

TIME ALLOTTED 2:00

HOUR

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS 100

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS EXAM PAPER HOLDS HISTORY MODEL EXAM. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

READ EACH OF THEM CAREFULLY AND SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK THE EXAM FOR 2 HOURS. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE (S).

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUESTED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO.

1. Which of the following was not the major feature of the Zemene Mesafint or Era of war lords?
 - A. Religious conflicts and endless war
 - B. Social, political and economic crises
 - C. It increased the supply of Slaves
 - D. It was the period of peace and stability throughout the country
2. What motives enhanced king Susenyos converted to Catholicism?
 - A. His sense of nationalism to modernize the nation
 - B. Catholic Christianity's teaching was more important than the Orthodox
 - C. To get Portuguese military help to build his royal power
 - D. Orthodox Church is an alternative source of ideological support
3. The following reasons were responsible to facilitate the downfall of the Zagwe dynasty, except
 - A. There was the problem of succession power to the throne among the Princes
 - B. Most of the time the Princes settled the disagreement among them by using arms
 - C. They could not be able to arrange a smooth succession to the throne
 - D. The Princes could be able to arrange a smooth and peaceful transition to power
4. Which One was not included under the effects of the Triangular Trade?
 - A. It helped the west European nations to accumulate a huge amount of wealth
 - B. the accumulated wealth led the Western Europe to industrialization
 - C. It caused great human suffering and horrors on Africans
 - D. It brought development and modernization for Africa
5. Which one of the following is true about liche agreement?
 - A. It's signed between Yohanise II and T/Haymanot.
 - B. The menelik II was agreed to contact foreigners.
 - C. Both Menelik and Yohanise agreed to fight each other.
 - D. Menelik II was agreed to pay tribute to Yohannise IV.
6. Which one of the following is not correct about the period from the reign of king Fasilades up to the 19th century?
 - A. Establishment of the Jesuit missionaries to preach Catholicism
 - B. Restoration of the orthodox faith as a state religion
 - C. Adoption of closed-door policy to Europe and Europeans
 - D. Establishment of closer relations with neighboring Muslim states
7. Which one is not true about the Nine Saints in Aksum?

- A. they came from western Mediterranean
 - B. they built churches and monasteries
 - C. they translated the Bible and other religious books in to Geez
 - D. they preached the religion among the masses
8. The well known slave auction markets were
- A.Yejjube in Gojjam, B. Abdul Rasul, near Aleyu Am C. Assendabo D. A and B
9. Which one of the following is not true about the activities of human beings during the time of Neolithic?
- A. They domesticated plants and animals
 - B. New and better tools appeared
 - C. Farming was introduced and they began to produce food
 - D. They discovered fire and lived in caves
10. Which of the following describes the American war of Independence? It was
- A. a religious conflict among the Americans
 - B. an anti-colonial struggle
 - C. an anti-slavery struggle against the European nations
 - D. a socialist movement opposed the whites
11. The last Zemene Mesafint lord who that Kassa Hailu defeated before he became an emperor
- was A. Dejjazmach Biru Aligaz C. Dejjazmach Wube of Semen
B. Ras Ali Guangul D. Dejjazmach Goshu Zewde
12. After 1906 Menelik attempted to guarantee the future political stability of the empire by
- A. declaring Teferi as his regent
 - B. creating the first army in navy
 - C. declaring the first written constitution
 - D. establishing a ministerial system
13. Which one of the following is a primary source document?
- A. A research paper written by the university students
 - B. A book written by famous historians
 - C. Sources that do not have direct relations to the events they describe
 - D. The ruins of old buildings
14. Yohannes IV faced lesser political opposition than Tewodros II from nobility, why? Because
- A. he established marriage alliance with regional lords
 - B. he shared political power with them
 - C. he bribed the regional governors with money
 - D. he held frequent feasts in their honor
15. What factors initiated the European nations to scramble for African territories in the late 19th

Century?

