1. Among the following ideas which one is false about the help of learning history?
   A. To know about what people did in the past
   B. Enables us to understand the past history
   C. It able to increase our understanding of the present society
   D. Unable to forecast about future society
2. All of the following are example of the primary source except one?

A. Diaries B. Memories C. Chronicles D. Plays

3. Among the following person who was wrote the first modern Ethiopian history in the 17$^{th}$ century?
   A. Abba Gregarious B. Job Ludolf C. Gabreyesus D. Hakim workineh
4. Why the Ethiopian studies focused only on the north until the 1960s?
   A. The north had been in the contact with the outside world since ancient time
   B. The north has a written languages that served to keeps records
   C. The Christian kingdom had maintained strong contact with the Egyptian Coptic church
   D. All of the above
5. _____is the only country in Africa which succeeded in keeping its independence by averting the colonizing attempts of the European colonizers?
   A. Liberia B. Ethiopia C. South Africa D. Algeria
6. All of the following theory explains that human beings developed from a lower being through a gradual and natural process of change?
   A. Evolution B. creationist C. Scientific D. Darwinism theory

7. Which of the following Genus Homos made the first stone tools which consisted of flakes and cores and are known as oldowan technology?
   A. Homo Erectus B. Homo Habilis C. Homo Sapiens D. Homo Sapiens _Sapiens
8. The entire following advance in their way of living human beings began during the Old Stone Age except one of them?
   A. People learned to make stone tools and weapons by chipping one stone against another
   B. They discovered uses of fire and to live in caves
   C. To make clothing of skins and painted pictures on the wall of caves
   D. People tamed the dog and made the first pottery from sun backed clay
9. The Oldowan tools were made by a technique known as the _____
   A. Direct percussion B. Bifaces C. Hand axes D. Flaked on both side
10. Which of the following is true about christan and Muslim conflicts in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa between the $14^{th}$ and $16^{th}$ century?
   A. The christan were always on the offensive
   B. The Muslims were always on the offensive
   C. The conflict was basically religious
   D. Religion served as ideology for an essentially economic conflict
11. What was the role of the Abba Boku in the Gada system of government?
   A. Chief judge C. Spokesman of the Gada in power
   B. Commander of the warriors D. Chief priest
12. The ground work for the early penetration and spread of Islam into south and central Ethiopia was laid down by

A. Muslim merchant from Arabia

B. Wars conducted by the sultanate of Adal
C. The organized missionaries activities of Yemen Sheik
D. The activities of Shiite exiles from Persia and Arabia

13. Which one of the following was not a consequence of the Oromo population movements?
   A. Intensification of cultural exchange between Oromo and other population of the region
   B. The assimilation and loss of ethnic identity of many ethnic groups of the region
   C. The transformation of some of the Oromo groups from pastoralists into sedentary agriculture
   D. The democratization of the Gada system through borrowing from Islam and other local religions

14. How did the Ottoman Turks involve in Ethiopian politics in the late 16$^{th}$ century?
   A. By hindering the import of firearms to the king of the christan kingdom
   B. By supporting the rebellion of local notables like Bahir Negash Yishaq
   C. By their alliance with the rebellious Falasha people
   D. By preventing the emperors from corresponding with Europe

15. Which of the following factors not assist for the emergence of early state?
   A. Religion B. War leadership C. Control of trade route and irrigation D. None

16. Among the following statements which is false about the ancient Greek social groups?
   A. Citizens were free to participate in decision making
   B. Plebian were did not enjoy political rights like the citizens
   C. Slave were not free members of the society
   D. Plebian had not rights what so ever

17. In the ancient Egyptian history upper Egypt and lower Egypt was untied under the rule of___

A. Menes B. Pharaoh C. Thutmose III D. Rameses III

18. _____Stood on the banks of the Euphrates river near the present day city of al_Hillah, Iraq

A. Babylon B. Assyrian C. Nubia D. Cartage

19. Which of the following ideas false about the difference between the ancient democracy and the modern democracy?

A. In ancient democracies , citizens themselves were members of the legislature
B. In modern representative democracy the citizens elect legislators to represent them
C. In modern representative democracy women and men are granted equal rights and voting
D. Slavery was permitted in ancient direct democracies

20. The Hagia Sophia the empires largest and the most splendid Christian church in Constantinople built by emperor

A. Heraclius B. Constantine XI C. Suleiman D. Justinian

21. The inhabitants of the Medina who invited Prophets Mohammed to their town came to be known as

A. Umma B. Muhajirun c. Emigrants D. Ansar

22. The core of the regular ,professional Ottoman army was the infantry called

A. Janissaries B. Timars C. Twelve's D. Grand vizier

23. Which one of the following ideas false about the crusades consequence?

A. Stimulated economic growth by bringing increased trade
B. Learned how to build better ships
C. Began to use magnetic compasses to tell direction
D. None

24. Who was known as the “philosopher of the Arabs”?
A. Al-Kindi B. Imam Ali C. Ibn Sina D. Ibn Rushid
25. All of the following language spoken under the central Cushitic except?
A. Beja B. Bilen C. Agaw D. Qimant
26. Which one of the following was an outcome of the Reformation?
A. The declines of the support of national states
B. The spread of religious intolerance across Europe
C. The development of the culture of hard work and saving
D. The end of the use of Latin in catholic church services
27. Which of the following was a high point of religious extremism in Western Europe in modern period?
A. The Reformation B. The Spanish Inquisition C. The hundred year war D. Kulak’s
28. What was the main motive for organized oversea voyages of Europeans in the $15^{th}$ and $16^{th}$ centuries?
A. Conquest of territory C. The search for Preter John
B. Expanding Christianity D. Access to goods from the East
29. How did Henry the Navigator contribute the European overseas explorations?
A. By helping with the training and equipping of expedition
B. By convincing the pope to support maritime expedition
C. By organizing and directly leading exploratory expedition
D. By discovering better way sailing ships using the compass
30. Among the following states which one is managed to resist successfully Imam Ahmed’s army?

A. Hadiya B. Damot C. Fatagar D. Wolayta

31. Which of the following is true about the state of Hadiya during the medieval period?
A. Its rulers claimed a northern Ethiopia region
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 coordinate and lead a Muslim front against the Christian kingdom

32. Who was the leader of the sultanate of Adal immediately before Imam Ahmad's political center during his rule of Ethiopia?
A. Mahfuz B. Ahmed Badly C. Nur Muhajid D. Sultan Mohammed

33. Which one of the following served as Imam Ahmed's political center during his rule of Ethiopia?
A. Hadiya B. Fatagar C. Gojjam D. Dambiya

34. Who was queen Ellenis messenger to the Portuguese court in the early 16$^{th}$ century?
A. Pedro de Covilaho B. Etege Imbaqom
C. John Bermudez D. Mathew the Armenia

35. What was the Confession of Gelawdewos?
A. A book on the campaigns of Imam Ahmed
B. A chronicles of emperor Gelawdewos
C. A work of defending orthodox church practices
D. An account Ethiopian conversion to Catholicism

36. The catholic bishop who was able to convert king Suseniyos to Catholicism was
A. Alfonso Mendez B. Pedro Paez
C. Andre de Oviedo D. John Bermudez

37. The locality in Eastern Gojjam that briefly served as a political center to emperor Minas 1559_1563.
A. Jan Amora B. Debre Zeit
C. Mengiste Semayet D. Dengez

38. Which of the following rulers of the Gondar Era tried to carry out the extensive reform of land tenure and taxation?
A. Fasiledas B. Bakafa C. Iyasu I D. Yohannis I

39. Emperor Tekle Giyorgis was known as "Fetsame Mengist " because
A. He was crowned and removed from the throne several times
B. His reign witnessed hitherto un seen devastating civil war
C. He was responsible for transferring power peacefully to the Yejju dynasty
D. His reform led to the disintegration of the power of the central government

40. In which country did the first slave led successful revolution in the western hemisphere take place?
A. Cuba B. Haiti C. Barbados D. Dominican Republic

