

YEKA SUB-SITY EDUCATION OFFICE

2016 E. C. *HISTORY* MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE 12th

JANUARY 2023

NUMBER QUESTIONS: 100

TIME

ALLOWED 2:00 HR.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTION ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY A PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWER. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2:00 HOURS. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING WAIT FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

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

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

1. Why did Imam Ahmed's army defeated in 1543?
 - A) Portuguese military support of the Christians
 - B) Internal power struggle among Muslim state
 - C) The refusal of Turkish support to Imam Ahmed
 - D) Widespread local rebellions by the Christians
2. Which one of the following is correct about the Sultanate of Hadya during the medieval periods of Ethiopia?
 - A) Its rulers claimed south-west Ethiopia
 - B) It tried to maintain its independence by combining resistance with diplomacy
 - C) It was the most friendly state towards the Christian kingdom
 - D) The rulers had a title of Motolami
3. Which one of the following is correct about the Nilo-Saharan speakers who live in Ethiopia
 - A) Most of them live in Omo valley
 - B) Most of them live along the Ethio - Somali border
 - C) Most of them live along the Ethio- Sudanese border
 - D) Most of them live along the Ethio- Eritrean border
4. Among the following choices one is not the manifestation of Neolithic Revolution in Ethiopia. Which one is it?
 - A) The domestication of plants and animals
 - B) The beginning of sedentary life
 - C) The presence of ceramic tradition
 - D) The use of bone to make tools
5. Why Ethiopian rulers follow a "Closed-door" Policy towards European from the 1630's to the early 19thc. because
 - A) Their fear of European arrival would lead to ottoman intervention

- B) Their belief that European religion was a threat to national unity
 - C) Their dislike of the superiority that European showed
 - D) Their fear of European technologies would disrupt Ethiopians internal stability
6. Among the following one is **NOT** the achievement of medieval Christian high land kingdom. Which one?
- A) Made peaceful relationship with neighbour states
 - B) It's expanded Christianity
 - C) It's expanded the territory of the empire
 - D) It's no fixed capital except Gonder
7. The division of pre-historic period in to Palaeolithic age, Mesolithic age and Neolithic age?
- A) Copper age
 - B) Bronze age
 - C) stone age
 - D) Savagery age
8. Why Louis XVI convene the Estates General in 1788?
- A) To design strategies on how to deal with the British invasion of France
 - B) To develop mechanism to address the bad harvest of 1788
 - C) To discuss reforms on land tenure and peasant conditions
 - D) To discuss the issue of voting new taxes for the government
9. What was the main cause for the conflict between the king and parliament during in the English revolution?
- A) Dispute regarding the two expensive wars against Spain and France
 - B) The House of commons opposition to increased feudal gentry representation in parliament
 - C) The disagreement over who should have political control in the Anglican Church
 - D) Balancing the representation of bourgeois and gentry in the monarchy
10. About the period of Pax - Romana Ancient Roman Empire which one of the following is Incorrect
- A) The Rome Empire was divided into west and East
 - B) Trade was flourished in Rome
 - C) Rome established strong defence system

- D) Art and Literature showed growth in Rome
11. Analyse what did Henry the Navigator contribute to European Overseas explorations?
- A) He discovered better ways of sailing ships using map
 - B) He helped to train and equip the explorers
 - C) He organized , directed and ordered exploratory expeditions
 - D) He convinced different countries leaders to support maritime expeditions
12. How do you understand by the term "humanist" as it applied to the renaissance?
- A) A person who fights for religious matter
 - B) A person who cares for the custom of ancient Greece and Rome
 - C) A person who explains problems and their solutions in terms of human actions.
 - D) A person who conducts research to solve socio-economic problems of humanity
13. Which one of the following is the basic factor that facilitated the emergence of the early state?
- A) The domestication of plants and animals
 - B) The introduction of social division of labour
 - C) The division of society into classes
 - D) The growth of internal and external trade
14. For what purpose the Phoenician seamen found Carthage at about 814 B.C
- A) To grow crops for rapidly growing population
 - B) To build strong military fortifications
 - C) To use it as a trade and shipping port
 - D) To control the Mediterranean Sea routes
15. Which of the following feature did **NOT** characterize Christian high land kingdom since 1270 A.D onwards
- A) Absence of permanent capital
 - B) Absence of problem of succession