- A. A desire to expand Christianity through the continent
- B. The need to modernize the people of Africa
- C. The demand for new sources of raw materials
- D. Their need to industrialize Africans

16. What was the major impact of the 19th century long distance trade on people's interaction?

- A. It resulted in large settlement of foreign communities
- B. It facilitated marriage relations among merchants
- C. It enhanced exchange of views and cultures between different peoples
- D. It introduce how local chiefs practice of collecting taxes

17. The basic cause for the Italian invasion of Ethiopia in 1935 was mainly

- A. the desire to expand Italian civilization
- B. humiliating defeat at Adwa
- C. the rise of Fascist party in Germany
- D. the serious economic depression in Italy

18. From the following the one is the problem that Italy faced before its unification, which is it?

- A. the USA influence of its capital seat Rome
- B. the kingdom of two Sicilians were out of foreign influence
- C. the Austrian occupation of Lombardy and Venetia
- D. the pope was the supportive arm of the unification

19. One of the following was an event led to the battle of Adwa

- A. Italy's rejection of the Addis Ababa treaty
- B. the signing of Liche agreement among Yohannis and Teklehymanot
- C. the abrogation of the Wuchale Treaty
- D. the abrogation of Maichew agreement by Hailesellase

20. The reign of Tewodros II was characterized by

- A. French colonial occupation of his empire
- B. politically united and peaceful Christian empire
- C. completion of the empire formation process
- D. State-Church conflict emanated from his land reform policy

21. Which one of the following is not correct about the reformation of Lij Iyasu?

- A. he modified the traditional methods of tithe collection
- B. he outlawed the tradition Lebashay or criminal detection
- C. he established a modern municipal police
- D. he introduced a ministerial system of government for the first time

22. Who was the founding leader of The Young Kikuyu Association in Kenya against British

Colonial rule?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A. Casely Hayford | C. Harry Thuku |
| B. Samori Toure | D. Urabi Pasha |

23. Which one of the following is not correct about Yewust Arbegnoch (inner patriots)?

- A. they lived and worked with the Italians but passed on useful information to the patriots
- B. they used to give underground service to the patriots
- C. their major service was in the collection of arms, medicine, food and the like
- D. they were traitors against the Ethiopian army

24. Who were held a historic conference on the Atlantic coast of Canada in August 1942 that

made a joint declaration of Atlantic Charter that laid to the UNO?

- A. Josef Stalin of Russia and George Bush of USA
 - B. President Roosevelt of USA and Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Britain.
 - C. Benito Mussolini of Italy and Hitler of Germany
 - D. J. Kennedy of USA and Bismarck of Germany
25. Which one of the following event was not facilitate the success of Menelik's expansion as

King of shoa?

- A. The liche agreement reduced the tension with emperor Yohannis
- B. The battle of Embabo eliminated a strong rival of him, king Tekle Haymanot of Gojjam
- C. His commercial relations with the Italians enabled him to import firearms
- D. He lost twice the coronation of Gobeze and Kassa Mircha

26. All are true about historical sources, except the one

- A. No one can write history without sources
- B. In history every statement must be supported by evidences
- C. evidence is obtained from sources of history
- D. most history books are also good examples of primary sources of history

27. Why for the Ethiopian studies focused on the north until the early 1960s? Because

- A. the south had a written language that served to keep records
- B. ancient Greek, Roman and Arab writers had left important information about the region
- C. the south provided archaeological sources for the study of the history of the region
- D. the northern part of the country had not source advantage over the south

28. What was the problem of Ethiopian study in history?

- A. the existence of the balance of history
- B. there is no lack of objectivity in the sources themselves
- C. historians used comprehensiveness when they write history
- D. the problems of Ethiopian studies was the imbalance of sources