41. 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

42. Which one of the following is correct about the communist Manifesto?
A. It believed in the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie
B. It argued that history is a struggle among classes
C. It marked the end of feudal privileges in the country
D. It marked the end of the radical phase of the revolution

43. The commander of the Japanese army before 1867 was called
A. Shogun B. Daimyo C. Samurai D. Tokugawa
44. Napoleon came to power by overthrowing
A. The French monarchy B. The consulate C. The Jacobins D. The Directory
45. The declaration of American independence was drafted by
A. George Washington B. Abraham Lincoln C. Thomas Jefferson D. John Adams
46. What does the Castle of Gondar symbolize?
A. The wastefulness of the ruling classes
B. External influence of the Ethiopian architecture
C. The high degree of urbanization in Gondar at the time
D. The continuation of building culture from Aksum and Lalibela
47. Why did Britain take a leading initiative in the abolition of the slave trade
A. Because sugar plantation in the America became unprofitable
B. Because its government finally realized that the trade in the slaves was inhumane
C. Because abolitionists threatened the government that they would not vote for it
D. Because the export of primary products than slaved had become more profitable
48. Who is the enduring legacy of the Atlantic Slave Trade for the Americans?
A. Racial mixing of people C. Democratic political systems
B. Inequality based on race D. Decline in the population of native American
49. Which of the following pre-colonial states of West Africa was the largest territorially?

A. .Mali B. Songhai C. Hausa states D. Kanem Bornu

50. Why did Nur Ibn Mujahid fail to continue with the conquest of the Christian kingdom after defeating emperor Gelawdewos?

A. He had run out of provision for his army
B. His base territory 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 the Harar

51. which of the following is correct about the reign of king Motalami in medieval Damot?

A. Damot lost its independent existence

B. Damot for the first conquered Aksum.

C. Damot reached the height of its power.

D. Damot was invaded by the Zagwe army

52. As Ifat was to the Walasma, the sultanate of shoa was to the_____

A. Motalami B. Makhzumites C. Mukarib D. Kahridjites

53. which one of the following was the main feature of the Muslim states of Ethiopia and the Horn?

A. Their emergence was related to support from Ottomans.

B. Their economic activity mainly depended on agriculture

C. There were Muslim and Christian communities

D. Their rulers exercised both religious and political power.

54. What led to the establishment of the prison of Amba Gishen during the medieval period was

A. The growing ambition of the nobility to ascend to the throne

B. Theft robbery that reached the highest point in the 14th century

C. The power rivalry and civil war that disturbed the Zagwe state.

D. The succession problem that revenge the highland Christian state.

55. which statement is True about the introduction and expansion of Islam in the Ethiopia and the Horn

A. The port of Mettama was the main gateway of Islam

B. The earliest area of entry was the port of Berbera

C. The agents were Muslim clerics and merchants.

D. The jihad along the trade routes played a role

56.what kind of conflict emerged within the ruling elite of the Muslim states following their conquest by Amde Seyon?

A. Difference on whether or not to push against the lowland pastoralists

B. Conflicts on the issue of whether or not to form an alliance with the Yemen ruling class

C. Difference on whether or not to accept complete assimilation to the Christian state.

D. Conflicts between moderates and militants over the issue of loyalty to the Christian state

57. Among the Muslim sultanates which of the following  founded by the same dynasty?

A.Ifat and Adal B. Shewa and Damot C. Bali and Dera D. Hadiya and Dawaro

58. which one of the following omotic state not mention in the medieval Christian documents?

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

59. which of the following Muslim sultanate not located in the lowland of south eastern Ethiopian region?

A.Sharka B.Shewa C. Ifat D. Dahlak island

6o. which of the following kingdom has a history that goes back to the Aksumite period ?

A. Damot B. Wolayita C. Bizamo D. Yama

61. Which of the following ideas not true about the later Stone Age?

A. The exploitation of environments

B.Geometric shaped blade segments increasingly common in many areas C.Involved complexity and efficiency of culture at greater diversity

D. Human biological and cultural evolution occurred at an increasingly rapid race

62. ____was the tool making techniques which used by the human being during the upper Paleolithic stone age.

A. Bifaces B. Direct percussion

C. Pressure flaking D. Acheulean

63. From the following stone age at which time peoples began to organize themselves around a base camp to which they returned regularly.

A. Early stone age B. Middle Stone Age

C. Lower Paleolithic D. New Stone Age

64. Among the following which one are not the characteristics of the Neolithic culture?

A. Presence of a ceramic tradition B. Gathering wild fruits

C. Sedentary life D. Domestication of plants and animals

65. Among the following statements which one is false about the characteristics of the states?

A. Having large number of peoples
B. Having a definite territorial area
C. Having government with coercive powers
D. None

66. All of the following ideas true about the states except one of them?

A. it refers to territorial entity that is politically organized and has a government and people

B. it can be understood as the highest and most powerful political organization of society

C. It possess the monopoly overpower to use within its territory

D. It is not subject to other power above itself

67. Which of the following is odd about the emergence of the states theory?

A. Religion B. Democracy C. War leadership D. Control of trade route

68. Why no states could of course come into existence without the previous development of agriculture?

A. It provide regular surplus of food B. To keep the farmers alive

C. Supported other classes D.ALL

69. In ancient Greek city states which social groups were free to participate in decision making

A. Citizens B. Plebeians C. Slaves D. Farmers

70. The agency that exercises power on behalf of the state is called

A. Peoples B. Government C. Territories D. Democracy

71. Among the following ideas which one are **not** the achievements of the industrial revolution?

A. It provides the mass of people migrate from countryside to urban area.

B. Created uneven wealthy distribution between western state and non-western state

C. Land- owning nobility replacing the bourgeois class in economic and political powers.

D. Increased degree of colonial acquisition and sphere of influence in unindustrialized nations

72. All of the following were the factor responsible for the promotion of growth nationalism in the late

A. Compulsory primary education
B. Hostile agitation towards neighboring states
C. Compulsory military services
D. Expensive new papers.

73. Which of the following one is not true about the **illegitimate trade**?

A. Its commodities were humans or slave than other goods
B. It continued until the end of Trans –Atlantic slave trade
C. Principal commodities were no more human beings or African slave.
D. British took measure that first weakened and gradually slave trade in general

74. All of the following indicate about the **legitimate trade** except one?

A. Replaced the illegitimate trade and did not economically prosper the west Africa

B. It benefited most African rulers and wealthy merchant
C. It could bring significant improvement to the majority of West Africa.
D. Increased commercial competition between the European merchants

75. Of the following which one is false about the **Mercantilism** economies?

A. It referred as the distribution of goods that are brought at a certain prices
B. It designed  to maximize the exports and minimize the imports for an economy
C. To maximize the accumulation of resources within the country and use those resources for one sided trade.
D. It helped a free market and creates the right amount of supply to meet demands.

76. Which of the following situation not clearly reflect about the **New Imperialism**?

A. The time when capitalism expansion increased in the second half of $19^{th}$ century
B. The time when European colonization of Africa territories increased dramatically
C. The time when Germany and Italy joined the struggle to control territories in Africa
D. It continued until the outbreak of the Second World War.

77. Which of the following is correct about **Capitalism**? It is;

A. Government controls the entire of business
B. Factories are owned by the working class
C. Guided by a command economy
D. Production is privately, owned and operated for profit.

78. All of the following factors were responsible for the motive, process and partition of Africa except?

A. Western Europe had conducted the industrial revolution
B. The quickly developing technologies of firearms, transportation and communication
C. The advances in medicine make European tropics free of illness
D. An economic development in the Europe at early 1870's.

79. Which one of the following ideas not acted or implemented in the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885?

A. Allowed the participation of Ethiopia and Liberia in the conference
B. Legalized African scramble and partition by the European powers
C. Recognized Léopold's so- called international association as the legitimate authority in the congo basin
D. Belgian king agreed to allow European traders and missionaries, free, access to the area around Congo River.