- C) Using mobile court
 - D) Strong church-state relationship
16. One of the following is correct about the Aksumite civilization which one?
- A) It was developed by Felasha and Agazian immigrants from south Arabia
 - B) Its development can be reacted to surplus production and trade
 - C) Its rise to prominence can be dated to the 14thC B.C
 - D) Its origin can be traced to Punt
17. Which of the following is correct about the Era of princes?
- A) The orthodox church was the only unifying institution
 - B) All war lords accepted the authority of the kings
 - C) It was a period of peace and stability
 - D) A family of lords from the province of Yejju dominated
18. What was the final outcome of Reformation?
- A) Permanent division among Christians on theological matters
 - B) Overall decline of religion in Europe
 - C) Stronger bond between church and state
 - D) The formation of stronger catholic church
19. Napoleon's failure to defeat Britain can be connected with
- A) A well-organized British army
 - B) A large size of British Air force
 - C) The strong capacity of the Royal Navy
 - D) British use of better canons
20. Which one of the following is a major feature of the Trans-Atlantic slave Trade
- A) It was called piratic trade during its first phase
 - B) It was initiated by the British Empire
 - C) It was abolished during the humanitarian feeling of the Europeans
 - D) It was friendly to the slaves until they were finally sold in America
21. Identify the correct feature of the Byzantine Empire?
- A) It favoured the catholic church over the orthodox church
 - B) The other name for it was the Eastern Roman Empire
 - C) The continent of Africa was beyond its reach

- D) It preserved ancient Scotland literature
22. One of the following is true about the theory of evolution?
- A) Argues that human beings are descendants of Adam and Eve
 - B) Argues that humans were first civilized in ancient Greece
 - C) Claiming that human beings were first originated in Europe
 - D) States that humans are products of natural selection and adaptation
23. Which of the following factor was the most significant for the victory of Imam Ahmed over Christian state in 1520's?
- A) Problem of succession within the Christian state
 - B) Superior weapons
 - C) Mobilized Afar, Somali and Harari forces in favour of him
 - D) Use modern military strategy
24. One of the following overthrew the Mamluk dynasty in 1517?
- A) The Fatimid dynasty
 - B) The Mongol invaders
 - C) The Ottoman Turks
 - D) The British government
25. Who was the founder of the Emirate of Harar
- A) Nur Mujahid
 - B) Emir Abdulah
 - C) Ali IbnDawd
 - D) Imam Ahmed
26. One of the following is the achievement of early human being which took place at the Palaeolithic age. Which one?
- A) The beginning of farming
 - B) The discovery of fire
 - C) The beginning of sedentary way of life
 - D) The formation of society
27. Identify the social consequence of the consolidation of capitalism in Europe?
- A) A growing gap in wealth between bourgeoisie and proletariat
 - B) The decline in the economic power of the bourgeoisie
 - C) The decreasing of working hours for the bourgeoisie
 - D) A Significant improvement in living condition of proletariat
28. In connection with the Trans-Atlantic slave trade the term 'triangular' refers to
- A) The imbalance commodities exchanged between Africa, Europe and the Americas.

- B) The connection between the three continents involved in the trade of the time
 - C) The sitting arrangements used inside the ships that carried slaves to the Americans
 - D) The design of the ships that transported slaves from Africa to the Americas.
29. During the Italo-Ethiopian war of 1935-36, the commander of the Ethiopian troops at the battle of Amba Aradom was
- A) Ras Seyoum Megesha
 - B) Ras Imiru Haileselassie
 - C) Ras Mulugeta Yegezu
 - D) Dejazmach Balcha Safo
30. The three countries against which Otto Von Bismarck waged war to achieve German unification were
- A) Denmark, Austria and France
 - B) Britain, France and Italy
 - C) France, Denmark and Italy
 - D) Denmark, France and Britain
31. Which one of the following is true about the Marshall Plan?
- A) It aimed to contain the rapid spread of communism in Africa and East Asia
 - B) It provided financial aid to western Europe that helped in the economic recovery of the region
 - C) It helped Russia to win the support of the region
 - D) It sought to improve cultural ties between USA and new independent African Countries
32. Which one of the following was **NOT** the consequence of World War I?
- A) USA and Soviet Union become the leading world powers
 - B) The three major European dynasties were dethroned
 - C) It led to the establishment of large empires and states
 - D) New national states arose in central Europe
33. In which of the following fronts did the German troops face defeats that changed the course of World War II
- A) In the Belgian and France fronts
 - B) In the Danish and British fronts

