C] Yohannis IV
    B] Tewodros II D] Haile selassieI
91. The events that facilitated the success of Menelik's expansion to the south east, south & south west includes_____.
    A] The Liche agreement C] Menelik's commercial relation with the Italians
    B] The battle of Embabo D] All of the above
92. .Ras Kasa Mircha of Tigrai defeated Emperor Tekle Giorgis at the battle of_____.
    A] Assem C] Deberqi
    B] Metema D] Ayshal
93. Who was the Egyptian military leader that entered the Afar region through the port of Tajura, subsequently destroyed, along with his followers, by the Afars?
    A] Werner Munzinger C] Mohamed Rauf Pasha
    B] Arrendrup D] Mohamed Ali
94. According to the **Hewett treaty**, Ethiopia agreed to do one of the following?
    A] To stop importing firearms through the port of Assab

B] To help in the safe evacuation of the Egyptian forces trapped by the Mahdists
C] To help the establishment of British naval base at Massawa
D] To give the region north of the Mereb River to Egypt

95. Which event made Egypt strategically important for the colonial powers beginning from 1870s?

A] Egyptian conquest of Sudan
B] The rise of colonialist government in the country
C] The opening of Suez Canal
D] Egyptian takeover of Massawa from Ottoman Turkey.

96. What was the aim of the expansionist policy of Mohammed Ali of Egypt to the South?
A] To control the gold mine of the region
B] To control the source areas of the waters of the Nile
C] To control areas for slave raiding
D] All

97. The tripartite treaty of 1906 over Ethiopia took place among _____.
A] Germany, Turkey and Italy C] Britain, Egypt and Germany
B] Britain, France and Italy D] Italy, Germany and Japan

98. In 1876, Mohammed Ratib Pasha and an American General Loring commanded the Egyptian army of about 15,000 at the battle of_____.
A] Gura C] Gundet
B] Dogali D] Sarwuha

99. Before WWII, USA had been following a policy of _____ in her foreign relations.
A] Appeasement C] Militarism
B] Isolationism D] Collective Security

100. Who was known as the father of Pan-Africanism?
A] Kwame Nkuruma C] William E. Burghardt Du Bois
B] Jomo Kenyata D] Marcus Garvey