80. The French colonial attempt to control or expansion in West Africa in the late of 1870s resisted by the African leaders known as _____

A. Ahmadu seku B. Samouri Toure C. Asantehene D. Abbas II

81. Among the following African resistance which are not categorized under the early African resistance

A. Samouri Toure of Mandika C. Neo Daster party of Tunisia
B. Urabi Pasha rebellion in Egypt D. The Ashanti empire of Ghana

82. Among the Egyptian rulers which one is allowed the return back of Urabi pasha from exile and remembers of urabi as the national hero of Egypt.

A. Abbas and Gamal Abdel Nasser C. Gamal Abdel Nasser and khedive Ismail
B. Abbas and khedive Ismail D. Anewar Sadat and Fouruk

83. Which of the following battles were the final defeat of Mahdist Sudanese by the combined force of British and Egypt?

A. Fashoda B. Dongola C. Omdurman D. Kordofan

84. All of the following were the factor responsible for the unsuccessful of early African resistance except

A. African resistance were not well- organized
B. European had also marked superiority in military training and quality of firearms
C. European was able to mobilize the African against fellows of Europe.
D. European use machine gun

85. British colonial administration based upon the following system except

A. Totally separate  African pre-colonial chiefdoms
B. Based on the ideas of a colonial trinity.
C. The described customary difference in dress, housing and religious practice
D. Emphasized differences in dialects and redefine them totally  separate language

86.  The French colonial policy of Direct Rule was designed by

A. Albert Sarrout  B. Von Ranke

C. Frederick Luggard  D. Henri Dunant

87. Which of the following ideas not true about the piedmont – Sardinia regarding the Italian unification?

A. State that was only really independent from Austrian domination

B. Had a constitutional, a parliament and civil rights
C. It’s impossible to take the lead in the movement for Italian unification.
D. Its centers of cultivate liberalism and nationalism

88. Among the following which one is not true about the battle of Salferino?

A. Napoleon concluded a unilateral peace treaty with Austria
B. The establishment of the international Red Cross Association by the Swiss humanitarian Hennri Dunant
C. Austrian’s were driven out of Lombardy but still held Venetia
D. Piedmont ceded Lombardy to Austria and kept Venetia under their control.

89. Which of the following ideas was false about the Franco Prussian war of 1870?

A. French forces were defeated at the battle of Sedan
B. It brought the French second empire to an end
C. German confederation was transformed into an empire
D. Proclamation of Prussian king Bismarck as German emperor at the palace of Versailles.

90. According the American civil war which one of the following suggestion false about the north and the south.

A. South wanted low tariffs to ensure cheaper imports from Europe
B. North emphasized states right and constitutional right of the individual state of the USA.
C. North wanted protective tarrifs to encourage their industries
D. North put more emphasized on the National Federal Government

91. All of the following were the factors responsible for the success of the unions in the American civil war except

A. Because of less railways and less financial wealth.
B. Because the use of naval power to block and cut the south of essential imports
C. Because a much bigger population and far more industry
D. Because of it had more states and more skilled labor

92. What was the common interest between Prussia and Russia to good relations?

A. Both of them wanted to oppose Britain and France nationalism
B. Both of the needed to oppose Polish nationalism.
C. Both of them secretly wanted to partition of Ireland
D. Both of them wanted to control colonies of Austria-Hungary

93. At which of the following Treaty France agreed to cede the province of Alsace and Lorraine, rich areas in coal and iron to Germany.

A. Paris B. Frankfurt C. Versailles D. Prague

94. Among the Italian nationalist which one is come from more conservative constitutional monarchic figures?

A. Mazzini and Garibaldi
B. Cavour and victor Emmanuel
C. William and Cavour
D. Victor Emmanuel and Mazzini

95. One of the stiffest resistance movements against the harsh German measures was _____

A. Maji-Maji rebellion
B. Ashanti movement
C. Mahdist Movement
D. Wafidist movement

96. Which of the following is true about main feature of the medieval period Christian highland kingdom of Ethiopia?

A. The mobile nature of the royal court
B. The consolidation of the feudal mode of production
C. Territorial expansion
D. There were permanent structures like palaces and castles.

97. Which of the following ideas not correct about The Bale Gult (Gult right owner)?

A. Enjoyed a number of economic and political privileges over the peasants under him/her.
B. Was responsible for the collection of tribute in kind
C. was a hereditary right to land use by members of families and clans
D. Could use the corvee (free labour) of the people under his/ her rule.

98. Under which of the following reign Christian highland kingdom started rapid territorial expansion?

A. Yekuno Amlak B. Amde Tsion C. Zara Yeakob D. Be,ed Mari,am

**99.** Muslim Sultanates of the region shared many features in common except?

A. Their population was made up of Omotic communities.

B. Their rulers exercised both religious and political powers.

C. Islam and trade were the main factors in their emergence.

D, Most of them were located in the southeastern lowlands of the Ethiopian region.

100, The Gonga PeopleWere speakers of all of the following except?

A. Kafi Noonoo B. Shekki Noonoo C. Anfillo D. Sidama

101. Which of the following is false about the February 1543

**A. The time when Gelawdewos** led the combined forces of Ethiopians and Portuguese

B. The time when Christian defeated the Imam`s army at the battle of Woyna Dega in Dembiya.

C. Ahmad was shot by a Portuguese musketeer and died soon after.

D. The Muslim army and the Imam`s wife, Bati Del Wambara, stayed in Dembiya

102. Which of the following issues not true about **The Barantu** confederacy ?

A. Consisted mainly of Karayu, Ittu, Marawa, Akkachu, Arsi, and Humbana.

B. Moved in the direction of the central and southwestern Ethiopian regions.

C.The Barantu Oromo followed a north easterly direction

D.Ultimately reached the Awash Valley, Harar, Wollo and other adjacent areas. 103. The 16th century movement of the Oromo into the highlands was First initiated by:

A. Macha and Tulama B. Guji C. Arsi D. Karayyu

104. Among the following ideas which one is false about the primary source of history

A. They have immediacy to the event they describe

B. They not nearer or smoothly in time and place

C. They come directly from the period under study

D. The letter of Emperor Tewodros write to British I n1862

105. Ethiopian studies were founded in Europe in the 17th century by a German historian named Job Ludolf. What were the sources of Job Ludolf for the writing of Ethiopian history?

A. He was actually visit the Ethiopian and access valuable sources

B. In writing this history the main source of Ludolf were Ethiopian archive which found in German.

C. He was obtain available information about Ethiopia from the well-known Ethiopian writer Tekle Tsadik Mekuria

D. In writing this history the main source was his Ethiopian teacher called Abba Gregory

106. Which one of the following ideas incorrect about the Achulean tool making technology?

A. It refer to hand axes industries in Africa, Near east, Europe and Asia

B. It is associated with human species of homo erectus

C. It were made by a techniques known as the “direct percussion method”

D. It is known as” biface”

107. Among the following statements which one is false about the middle stone age or middle Paleolithic?

A, Communities developed distinct regional tradition

B, Human involved refinement and standardization of tool making techniques

C, To use tool making techniques known as “pressure flaking”

D, The time when Homo erectus evolved into Homo sapiens

108. All of the following ideas **True** about the Neolithic stone age except one?

A, The events when human beings food producing through domestication plants& animals

B, The events when the standardized blade industries appear

C, The time when peoples began to organize themselves around a base camp which returned regularly

D, T he time when peoples began to more innovation in artifacts

109. The first farmers lived in the region called “fertile crescent”, which covers what is now all of the following countries except one?

A, Iran B, Iraq C, Jordan
D, Sera Leon

110.Which one of the following countries does not have a veto power in the UN Security Council?