- C) In the polish and Baltic fronts
D) In the British and Russian fronts
34. The Ethio-Egyptian conflict that had started during the ZemeneMesafint reached its peak during the reign of
A) Emperor YohannesIV C) Emperor Menelik II
B) Emperor TewodrosII D) Emperor TekleGieorgis
35. Indicate the battle which was the final defeat of Arsi Oromo?
A) The battle of Azula which was led by RasDarge
B) The battle of Cheleaqa which was led by NegusMenelik
C) The battle of Embabo which was led by Negus Teklehaymanot
D) The battle of Dogali which was led by Ras Alula
36. What was the objective of Italian Geographical society that came to Shewa in 1876?
A) To establish trade relationship with Shewa
B) To investigate the chance for colonial expansion
C) To undertake scientific study
D) To visit the country as a tourist
37. What justification did the coup makers give about the dethrone of Lejlyasu from power in September 27, 1916?
A) He misused state finances
B) He married several wives
C) He converted himself to Islam
D) He mistreated the Shewan old nobility
38. Which one of the following events led Teferi become emperor Haile Selassie I
A) The surrender of Lej Iyasu
B) The death of Fitawrari Habtegiorgis
C) The death of Empress Zewditu
D) The battle of Anchim
39. Among the following person one was opposed Haile Selassie's regime due to poor reward for his patriotic services. Which one
A) Kassa Hailu B) Balcha Safo C) Abebe Aregay D) Belay Zeleke
40. Which of the following is Correct about early Christianity

- A) It was divided into two following the division of Roman Empire
 - B) It served as a state religion of the Roman Empire from the beginning
 - C) It brought the division of the Roman Empire
 - D) It brought the downfall of the Roma Empire
41. Which of the following African country did the presence of White settlers complicate the liberation struggle?
- A) Nigeria B) Algeria C) Egypt D) Mali
42. One the following political party worked for the independence of Egypt from British during inter war period. Which one
- A) Neo-Dastur party B) Wafd Party C) ANC D) Dastur party
43. Why the Veto Power was given to five permanent members of the UNO Security Council? Because they were:-
- A) Represent the most populous countries
 - B) The founding members of the organization
 - C) They were victors of the World War II
 - D) Richest states in the world
44. Which organ of the OAU carried out administrative tasks
- A) General Secretariat C) Council of ministers
 - B) General Assembly D) Security Council
45. In 1974 the first serious act among the road to Ethiopians popular revolution came from
- A) Students B) Armed forces C) peasants D) worker
46. Which of the following indicate Ethiopia's close relationship with the USA in international affairs before the revolution of 1974?
- A) The peace-crops program
 - B) The 1964 war with Somalia
 - C) Ethiopia's involvement in the Korean war
 - D) The establishment of OAU in Addis Ababa
47. Which one of the following is correct about long distance trade in 19th C Ethiopia?
- A) The main import items were ivory

- B) The Jabarti were Muslim merchants of northern Ethiopia
 - C) The main export items were copper
 - D) The major mechanism for transporting goods were train
48. Indicate the function which is correct about Gishen -Amba?
- A) Educating princes in the art of politics
 - B) Giving legitimacy to Emperors through anointing
 - C) Reducing conflict over succession by continuing princes
 - D) Giving military training for the successor princes
49. Which one is correct about the Fashoda Incident
- A) It was a friendship treaty signed between British and France
 - B) It was a colonial agreement signed between British and France
 - C) It was a colonial rivalry between British and France
 - D) It was a battle field
50. Which one of the following is Correct about the council of Nicea which held in 325 A.D
- A) Promoted church-state separation
 - B) Established church administration
 - C) Seeded a Christian church theological split
 - D) Declared Christianity as Greek's official religion
51. The ideology of Classical Capitalism was articulated by
- A) Karl Marx B) Adam Smith C) John Lock D) Frederic Engels
52. Who is the current Secretary-General of UN?
- A) Ban ki-moon C) Boutros Boutros-Ghali
 - B) Kofi Annan D) Antonio Gutierrez
53. Who made a Steam Engine to become powerful and economical in its consumption of fuel?
- A) James Watt C) George Stephenson
 - B) Newcomen D) Hargreaves
54. What is the main difference between Classical Capitalism and Marxian economics?
- A) Whether capitalism or Marxian economics allowed the economic system of Privatization

B) Capitalist caused the split of two antagonistic classes whereas Marxian economics

Promoted reconciliation within the owners and the working classes

C) Marxian economics allowed laissez-faire market system but, Capitalism did not

D) Capitalism permitted private ownership of means of production but Marxian economics did not

55. Britain was the early beginner of industrial revolution mainly due to?

A) Large scale domestic market agricultural development

B) Colonial expansion of the 17th without the development of trade.