- B. the Central Cushitic D. the Southern Cushitic
39. Which one of the following is not true about the Gada System of the Oromo?
- A. It is an indigenous democratic socio-political institution of the Oromo in the past
- B. It is inscribed by UNESCO in 2016 as an intangible world heritage
- C. It regulated the entire political, economic, social and religious life of the Oromo
- D. the Gada system was quite egalitarian and the head of the Chaffe elected hereditary.
40. Which one of the following was the first of the genus Homo lived in eastern and Southern Africa about 2 million years ago?
- A. Homo erectus (up right human) C. Homo sapiens
- B. Homo habilis (handy human) D. Modern Homo sapiens
41. Which one of the following southern states exercised extensive influences in areas South of the Abay (Blue Nile)
- A. Bizamo B. Damot C. Enarya D. Hadya
42. The southern part of Africa was occupied by three major ethnic and linguistic groups. But the dominant people of the region were
- A. the Khoi Khoi C. the San
- B. the Bantu D. the Berber
43. Which one of the following was a term used for the third phase of the Trans-Slave Trade?
- A. Legitimate slave-trade C. Triangular trade
- B. Free trade D. Piratic trade
44. Who wrote the first modern history of Ethiopia, which was published in 1684?
- A. Herodotus C. Thomas Jefferson
- B. Job Ludolf D. William Shakespeare
45. Which one of the following medieval period Muslim Sultanates of the Ethiopian region that mentioned for the first time in the chronicle of King Amde Tsion?
- A. Ifat Sharka C. Hadya D. Adal
46. From the following kingdoms the one existed in the region to the south of Lake Tana and inhabited by the Agew ethnic group
- A. The kingdome of Enarya C. The kingdome of Gojjam
- B. The kingdome of Shekka D. The kingdome of Kafa
47. Damat was the first historically known state in Ethiopia located a little to the South of

- Aksum. Its capital was,
A. Da'amat C. Roha
B. Yeha D. Adulis
48. What were the absolute kings of the city-states of Sumerians?
A. Pharaoh B. Lugals C. Nobles D. Chiefs
49. Which one of the following is not included under the Borana Confederacy?
A. Macha B. Tulama C. Guji D. Karayu
50. Which one of the following was the most important gateway for the spread of Islam in to the Interior of the Ethiopian region?
A. The Dhlak Islands C. Metema
B. The port of Zeila on the Gulf of Aden D. Mombasa
51. Which Christian church was the only surviving institution that provided leadership for the people and saved Western Europe from complete ignorance?
A. The Roman Christian church C. The Russian church
B. The protestant church D. The Latin church
52. The Reformation was a religious revolt that started in 1517, against The Roman Catholic Church was established by
A. Martin Luther C. Erasmus
B. Thomas Moor D. John Knox
53. Who were a military aristocracy that ruled Egypt from about 1250 to 1517?
A. Fatimid dynasty C. Ayyaubid Sultanate
B. The Mamluks D. Almohads
54. Which of the following was a major challenge to newly independent Africa states?
A. The prevalence of multi-party system
B. The existence of several ethnic groups
C. The frequent border conflicts
D. The presence of large number of newly settlements
55. The main factor for the prosperity and greatness of ancient Ghana was,
A. The establishment of a strong national army
B. The income obtained from the trans- Saharan trade
C. The establishment of a strong central government
D. Their king's relation with abroad nations
56. Which of the following is true about Capitalism?
A. It is an economic system in which factories were privately owned and operated for profit
B. a system guided by a command economy and controlled by the state
C. a system in which the government controls the whole business

D. It is an economic system in which factories were owned by the working class

57. Why the Trans-Atlantic Slave trade was referred to as the “Illegitimate Trade” Because

A. its commodities were goods rather than humans

B. its commodities were humans (Slaves) rather than other goods

C. the “Legitimate Trade” made economically wealthiest the West African nations

D. A and B are correct

58. Which one of the following is not a factor to facilitate the growth of nationalism in the 19th

Century?

A. Compulsory primary education

C. pseudo-science

B. Cheap newspaper

D. the outbreak of WWI and its effect

59. Who were the two young Ethiopians attempted to kill Marshal Graziani at Genete Leul

Palace?

A. Mengistu Neway and Germame Neway

B. Gersu Duki and Ras Abebe Aregay

C. Moges Asegdom and Abarham Deboch

D. Abera Kassa and Ras Abebe Aregay

60. Who was the Republican Party candidate that known by his effective political quality in

1860, America?