A. USA B. Japan C. China D. USSR

111. On which of the following events of the WWII did Nazi German had active support from the USSR?

A. The annexation of Sudetenland C. The occupation of Czechoslovakia

B. The invasion of Poland D. Attack on Denmark and Norway

112. Ho Chi Minh the leader of the Vietnamese peasant based movement started his independency struggle against the;

A. Japanese B. French C. USA D. USSR

113. The two countries that came out much stronger than they were before the Second World War were?

A. USA and USSR B. Germany and France C. USA and Britain D. Britain and Italy

114. What was the central issue in the so-called Cold war?

A. Ideology B. Different values C. The environment D. Domination of the world

115. What is Zionism?

A. A movement for the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine

B. A belief in the deliverance of St. Mary or Zion

C. A movement for conversion of Palestine to Judaism

D. A movement for eradication of Islam and Christianity from the Holy land

116. The political organization that led Indian to independence was;

A. The Hindu party B. The Muslim league C. Indian liberal party D . Indian national congress

117. Which of the following events was the immediate cause of the WWII?

A. Hitler’s attack on Britain

B. Hitler’s invasion of France

C. Italy’s declaration of war on Britain and France

D. Japans attack on pearl Harbor

118. At which of the following fronts did the German military face defeats that changed the course of WWII?

A. In the Danish and Norwegian fronts C. In the Belgian and French fronts

B. In the polish and Baltic fronts D. In the British and Russian fronts

119. Indonesians demanded for independence from the Dutch was hated during WWII because

A. The islands fell under British control C. It received a limited autonomous state

B. The nationalist leader Sukarno was imprisoned D. The country fell under Japanese colonialism

120. During the battle of Britain , the major target of German military strike was

A. British commandos and the special force
B. British navy and its submarines
C. British ground forces and their camps
D. British planes and airfields

121. Among the following suggestion which one is *incorrect* about the Fascism?

A. It served as a symbol of power and unity in ancient Rome
B. It originates from Latin words “fasces” that means bundle of sticks bound together with an axe
C. It flavored peace farther than the war conflict resolution
D. It ignored the sovereignty of independent states and unbridled nationalism chauvinism

122. What was the immediate cause of the world Great Economic Depression?

A. Hitler and his brown shirts staged a coup d’état to take power in Munich
B. The wall street stock market crash in America in 1929
C. The communist rebellion in berlin known as the Sparta cist rising
D. In the election the fascist won the majority seats in the Italian parliament

123. Among all the following puppet government which was not correctly paired with country they established it?

A. Germany _____Vichy government in southern France
B. Japanese _____Manchukuo in northern china
C. Germany _____Slovakia in eastern Czechoslovakia
D. Germany _____Tonkin in china

124. All of the following statements are true history except one of them?
A. Germany allowed to annex Sudetenland at Munich conference
B. USSR and Germany in secret to partition Poland between them at Soviet-Nazi pact
C. Finland and Baltic states recognized as part of Germany at soviet_ Nazi pact
D. Germany employed a war strategy known as lighting war for the invasion of Poland

125. _____was the complete destruction or wholesale murder of European Jews by Hitler?
A. Sharpeville B. Holocaust C. Amritsar D. Dumbarton

126. All of the following ideas which were mention below directly indicate about USA s since after 1945 except one?
A. USA became the richest country of the world and active involvement in European war
B. The territories of USA had not been battle ground except the Island of Hawaii
C. USA had developed the atomic bomb , agriculture and industry

D. USA followed the policy of isolationism

127. Among the following which one is the Odd?

A. Marshal plan B. Comecon C. EEU D. Truman Doctrine

128. Which of the following ideas that elaborate below is false?

A. Test ban treaty was signed to aimed outlawing nuclear explosion in the atmosphere, in space &under water

B. Non –proliferation treaty was signed to preventing the expansion of nuclear weapon beyond the countries already possessed them

C. Nikta Khrushchev said that the peaceful co-existence of west was equivalent for the soviet term Détente

D. Berlin blockade was Stalin’s measure to force the western powers out of their occupied zones of Berlin

129. Non- Violent form of struggle were used against the British by the one of the Indian National Congress leader known as

A. Mohammed Ali Jinnah B. Mahtam Gandhi C. Jawaharlal Nehru D. V.Patel

130. Which of the following events not direct express about Long March in the Chinas socialist revolution history?

A. The events when Chiang Kai-shek forced communist to evacuate from their bases

B. The time when communist travelled about 9000 km to escape from KMT force

C. The period when Mao Zedong his communist supporter travelled to north province of Yenan for safety

D. Mao Zedong fled to Taiwan and established a National Government at Taipei

131. Among the following points which one is true about the second Anglo Ethiopian agreement which signed in December 1944?

A. Britain recognized the Ogaden and Reserved Area as an integral part of Ethiopia

B. British forced Ethiopia to recruit only to foreign personal

C. British not agreed the Ethiopian to use the Djibouti Rail way as an outlets

D. British cancelled the right of Ethiopia to train an Ethiopian military force

132. Which one of the following best describes about the Point Four Agreement which signed between Ethiopia and America in 1952?

A. An American assistance known as Military Assistance and Advisory Group

B. An American assistance in the field of education and public healthy

C. An American assistance in the field of civil aviation

D. An American assistance in the field of the construction of Imperial Highway Authority

133. Which of the following suggestion was not true about the 1955 Revised Constitution of Ethiopia?

A. It provide to guarantee the equality among the nation and nationalities of Ethiopia
B. It highly stressed to the special rights of the crown in the monarchical government
C. It was largely add a legal charter for the consolidation of absolutism of Haile sillase I
D. It concerned with the issue of imperial succession and the power of emperor at large

134. What was the main goal of the institution of higher education which was begun in the post liberation period of Ethiopia?
   A. To provide excessive teaching materials which was enlighten the Ethiopian students
   B. To enable the Ethiopian to look critically the existing social problem
   C. To produce a potential generation who fought against regime
   D. To produce technocrats ,who would be supportive of the regime

135. In 1965 for the first time in Ethiopian history the university students staged a demonstration in front of the parliament by shouting the revolutionary slogan of_____
   A. Land to the Tiller B. Nationalize of industry C. Nationalize of Bank D. All

136. All of the following ideas were best describe about the Pan-Africanism except one?

A. It is an expression of the desire for the African unity
B. The origin of the idea of pan-Africanism was African continent
C. It assumes a common brotherhood of all black peoples which lived in different continent
D. It was a movement which originated in American and Caribbean by people of African descent

137. Aristotle was the father of history ,while _____was the father of pan-Africanism

A. Du Bois B. Marcus Garvey C. Trinidad D. Sylvester William

138. Among the following person who was the founder of Universal Negro Association and the organizer of Back to African Movement

A. Sylvester B. Trinidad C. Du Bois D. Marcus Garvey

139. Among the French colony which of the following African countries achieved their independence through referendum

A. Guinea B. Cameroon C. Chad D. Niger

140. Which of the following one is not correctly paired?

A. South Rhodesia_____Zimbabwe B. North Rhodesia_____Zambia

c. Bechuanaland_____Lesotho D. Nyasaland_____Malawi

141. The Egyptian empire was a large state ruled by an absolute king called_____

A. pharaoh B. Menes C. lugals D. Cyrus the Great

142. _____developed the world's first postal service.

A. India B. Persia C. Sumerians D. Nubia

143. _____Aksumite king invaded and destroyed Meroe.

A. Susienous B . iyasu C. ezana D.kaleb

144. _____used mud bricks dried in the sun in their buildings

A. India B. Persia C. Sumerians D. Nubia

145.Which religion was developed from the beliefs of the early Indo-Aryans

A. Buddhism B. Hinduism C. Zoroastrianism D. Judaism

146. Which One is not the basic common idea of Hinduism?

A. Is that mankind is condemned to a cycle of rebirths
B. A person Can be reborn as someone spiritually higher and better
C. It can be attained by giving up the pleasures of the material world
D. " to salvation by avoiding extremes of asceticism on one side or materialism on the other side.