C) Technological innovation protected with no patents

D) Agricultural expansion only for export raw materials

56. Which one of the following is true about Camillo Cavour?

A) Prime minister of Piedmont and contributed a lot to the successful unification of Italy

B) He was assigned as king of the united Italy by Victor Emmanuel II

C) He prepared the state of Rome for the role of leadership in Italian unification

D) He was not successful in reaching an agreement with Napoleon III of France

57. The German Confederation was transformed into an Empire with the proclamation of Prussian King Wilhelm I at

A) Berlin B) Versailles C) Frankfurt D) Paris

58. The separable issue between the North and South American state that was resulted in American civil war from 1861-1865 was

A) The south mainly blamed and resented the economic dominance of the North

B) The south wanted low tariffs to ensure cheaper imports while the North wanted protective tariffs in order to pay compensation for slaves in the South

C) The south stressed states rights while the North put more emphasis on the Secession of the south

D) Slavery was not heavier than other issues to producing secession and civil war

59. Which one of the following is true about the 14th amendment of the American constitution?

A) It assured the eradication of slavery

B) It allowed the rights of citizenship for the slaves

C) It granted the rights of vote to the slaves

D) It permitted the rights of holding lands to the slaves

60. One of the following is incorrect about the inclusive definitions of Eastern Question

A) It was meant what would happen to the Ottoman Empire in the Balkans and elsewhere

B) Economic and political competitions within the great European powers

C) The liberation struggle of the Balkan states to achieve independence from the domination of Ottoman Turkey

D) It was the Balkan states ambition to be united as a single Balkan state by the

help of European great powers

61. For about three centuries, the “Illegitimate Trade” in humans had dominated the commercial activities in the coastal areas of

A) East Africa B) West Africa C) North Africa D) Central Africa

62. Which one of the following is true about the trading items of Palm oil?

A) Major export item in West Africa by the middle of 19th C

B) Major import item in West Africa by the middle of 19th C

C) Major manufactured goods in West Africa by the middle of 19th C

D) Major domestic trading items within Africa during the 19th C

63. The “Legitimate Trade” could not bring significant improvement to the majority of West Africans and the living conditions of the people not improved much mainly due to

- A) The goods imported from Europe were could not contribute for the development of African native economies
- B) The European merchants in the “Legitimate Trade” were unable to dominate both the export and domestic trade of West Africa at large
- C) The imported firearms had no negative impact that enabled African rulers to get military might so as to plunder their own people.

D) African traditional craftsmen were highly encouraged by the import of European commodities

64. Which European states took measures that first weakened and gradually abolished the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade and the slave trade?

- A) Portuguese
- B) Spain
- C) Britain
- D) Belgium

65. The major point of difference between the Early and the New Imperialism were

A) In the New Europeans came to Africa with a very developed technology

B) In the Early Europeans were equipped efficient firearms to easily conquer African peoples

C) In the New Europeans also lacked appropriate means of communication to control Africa particularly the interior parts of Africa

D) Both in the New and the early Imperialism Europeans were unable to use efficient

firearms

66. Which one of the following is true about the African initiatives and resistance against colonialism?

A) Africans welcome the European colonizers who were uninvited guests in Africa

B) The colonial powers employed fair treaties to extend their control of the continent.

C) Africans reacted to the colonial aggression via peaceful and violent methods

D) When treaties failed, European returned back to Europe for more preparations

67. The attempts made by the Africans to stop the European powers from colonizing their countries were not successful due to the following reasons **EXCEPT** one

A) African resistances against the European invaders were not well-organized.

B) The Europeans had superiority in military training and quality of firearms.

C) Europeans were unable to mobilize Africans against fellow Africans who were determined to fight them.

D) The only successful anti-colonial struggle in Africa was that of Ethiopia.