A. Adam Smith

C. Abraham Lincoln

B. Jefferson Davis

D. George Washington

61. Which of the following is correct about the Berlin Conference of 1884/1885?

A. Non colonial powers were invited to have their colonies

B. Boundaries were demarcated considering the interests of Africans

C. Rules were endorsed to avoid future conflicts during partitioning on the ground

D. African representatives were invited to reflect their continent’ desire

62. Which one of the following is not a feature of Capitalism?

A. Free market

C. private property

B. profit motive

D. Market price determined by the government

63. Which one of the following is the outcome of industrial Revolution?

A. The ever increment of national wealth with fair distribution of national resources

B. The more industrialization of the Western Europe the more it delayed imperialism

C. The development of a new class of the proletariat with high level of political

Consciousness

- D .The dominance of agricultural sector and the urban to rural migration of the masses
64. What made the New Imperialism of the post period, 1870s different from the earlier old Imperialism?
- A. The involvement of USA and Russia in the race for colonies in Africa
 - B. The imperialists were unique from the earlier ones
 - C. The coming of the imperialists with advanced technologies
 - D. The aim of the new imperialism was to restart the slave trade
65. One of the following was able to get acceptance by the participants of the Berlin Conference to have private colony in Africa?
- A. Otto Von Bismarck of Germany
 - B. Albert Sarraut of France
 - C. King Leopold of Belgium
 - D. Fredric Luggard of Britain
66. What was the obstacle to Italian unification?
- A. Austria wanted to maintain the status quo
 - B. The diplomatic isolation of Austria after the Crimean war (1855-56)
 - C. rivalries among France and Austria in Italy
 - D. The cultural differences between North and South Germany
67. All are factors that faced the Europeans to be limited only to the coastal parts of much of Africa. Except,
- A. Lack of appropriate means of communication
 - B. Fear of possible African resistance
 - C. Absence of the resources needed by their industries
 - D. Fear of tsetse fly and mosquito
68. According to Karl Marx, which one of the following is not true?
- A. The exploitation of the surplus value of the labour is the weakness of capitalism
 - B. The objective of capitalism is to bring equality among the capitalists and the proletariat
 - C. The capitalists became rich by the exploitation of working class
 - D. Capitalism results in the concentration of wealth in the hands of the more privileged class
69. Which of the following was an immediate trigger for the Ethio-Italian war of 1935-1936?
- A. the Italian decision to build a railway from Eritrea to Somaliland
 - B. the Walwal Incident that took place in the Ogaden
 - C. The concentration of huge Italian troops in Eritrea and Somalia

- D. Declaration by Fascist Mussolini to avenge the defeat of Adwa
70. Why the Italians were achieved in defeating Ethiopia at the time of Italo-Ethiopian war of 1935/36?
- A. Italians received a military support from Britain and Germany
 - B. The Italians military superiority over the Ethiopians
 - C. The emperor Haile Sellassie's undermine of the Italians power
 - D. The success of the Italians subversion policy in Ethiopia
71. Among the following prominent contenders, which one comes to power as first successor to Tewodros II?
- A. Negus Menelik Haile Melekot of Shewa
 - B. Dejasmach Kassa Mircha of Tigray
 - C. Wagshum Gobeze Gebre Medhin of Lasta
 - D. Ras Adal Tesema of Gojjam
72. Which one of the following events signified the Russian withdraw from WWI?
- A. The USA entry to the war on the side of Allied power
 - B. Its complete defeat in the war by the central powers
 - C. The outbreak of the Russian Revolution
 - D. To prepare for another external campaign
73. Which of the following event lead to an outbreak of the WWII? Hitler's
- A. declaration of blitzkrieg war on France and Britain
 - B. formation of alliance with fascist Italy and militarist Japan
 - C. annexation of Serbia with Bosnia
 - D. invasion of Poland on 1 September 1939
74. Who was the spirit behind the Ethiopian offensive, that executed and became a martyr of the resistance?
- A. Dejjazmach Balcha Safo
 - B. Abune Salama
 - C. Abune Petros
 - D. Abune Basilios
75. Why did the leaders of major powers decide to replace the former League of Nations by the United Nations? Because the
- A. USA and USSR were not members the League
 - B. League did not have army to solve the internal affairs of membership
 - C. League of Nations could not bring the desired peace and security
 - D. League of Nations dominated by the USA
76. What reaction took by the people to the 19th century Menelik's policy of centralization?
- A. no region accept his expansion policy
 - B. without no resistance all regions incorporated his empire peacefully
 - C. peaceful submission and resistance
 - D. without no peace they opposed his policy