147. Among the following statements which one is not indicate about the Confucius?

A. The most influential and respected philosopher in Chinese history

B. His real name was Kong Qiu or K'ung Fu-Tzu which means Great Master Kong

C. His ideas, which stress the need to develop moral character and responsibility.

D. Many books exists that was written by Confucius.

148. Which one is not true about the **patricians in the Roman social class?**

A. Members of Rome's oldest and richest families

B. Held all the important political positions in the state

C. All senators were patricians.

D. None

149. **Among the following which one is false about Athens ?**

**A.** Largest of the Greek city- states in size and population.

**B.** The population reached between 25000 to 40000

**C.** It had good fertile land for grain.

**D.** Known for her strong navy

150. Among the following suggestion listed below which one is not describes about the Omotic states?

A. Because the peoples and states were existed around the Omo river basin.
B. It classified under the speakers of the omotic families which is only spoken in Ethiopia.
C. Except kaffa almost most of the omotic states and peoples mentions in the Christian documents.
D. The omotic peoples well known by the production of wheat rather than the production of enset.

151. Which of the following not correctly paired?

A. The kingdom of Yem____ano
C. The kingdom of kaffa_____tato
B. The kingdom of walayita_____kawo
D. The kingdom of Sheka____qoqa..

152. All of the following ideas were correct about the factor which responsible and facilitated for the emergence of the monarchical state among the Gibe Oromo except?

A. The alarming threat which met Oromo from the expanding Christian state and the Sudanese aggression force to settle around Gibe area.
B. The Oromo of this region had come into contact with Omotic states and adopted long tradition of monarchical government from it.
C. The long distance trade and the spread of Islam seem to have undermined the power of the gada government.

D. The frequent war gave rise to powerful individuals such as the Abba Dulas who became influential.

153. Which of the following statements was not directly described about the Harar Emirate?

A. The tributary relation between the Imam of Aussa and the emirate of Harar came to an end after the Emir Ali Dawud declared the emirates independence.

B. The Harar city was surrounded by a stone wall which constructed by Emir Nur Muja hid because of to resist the Christian pressures.

C. The city was strategically situated between the trade routes of the northern Somali ports of Zeila and Berbera meet at Harar.

D. The city of Harar continued to serve as the center of Islamic religious study and training

154. Among the shawan ruler who was the first king to use the title of Negus

A. Haile Melekot B. Negasi Kirstos C. Sahle Selassie D. Sibste

155. Regarding the unification of Italy the approach of unified Italy by create a united and a free Italian republic through a popular revolution was favored by

A. Giuseppe Mazzini B. Roman Catholic church C. Cavour D. Austria and French

156. Which one of the following issues described about the Zollverein or Customs Union in the German unification?

A. It was designed by French to isolate Austrian from other German states
B. It included all the German states as well as Austria in all economic aspects.
C. It maintained free trade between German state by removing trade barriers among themselves and promoted a sense of national identity
D. It removed the internal tariff barriers benefited Austrian merchants and manufacturers and promoted the country's economic unity.

157. Which of the following were not the effects of the American civil war?

A. Abraham Lincoln was shot dead by an agent of the slave owners
B. The was defeated as the result of the civil war
C. The slavery was preserved in the USA
D. Capitalism expanded in the USA very rapidly

158. Why did the British and Austrians fear a continuation of the war in the Balkan region?

A. Because of Britain and Austria feared that they would not stop Russia from intervention if the war continued indefinitely.
B. Because both countries intended to save the France from the serious attack of Germany.

C. Because both countries feared about the rapid expansion of Turkish empire in the Balkan region

D. Because both countries feared the Turks obstructed the European merchants from going to the Far East for luxury good.

159. Which of the Balkan state countries provoked the second Balkan war on June 29,1913?

A. Greece B. Bulgaria C. Serbia D. Rumania

160. Which of the following ideas not discussed by the European when they assigned the berlin conference of 1884-1885?

A. It was agreed that all powers had to notify others about their claim over a portion of territory and to establish “effective occupation” in these area.

B. It paved the way for African colonization or legalized the partition of Africa

C. It enabled European colonialism to partition Africa without going to an armed amongst each other.

D. It gave resolution about the right to trade on the Congo River blocked to all European and permitted only for Belgium.

161. Which one of the following battle shaped the attitude of the future of Tewodros with regard to foreign policy, discipline and modern firearms?

A. Maqdala B. Kufit C. Debarqi D. Dogali

162. All of the following suggestions were contributed to the conflict between Tewodros and clergy of the Orthodox Church except one?

A. Emperor actually broke the tradition of exemption of church land from tax for work of empire building and political unification.

B. He reduced the number of priest and deacons in each church to a maximum of two and three respectively

C. He was imprisoned the bishop Abuna Salama who dead in prison in 1867

D. His attempt to stop division within church, the slave trade, banditry and looting of peasants by troops.

163. Which events not indicate about the period before the LIche agreement signed between Yohannis IV and Menelik of Shoa?

A. Menelik was calling himself king of kings.

B. Menelik expanding his territories towards Wollo

C. Menelik contacting foreign countries independently

D. Menelik agreed to pay tribute to yohannis

164. Which of the following ideas incorrect about the Ethiopian Emperors?

A. The process of empire formation beginning by Tewodros through a rigid approach

B. Yohannis was relatively successful in building an empire with regional dynasties enjoying internal autonomy.

C. The process of Ethiopian empire formation was completed under the emperor Menelik II
D. Menelik  used only peaceful submission methods when he build the modern Ethiopian empire

165.All of the following was true about the factors for the defeat of Italy at the battle of Adwa  and for the victory of Ethiopia except?

A. Italy not exact knowledge about the numbers and tactics of the Ethiopian army.
B. Double agents providing valuable information to the Italy by said Ethiopian armies never fight on Friday.
C. Local spies give information and false maps  to the Italian troops
D. Used wrong military strategy and poor leadership and underestimation of Ethiopian unity.

166.What were the basic causes of the First World War?

A. Imperialism rivalries  B. Colonialism  C. Militarism  D. All

167.Which of the following wars open the deadlocked events during the WWI in 1915?

A. Italy declared war on Austria –Hungary
B. Russia declared war on the German and Austria – Hungarian
C. Britain open war against Turkey to control Gallipoli

D. German massive attack on France by going through Belgium and Luxemburg

168. Among the members of Big Four when signed a peace treaties at end of WWI , who said imposing mind harsh terms on Germany so as to prevent it strong military power again?

A. Clemenceau of France B. V. Orlando of Italy C. Lloyd George of Britain D. Wilson of USA

169. Identify which one of the following are not the short comings to the discredited of the league of Nation?

A. The world big power, the USA was not its member
B. Germany and Soviet – Russia were not at the beginning admitted to the league
C. The league was dominated by USA and USSR
D. The general assembly had no effective

170. All of the following were the factors that had contributed for the defeat of the white Russian and the victory of the Reds in the Russians socialist revolution except one of them?

A. The white had no political program that could bind them together
B. The workers and peasants, who were disadvantage in the past and hoped for further gains from the revolution and enthusiastically supported the Bolsheviks.

C. The presence of foreign armies supporting the white Russians made the white Russians to be patriotic under the Bolsheviks
D. The ruthlessness and excesses of the white army made it extremely unpopular.

171. All of the following factors led to the Ethiopian forces to lose the war both on the Northern and Southern Fronts except?

A. Ethiopian forces had no organized system of military logistics.
B. Lack of effective radio communication prevented the Ethiopian army from making coordinated military operation.
C. The Ethiopian force equipped with modern rifles, guns, artillery, armored cars and airplanes.
D. There were difference and dissatisfaction within the Ethiopian army on the central administration of Haile Selassie.

172. Which of the following statements not described about some achievements fascist colonial administration rule in Ethiopia?

A. They built the Merkato to serve as a commercial center.
B. Asmara was the center of the Italian East African Empire and fascists accomplished several projects in the city.
C. Fascists introduced services like electric light and supply of pure water for the first time.