68. Who was the first leader of anti-colonial struggle against Western colonialism in Sudan?

A) Samori Toure

C) Mohammed Ahmed

B) Kelifa Abdulahi

D) Mustefa Kemal

69. Direct rule was the colonial administrative policy of _____

A) French and Germany

C) Italy and Britain

B) French and Britain

D) French and Belgium

70. One of the driving factors for the European conquest of Africa was

A) Initiated mainly by economic motives

B) The need to expand infrastructures in Africa

C) The need to civilize African peoples

D) Initiated to expand health sectors in Africa

71. The architect of indirect colonial administration was _____

A) Albert Sarout B) General Kichner C) Frederic Lugard D) General Gorden

72. The Germans implemented a colonial administrative policy of direct rule to exploit the resources of the people of

A) Tanganyika B) Mozambique C) Angola D) Ivory-cost

73. Which one of the following Caravan routes was mismatched with the origin of Long Distance Trade of the 19th C, Ethiopia?

- A) Bonga-Jimma-Saka-Assendabo-Basso-Gondar
- B) Bonga-Jimma-Shewa-Wello-Aliuamba-Gojjam-Gonder
- C) Bonga-Jimma-Saka-Assendabo-Aussa-Tajura/Obock
- D) Bonga-Jimma-Soddo-Ankober-Harar-Zeila/ Berbera

74. How did the Ethiopian Long Distance Trade as a Factor for People's interaction?

- A) It served as the main instrument for exchange of ideas and cultures
- B) Created discriminations between the people of northern and south-western Ethiopia
- C) Merchants had no role and did not want to mix people from south-western Ethiopia
- D) Items of trade are interchanged rather than peoples interaction of one another

75. Merchants traveled in large caravans and selecting one of them as their head known as

A) Balderas B) Negadras C) Kiburras D) Dagnaras

76. The major cause of Dejach Kassa Hailu who became named as Emperor Tewodros II by the following factors **EXCEPT** one

- A) A prophecy in the Fukare Iyesus book by the name Tewodros is enthroned

B) The prophesy were argued Tewodros may bring prosperous life in Ethiopia

C) Tewodros claiming that the long awaited Tewodros of the Fukare Iyesu

D) Tewodros obliged the then Bishop to call by this name rather than Kassa

77. Emperor Tewodros II was acceptable than his former rulers by the following reasons **EXCEPT** one

A) His ambition to extend sharing of power within the hereditary rulers

B) His ambition tried to build a strong and modern Ethiopia

C) He wanted to modernize his country by introducing various reforms

D) His awareness of Ethiopia's backwardness and needed fundamental changes

78. Which one of the following is true about the battle Debarqi of 1848 **EXCEPT** one?

A) Highly essential to get lesson for Emperor Tewdros II

B) The forces of Kassa Hailu defeated by the Egyptian troops

C) Kassa got lesson that blind courage could not lead to victory

D) It enhanced the relationships of Kassa with Egyptians

79. Which one of the following is mismatched?

A) Tato Gakiserecho-Kaffa

C) Hassen Enjamo-Arsi

B) Kawo Tona-Wolaiyta

D) Emir Abdullahi-Harar

80. Which one of the following regions peacefully submitted to the forces of Menelik II?

A) Muslim-Guraghe

C) Harar

B) Kistane-Guraghe

D) Arsi-Oromo

81. Which one of the following is correct about the territorial expansion of Menelik II?

A) Emperor Menilek reinstated the loyal rulers to power as vassals

B) Those local rulers who resisted the forces of MenelikII were allowed to stay as local ruler

C) The rulers of the newly incorporated regions had no significant roles for Menelik's expansion

D) Menelik II equally treated both the peacefully submitted and resisted groups

82. Which one of the following is correct about the Hewett Treaty?

A) Emperor Menelik II and the British representative Admiral William Hewett signed a treaty in 1884

B) In this treaty Yohannis IV agreed to facilitate the safe evacuation of the Egyptian troops trapped in eastern Sudan via Ethiopia

C) The British, did not promised to ensure the return of Bogos to Ethiopia and make Massaw a free port for Ethiop

D) Emperor Yohannis IV did not honor his words by allowing the encircled Egyptian troops to be evacuated

83. The battle of Matama created the following events **EXCEPT** one

A) Italy tried to cross Mereb Melash region into the interior of Ethiopia

B) The growth of Menelik's power from the title of king into king of kings

C) A power shift from the house of Tigray into the house of Shewa

D) Stopped external invasion from any directions of Ethiopia

84. One of the following events had **NOT** fulfilled the complete realities of the battle of Adwa?

A) Ethiopia scored a resounding victory over the colonial attempts of Italy and their Collaborators of Britain

B) It assured the sovereign political independence of Ethiopia by opening different Embassies in Addis Ababa

C) It was a symbol of national prides not only for Ethiopia but also the black peoples at large