85. What were the two social classes formed as a result of the Industrial Revolution?
- A. The peasantry and the feudal lord
 - B. The capitalist and the bourgeoisie
 - C. The capitalist and the proletariat
 - D. feudal lord and the bourgeoisie
86. The major cause of the conflict among the Christian and Muslim states in Ethiopia and the Horn during the medieval period was the
- A. The involvement of British and the Ottoman Turks
 - B. Desire to expand their respective religion
 - C. Need to establish control over trade routes
 - D. Need to build new state
87. What were the three European States that Prussia had to fight against and to bring about German Unification?
- A. France, Denmark and Italy
 - B. France, Denmark and Austria
 - C. Britain, Italy and France
 - D. Spain, Denmark and Austria
88. Which of the following factors made the kingdom of Mali popular in the Muslim in the Muslim world?
- A. The influence of its merchants in the Trans- Saharan trade
 - B. The territorial conquests completed by its successive leaders
 - C. The pilgrimage of Mansa Musa to Mecca
 - D. The rise of Timbuktu as a center of Islamic learning
89. Which of the following pieces of art was the work of Leonardo da Vinci?
- A. The praise of Folly
 - B. Statue of St. George
 - C. The Last Supper
 - D. Sistine Madona
90. What were the two blocs or camps in to which the world was divided after WWII?
- A. The advanced First rank world and the undeveloped Third world
 - B. The oppressed colonized nations and the oppressor colonial masters
 - C. The Capitalist West and the Socialist East
 - D. The largely poor South and the extremely rich North
91. Which of the following projects of modernization is attributed to the reign of Emperor MenelikII?
- A. Manufacturing modern weapons like mortars
 - B. Construction of a railway line to facilitate ease transportation
 - C. Establishment of Municipal police force like Trunbulle
 - D. The introduction of first written constitution
92. Which one of the following is a major achievement of the Zagwe dynasty?

- A. The involvement in the wars Crusades against the Muslims
 - B. The translation of the Bible from Greek to Amharic
 - C. The construction of rock-hewn churches
 - D. The emphasis on building strong military army
93. Which one of the following is not the feature of the reign of Emperor Menelik II?
- A. Large scale territorial expansion
 - B. Defending the country against colonial aggression by mobilizing the entire Ethiopian Population.
 - C. The process of modernization ended in Ethiopia that was began by emperor Tewodros
 - D. His territorial expansion was completed with no resistance
94. What is the most likely factor for the population movement of the Oromo starting from the 1520's?
- A. To bring more territory under the Gada system of rule
 - B. To gain economic benefit by controlling trade routes
 - C. To need for grazing land for increasing cattle population
 - D. to spread their religion based on the worship of waqa.
95. According to the structure of the United Nations Organization, which one of the following bodies' falls under the Security Council?
- A. The international court of Justice
 - B. The Specialized Agencies
 - C. The Military Staff
 - D. The General Assembly
96. Which one of the following events was the immediate cause of United States' entry to WWII?
- A. Hitler's attack on Britain
 - B. Mussolini's declaration of war against Austria
 - C. Japan's attack on pearl Harbor
 - D. Hitler's invasion of Poland
97. What was the reason behind that, the Roman Emperor Constantine issued **the Edict of Milan** in the fourth century A.D?
- A. to defend indigenous religion
 - B. to introduce religious tolerance
 - C. to stop the spread of other religions
 - D. to invite other religions to his nation
98. Among the following which one was giving Lij Iyasu a chance to exercise political authority with his own?
- A. The overthrown of Empress Zewditu

B. The death of Ras Tesema Nadew

C. The crown of Ras Tefery as Negus

D. The death of Empress Tayitu

99. On 20 January 1887 Ras Alula Engeda (Alula Abba Negga) destroyed an Italian army that

estimated of about 500 soldiers at the battle of

A. Adwa

B. Dogali

C. Wuchale

D. Metema

100. Which one of the following is the thanksgiving holiday of the Oromo people in Ethiopia

Celebrated every year at the beginning of Birraa (spring)?

A. Gifata

B. Irrecha

C. Meskel

D. Epiphany