D. Many roads constructed and served as a base for the expansion of the land transportation.

173. Among the following points which one is not true about the Black Lion Organization?

A. Ras Imiru was in Gore town of Illubabor when members of Black Lion Organization invited him to become their leader.
B. It consisted the graduate of the Holeta military Academy and some other civilian
C. The Black Lion organization engaged in fighting the Italians around Naqamte in Wollega.
D. The force of Ras Imiru defeated the Italian army before the Italian penetration to Addis Ababa.

174. Which of the following did not take part in the patriotic resistance against Italians?

A. Hailu Tekle Haimanot
B. Abebe Aregay
C. Gersu Duki
D. Amoraw Wubineh

175. Of the following, who was captured alive and killed by the Italians?

A. Desta Damtew
B. Mulugeta Yigazu
C. Haile Sellassie Gugsa
D. Belay Zeleke

176. Among the following aggressive actions which one is not taken by Adolf Hitler which responsible to the outbreak of WWII?

A. Germany was annexed Austria which is forbidden by the Versailles treaty
B. Hitler’s occupation of the Rhineland in March 1936
C. The introduction of military services in 1935 which violated the treaty of Versailles that limited the German army to 100000 men.
D. Hitler invaded the Manchuria and set up a puppet government named Manchukuo

177. From the following agreement which one is the best example of the Appeasement policy of Britain and France to satisfy the demand of Adolf Hitler?

A. Soviet – Nazi Pact B. Versallies C. Munich D. Warsaw

178. What was the agreed point between the USSR and Germany on the soviet – Nazi pact?

A. It agreed to draw Germany from allaying with the Japan
B. In secret they agreed to partition Poland between them.
C. It recognized the Finland and the Baltic states as part of the German sphere of influence.
D. It agreed allied with the force of Britain and France to fight against Japan.

179.In WWII, the period between September 1939-April 1940 was known as “sitzkrieg” meaning setting war. This period came to an end when;

A. Germany invaded Denmark and Norway
B. Britain and France declared war on Germany
C. Germany invaded Poland
D. German invasion of soviet union

180.Which of the following countries launched a surprise attack on the American naval base and sank 19 ships and destroyed 188planes?

A. Germany B Japan C. USSR D. Cuba

181.Hitler’s plan of eliminating Jews and other minorities Gypsies and Slavs complete destruction or wholesale massacre was;

A. Storm Troopers B. Street hooligans C. Holocaust D. Buchenwald

182.Which of the following ideas false about the USA during the cold war period?

A. The USA adopted a policy of active involvement in Europe and other part of the world.
B. Its industry and agriculture had expanded during the war

C. More than half of the world total motor vehicles were found in America
D. It was intended to strengthen economic ties among socialist states by established Comecon.

183. In August 1963, which of the following treaty agreed between USSR, Britain and USA on the outlawing nuclear explosion in the atmosphere, in the space and under water was;

A. Test ban treaty B. Berlin-Rome-Tokyo C. Postdom treaty D. Yalta treaty

184. Regarding to the main features of the cold war which one is incorrect?

A. A war of words and ideological struggle
B. Weapons race or competition to build more and more destructive weapons.
C. Economic conflicts and short of armed fighting
D. Directly face to face fighting between the super powers in different battle fields which concluded by the victory of USSR.

185. Select the false one among the following combination?

A. Jawaralal Nehru----------first prime minister of independent India
B. Mohammed Ali Jinnah --------the first president of independent Pakistan

C. Sukarno ----------the first president of independent Indonesia
D. Theodore Herzl---------the first prime minister of Israeli national state

186.What were the Balfour declaration documents of 1917 describes?

A. It indicates that the partition of Palestine into the Jewish and Arab states based on the UN commission report.
B. It favored that the Jerusalem was to be an international city under UN supervision and recognized for the establishment of Arab republic in Palestine.
C. It suppose that the Palestine refuges regain their homeland under the Fedayeen or militants based on the suggestion of UN commission
D. It's a document that refers about the action of British government promised a Jewish homeland in Palestine and intensify the degree of conflict between Arabs and Jewish.

187.Among the following ideas which one is incorrect about the third Arab- Israelis war or Six day war?

A. Its time when Israeli defeated the force of Arabs state and gain half of Jerusalem and northwestern coastal strip along Mediterranean sea..

B. The war started by Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and Syria by closed the Gulf of Aqaba to Israeli shipping and shelling the Israeli settlement from the Golan Heights.
C. The USA, Britain and Federal of Germany assisted Israeli and USSR supported the Arab states.
D. The Israeli force achieved their victory and occupied West Bank, Golan Heights, Gaza Strips and the Sinai Peninsula.

188.The slogan “Land to the tiller” in the struggle against the autocratic rule of Haile Selassie was highly publicized by

A. The 1960 coup makers C. Peasant rebellions of Bale and Gojjam
B. British documentary film on famine D. The Ethiopian student movement

189.An immense foreign investment on Ethiopian education at secondary and tertiary levels by in the three decades after liberation was made by

A. USA B. Britain C. France D. Norway

190.In which of the following peasant rebellion was a foreign state involved?

A. Bale B. Gedeo C. Rayya D. Gojjam

191.The Ethio- Eritrea Federation concluded

A. In line with the decision of the UN Security council
B. In line with the decision of the UN General assembly
C. Through the use of force by the Ethiopian government
D. Through the use of force by the Eritrean Unionist Party

192. At the end of the Korean war

A. The communist state of Korea was created
B. South Korea for the first time emerged as the first satellite state for the USA
C. Part of Korea was incorporated into china
D. Korea was officially divided into north and south

193. The Ethiopian Air Line was established with the assistance of

A. Norway B. Sweden C. Britain D. USA

194. Which one is not classified under the legacies of colonialism?

A. Racial discrimination C. Economic dependence
B. Border conflicts D. Political stability

195. Which of the following ideas false about the struggle against colonial rule?

A. The length of time in winning independence varied
B. The strength of liberation organization differed
C. The quality of leadership also differed

D. The integration of African in the struggle were the same forms

196. The most radical proposal for the “United States of Africa” put forwarded by

A. Jomo Kenyatta B. Nnamdi Azihwe C. Kwame Nkrumah D. Julius Nyerere

197. Which of the UN Secretary General died in a plane crash while trying to mediate the Congo crisis?

A. Kofi Anan B. Hammarskjold C. Boutros, Boutros Gali D. U-Thant

198. Which one of the following not correctly paired?

A. South Rhodesia_____Zimbabwe
B. Nourthern Rhodesia _____Zambia
C. Nyasaland _____ Malawi
D. Basutoland_____Botswana

199. On 21 march 1960,the British force in south Africa fired on a peaceful and unarmed demonstrators and killed72 people. This incident is known as;

A. Bombay massacre B. Sharpeville massacre

C. Robin massacre D. Victoria massacre

200. Among the following ideas which one is not true about the Tripartite Treaty which singed in 1906 ?

A. Italy was wanted to control hinterlands south of Eritrea and north of Italian Somaliland
B. France  was interested in territories along the Addis Ababa Railway line
C. Britain was needed their sphere influence over the area Abbay river and  lake Tana region
D. The signatory  of the treaty Britain , France and Germany aimed to divide and colonize  Ethiopia

201. Why Emperor Menelik II established a cabinet of ministers and announced  Lij Iyasu as his son in 1907 and 1908 respectively ?
A. It was partly taken to block any chance of intervention by  European colonial ambition
B. He was wanted to block the expansion of Mussolini power to invaded Ethiopia in 1935
C. It attempt to reduce the power the American support of European colonial interest
D. He was planned to alleviate the challenge which come from the side of Eritrea

202. All of the following suggestions were the basic or fundamental cause of the Italo_Ethiopian war of 1935 except one?
A. The Italian plan to connect her East African colonies of Italian Somaliland and Eritrea
B. The Italian intention to free Ethiopian from the colonial power  of British domination

C. Italy faced serious economic difficulties as a result of World Great Depression

D. Italy targeted to avenge their defeat at the battle of Adwa in 1986

203. Among the system one is false which Benito Mussolini used to motivate the Italian people after took power in 1922?

A. He wanted to the restoration of the power and glory of ancient Rome

B. He wanted to erase the shame full defeat of Italy at Adwa

C. He wanted to be seen as a senior fascist dictator ,as compared to Menelik

D. He wanted to win prestige for him through a military success

204. The underground subversive measure which the Italian plans to invaded Ethiopia was carried out by the Italian governor of Eritrea ?