- D) It was the first battle that the whites defeated by the blacks
85. Among the Italian Generals at the battle of Adwa who lost their life while fighting with the Ethiopian Soldiers?
- A) General Dabormida and General Arimondi
 - B) General Albertone and General Barateri
 - C) General Arimondi and General Albertone
 - D) General Barateri and General Dabormida
86. Emperor Yohannis IV, made an unsuccessful attempt to bring about religious homogeneity at the Council of _____
- A) Liche
 - B) Borumeda
 - C) Enfanze
 - D) Mehal Meda
87. During the declaration of Borumeda, Some Wollo Muslims were baptized, while others decided to resist under their leaders
- A) Mohammed Ali
 - B) Amede Liben
 - C) Sheikh Telha
 - D) Hassen Enjamo
88. The major factor for Empress Taytu's refusal to the appointing of Lij Eyasu as the official successor of Emperor Menelik II was
- A) She wanted to maintain her power
 - B) She had no blood ties with Lij Iyau
 - C) She had no smooth relationships with Emperor Menelik II
 - D) She had conflict of interest with her husband Menelik II
89. A secular form of education was started in Ethiopia during the reign of
- A) Lij Eyasu
 - B) Menelik II
 - C) Haile Selassie
 - D) Zewditu
90. The first Military academy of Ethiopia was opened in 1934 at
- A) Holleta
 - B) Ginchi
 - C) Blatte
 - D) Wurso
91. What was the first measurement of Emperor Haile Selassie I to establish the autocratic form of government in Ethiopia?
- A) Introducing the 1931 written constitution
 - B) Establishing parliamentary system

- C) Establishing a secular education
- D) Establishing military training school

92. Who was Dejazmach Abba Wuqawu Birru?

- A) Commander of the Imperial body Guard
- B) He was the supporter of the growing power of Teferi
- C) He opposed the power of Empress Zewditu Menelik
- D) An ordinary soldier of Emperor Menelik II

93. In 1918, the Council of Ministers was dissolved with the exception of

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| A) Dejazmach Balcha Safo | C) Ras Tessema |
| Nadew | |
| B) Fiawrari Habte Georgis Dinegde | D) Ras Desta |
| Damtew | |

94. The major factors for the defeat of Ethiopia by Fascist Italy in 1935/36 **EXCEPT** one

- A) Military superiority of Italy in modern firearms
- B) Lack of coordination among the Ethiopian army
- C) Displeasure by the autocratic rule of Emperor Haile Selassie
- D) The evacuations of the Emperor from Ethiopia into Britain

95. Mussolini assigned as the first General Commander of Fascist army in the North was

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A) Marshal Badoglio | C) Rudolfo Grazziani |
| B) Emilio Debono | D) Amedeo Amberto |

96. During Fascist invasion of Ethiopia in 1935/36 Emperor Haile Sellassie personally took part and led Ethiopian army at the battle of

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|---------|
| A) Mekelle | B) Maychew | C) Shire | D) Amba |
| Aradom | | | |

97. Who was Abune Petros?

- A) A famous Bishop who lost his life by Fascist troops due to his strong sentiment of anti-colonialism
- B) A Bishop who came with the colonial government of Fascist Italy into Ethiopia
- C) One of a Bishop who gave support for Italy and opposed the Ethiopian patriots during Fascist occupation in Ethiopia
- D) A Patriarch of Egypt who came to Ethiopia during Fascist Italian Occupation of Ethiopia

98. British decision to assist the liberation struggle of Ethiopia from fascist rule was caused mainly by the following factors **EXCEPT** one

- A) Italy's entry on the sides of Germany in the course of World War II
- B) Britain feared Italy which might took her colonies in East Africa
- C) Mussolini made alliance with Hitler and created fear on Britain
- D) without any reason Britain wanted to liberate Ethiopian people from Italy

99. Doctrinal differences between the houses of Abba Ewstatios and Abba Tekle Haimanot over the issues of Senbet within the Orthodox Church were reconciled by?

- A) Emperor Lebne Dingel
- C) Emperor Yohannis IV
- B) Emperor Zara Yacob
- D) Emperor Menelik II

100. An Ethiopian humanitarian and Philanthropist who is known by providing care, education and support to thousands of Orphan children in Ethiopia were

- A) Dr. Abebech Gobena
- C) Dr. Biniam Belete
- B) Dr. Derartu Tulu
- D) Dr. Meaza Birru