A. Corrado Zoli B. Mussolini C. Dabormida C.Armondi

205. All of the following ideas true about the Hoare_Laval agreement which singed in 1932?

A. It was singed between Britain , France and Italy

B. They offered Italy to take Ethiopia

C. It aimed to stop the Italian aggression against Ethiopia

D. It was done to encourage Italy not ally with Germany

206. The immediate cause or the pretext of the Italo_Ethiopian war was

A. Italian invasion of Eritrea B. The wal wal incident C. The Italian occupation of Adigrat D. The Italy occupied of shire

207. In the north when the war started ,the commander in chief of all Italian force was

A. General Emilio de Bono C . General pietro Badoglio

B. General Rodolfo Graziani D. General Barterie

208. Why the Ethiopian government was ordered the Ethiopian army to pullback and did not try to check the advancing of fascist army ?

A. Ethiopian army fear the fast advancing of the fascist Italian troops from the south

B. Ethiopian government to show the Italian unlawful invasion of their country to world

C. Ethiopian government to pull the fascist army deep into the interior ,due to elongated its communication lines

D. All are true except choose A

209. Among the Ethiopian commander of army in the northern front which one is ambushed Italian troops and askaris under the Major Luigi Criniti at Dembeguna ?

A. Ras Imiru Haile Selassie C. Ras Seyoum Mengesha

B. Ras Kassa Hailu D. Ras Mulugeta Yigazu

210. Which of the following statements not correct about the Ethiopian army of the left flank in the northern front?

A. It met the Italian force in the western direction
B. It was led by the youngest commander
C. The strong morale fighting the nobility of Gojjam and Semen
D. Ethiopian army scored minor victory in this front

211. All of following ideas were related to the right flank of Ethiopian army in the northern front except one?

A. It was led by the ageing war minister
B. It was fought the Italian force from the direction of center
C. The aerial attack of Italian force ,forced the Ethiopian troops to evacuate the mountain's
D. Ras Mulugeta himself was killed in the course disorganized retreat

212. Among the following ideas which one is not direct indicate about the battle of Maychew on 31 March 1936?

A. It was the last and decisive battle on the northern front
B. The Ethiopian troops personally led by the Emperor Haile Selassie I
C. It was the first counter offensive Ethiopian troops attempt to encircle the Italian in Meqalle
D. The only fresh force in the Ethiopian army was the imperial bodyguard with 6000 men participated in the war

213. ____was the strategically situated place for moves against Jijiga and Harar town which targeted by the Graziani ?

A. Dolo Odo B. Qorahe C. Genale Doraya D. Wacale

214. Among the following ideas which one is not true about the southern front ?

A. The commander of the war on the southern front was old than the northern front

B. The Ethiopian army on the southern front numbered about 80,000

C. The southern subdivision commanded by the son_ in _law of emperor Ras Dasta Damtew

D. The southeastern subdivision commanded by governor general of Hararghe province Dej Nesibu Zamanuel

215. The only significant challenge the Fascist met in southern advance was from the Ethiopian army under the young commander of?

A. Nesibu Zamanuel B. Afework C. Mekonnen Endalkachew D. Desta Damtew

216. The Ethiopian army under Ras Desta Damtew was totally routed at the battle of ____?

A. Dolo odo B. Genale Doraya C. Qorahe D. Dogali

217. Among the following Italian viceroy in Italian East Africa which one is the more liberal mind?

A. Amadeo Unberto D Aosta C. Badoglio

B. Graziani D. De Bono

218. Among the following which one is not included as a member of prominent patriots that attempted to liberate Addis Ababa from the Italian occupation in the summer of 1936 ?

A. Abera and Asfawosen Kassa C. Hailu Tekle Haymanot

B. Balcha Safo D. Abeba Aragay

219. Which of the following ideas not directly relation with the Black Lion Organization?

A. It was established by the first graduates of Holeta military academy and educated Ethiopia

B. The bishop of wollo ,Abuna Petros an outspoken anti_fascist patriot moving behind plan

C. The organization military leaders were Belay Haileab , Kifle Nesibu and Ketema Beshah

D. The movements included the soldiers of Ras Imiru and the landlord gathered from Wollaga and Illubabor

220. On 19 February 1937 the two young Ethiopian attempted to drop bomb on the life of Graziani at Genet Leul palace , after this what were the brutal measurements Italian applied over Ethiopia ?

A. Fascist troops continued a wholesale massacre in and around Addis Ababa

B. It was liquidate the first  generation of the modern educated  Ethiopia
C. It also marked the beginning of the first  phase of liberation struggle
D. It also led the outbreak of a country wide anti_fascist patriotic resistance

221. The renaissance movement began in
A. Germany B. Italy C. Greece D. Turkey

222. Large scale of exploration and discovery in the 15th and 16th centuries started because of the
A. Availability of more efficient sailing ships and navigation instruments.
B. Invention of airplanes
C. Improvement of the climate
D. Development  arts and literature

223. Which one of the following was an outcome of the reformation?
A. The decline of support for national states
B. The spread of religious intolerance across Europe0
C. The development of a culture of hard work and saving.
D. The end of the use of Latin in catholic services

224. What do you understand by the term “humanist” as it applied to renaissance?

A. A person who fight for human rights
B. A person who cares for the wellbeing of humans
C. A person who explain problems and their solutions in terms of human action.
D. A person who conducts research to solve serious socio-economics problems of humanity

225. Which one of the following individuals proposed the reforms of the Catholic Church before Luther? A. John Wycliffe. B. Ulrich Zwingli C. John Knox D. John Calvin

226. Who were the Huguenots?
A. British Catholics B. French protestants C. Swiss Presbyterians D. Scottish Presbyterians

227. What was the practice in the Catholic Church known as “indulgences” which Martin Luther harshly criticized?
A. Excommunication of those who believed in salvation through deeds.
B. Giving priority to members of the church leadership in buying land rights.
C. Collecting payment from believers who seek to be pardoned for their sins.
D. Giving permission for monastic life only to believers who can afford to pay.

228. What was the central idea behind Calvinism?
A. Purity of heart and mind B. Justification by faith C. Predestination D. Indulgences

229. 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

230. What was Martin Luther's first worked that challenged the major teaching of the Catholic Church?

A. Utopian B. The Divine comedy

C. The pilgrims progress D. The ninety –five theses.

231. Among the following ideas which one is not correct about the renaissance scholars in northern and Western Europe?

A. They studied the languages of classical antiquity.
B. Especially concerned with the identifying and carefully editing Christian bible
C. It became known as Christian humanists
D. Not interested as the Italians in studying classical literature

232. Which of the following ideas not true about African continents?

A. Its people speak the same languages.

B. Linguistic diversity of Africa is striking.

C. Number of languages spoken as a first language ranges from between 1,000 and 2,000.

D. About one-third of the world's languages can be found in Africa alone.

233. Which of the following is indicate the African languages from the largest speakers to the smallest speakers

A. Niger Congo___Nilo Sahara____Afro Asiatic __Khosian

B. Khosian----Nilo Sahara----Afro Asiatic -----Niger Congo

C.Niger Congo----Afro Asiatic ----Nilo Saharan ----Khosian

D. Afro Asiatic ---Niger Congo---Nilo Saharan----Khosian

234. Which of the following false about **the Niger-Congo Languages of Africa?**

A. It makes- up the largest language family in Africa.

B. They are found across a wide area of the continent, mostly in the western, central, and southeastern regions.

C. It's sub-divided into the Bantu and the non-Bantu languages depending mostly on their geography.

D. The most widely spoken of these by far is Arabic it estimated to have more than 150 million speakers

235. _____is considered as the lingua franca of the African Great Lakes region because it is so widely used and taught,

among others, in schools in places like Tanzania, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Kenya

A. **Swahili** B. **Bantu** **C. Yoruba** **D. Lingala**

**236.** Which of the following not correctly paired with their founding areas?

A. **Yoruba** mostly in Nigeria B. **Kirundi** in Burundi C.**Lingala** in the Congo D. **Sesotho** in Zimbabwe

237. Which of the following not found under the **South Africa recognizes Bantu languages?**

A. Xhosa, Ndebele and Zulu B. Tswana, Swati and Sotho,

C. Southern Sotho, Venda and Tsonga D. Yoruba, Kirundi and Shona

238 . All of the following statements true about **The Afro-Asiatic Languages of Africa except one?**

A. The next biggest language family in Africa
B. This includes between 300and 400 languages.
C. Most of which are concentrated in northern African countries like Tunisia, Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, Chad and Sudan.
D. It includes languages like Somali, Amharic and Afan-Oromo in Ethiopia and the Horn, Berber in North Africa, and Hausa in West Africa.

239. .Which of following Nilo-Saharan languages spoken in Kenya?

A. Lugbara B. Zarma C. Dholuo D. Shona

240. Which of the following super language family are mostly located in southern Africa - namely parts of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Angola?

A. The Niger-Congo languages C. The Nilo-Saharan languages

B. The Afro-Asiatic languages D. The Khoisan languages

241. Before the Mamluk's rise to power in 1250, Egypt was under the _____

A. Ayyaubid dynasty B. Fatimid dynasty

C. Omayyad dynasty D. Pasha's dynasty

242. The Ayyubid Sultan who organized a mercenary Mamluk regiment was

A. Urabi Pashas's B. King Farouk

C. Al-Malik al-Salih. D. Zaglul Pasha's

243. All of the following true about the army of the sixth Crusade led by King Louis IX of France, invaded Egypt except?

A. Sultan al- Malik al-Salih was killed.
B. The Mamluks defeated the crusaders and captured Louis IX.
C. Led to Mamluk control of power in Egypt.
D. King Louis IX of France repeated victory against Egypt.

244. **The Mamluk rule in Egypt witnessed all of the following except?**

A. Economic prosperity and greatness.
B. Architecture, craftsmanship, and scholarship flourished.
C. They published artfully decorated military strategy manuals.
D. Egypt was not involvement in the Trans-Saharan-Trade.

245. Among the following ideas which one is not indicate about West African states?

A. It Stretched from Lake Chad in the East to the Senegal, Gambia, and Niger Rivers in the west.

B. The Arab rendering of this region is Bilad al-Sudan, which means land of the blacks.

C. It is also called Maghreb region

D. It was in this part of Africa that the Empires of Ghana, Mali, Songhai, Kanem-Bornu

246. Identify the false statement about the **Empire of Ghana?**

A. The oldest known kingdom in western Sudan

B. It was founded around the 4th century by the Soninke people,

C. Awadaghust was the political center and Kumbi Saleh Ghana’s economic hub.
D. It was located on the Trans Saharan-Trade routes between North Africa and the forest belt.

247. **The decline of the empire of Ghana came in the 11th century following the attack of_____**

**A. Almoravid B. Almohadis C. Sokot caliphate D. Tekrur kingdom**

**248. The power of Mali reached its height during the reign of_____**

**A. Sundiata** **B.** Mansa Musa C. **Sunni Ali** D. **Askia Muhammad**

**249. Of the following which one is incorrect about the Mali ruler of Sundiata?**

A. Had crushed his enemies, won control of the gold trade routes.
B. Founded the empire of Mali and ruled Mali from 1230 to 1255.
C. He and his successor controlled such important gold fields as Wangara and Bambak.

D. He was the first to embrace Islam, which gained much progress afterwards.

250. Among the following ideas which one is not **the major factors for the decline and final fall of Mali ?**

A. weak rulers who lack the ability to manage their vast territory;
B. Internal power struggle and attacks from different people like the Berbers from the north and the Songhai people from the east.
C. The Mossi and the Tuareg greatly struck the empire of Mali.
D. Due in part to infiltration by the Fulani from the West.

251. **Which of the following ideas not match with the administration of the reign of Sunni Ali** in Songhai?

A. He built the largest state that had ever existed in West Africa.
B. He brought trade routes and wealthy states like Timbuktu under his control.
C. Like the rulers of Mali, he  adopt Islam
D. He followed an indigenous religion.

252.  During **the emperor Askia Muhammad** Songhai **achieved all of this except?**

A. He further expanded the territory of Songhai and improved the government.
B. He set up a bureaucracy with separate departments for farming, the military and the treasury.
C. Unlike Mansa Musa, Askia Muhammad made a pilgrimage to Mecca that led to stronger ties with the wider Muslim world.
D. Scholars from Muslim lands flocked to Askia Muhammad’s court at Gao.

253. Who is the Sultan of Morocco sent his army south to control the gold and salt mines of Songhai?

A. Ahmed al-Mansur B. Abdulkerim C. Ali Ghaji D. Mai Idris Alooma

254 _____state was founded by the Kanuri, a mixed Negroid and Berber people living east of Lake Chad.

A. Songhai B. Kanem- Bornu C. Mali D. **Hausa City States**

**255. Which of the following Hausa City States** was the first of the states or probably the oldest of all?

A. Gobir B. Katsina C. Zazzau D. Daura

256. Which of the following **Hausa city-states not correctly paired with their specialized occupations?**

A. Kano and Katsina in the north were specialized in trade and craft technology.
B. Daura on the other hand was specialized in iron working.
C. Gobir were specialized in trade and craft technology.
D. Zaria located in the southernmost was the principal provider of slaves.

257. _____a Fulani religious leader from Gobir, began a jihad that in 1815 swallowed all of the city states into the Sokoto Caliphate.

A. Uthman Dan Fodio B. Ahmed al-Mansur C. Ali Ghaji D. Mai Idris Alooma

258. Which of the following ideas not indicate about **the Kingdom of Tekrur**?

A. situated on both banks of the DJIBOUTI
B. Islam was accepted as early as 850 A.D., by the Dya'ogo dynasty.
C. This dynasty was the first Negro people who accepted Islam.
D. This gave a uniform Muslim law to the people.

258. Among the following rulers which one is remembered for having established many magnificent Mosques in West Africa?

A. **Sundiata** **B.** Mansa Musa C. **Sunni Ali** D. **Askia Muhammad**

**259.** _____ is home to a unique culture and language-a mixture of African, Arab, and Indian Ocean peoples.

A. **Swahili coast** B. Trans-Saharan Caravan Trade C. Red sea coast D. Mediterranean Sea coast

300. Which of the Bantu-speaking peoples, apparently settled in the region **Great Zimbabwe** between 900-1500 A.D.

A. Shona B. Yoruba C. Lingala D. Xhosa

301. Which of the following development was **not** connected to the emergence of capitalism as a coherent economic system in the late middle ages?

A. The Crusades B. The Renaissance

C. The voyages of discoveries D. The emergence of liberalism

302. Identify the wrong information about the rise of Islam?

A. Mohammed was challenged by the Quaraysh chiefs.

B. Mohammed was invited and supported by the Ansar(helpers) of Medina.

C. Mohammed’s followers including his family members migrated to Aksum for safety.

D. The Prophet Mohammed got unreserved support from the Persians when he proclaimed the religion of Islam.

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

A. A more powerful Germanic empire emerged in its place.

B. Strong North African states successfully controlled southern Europe

C. European became more advanced in technology and was better united politically.

D. It was replaced by a number of states under their respective monarchs and elements of Roman civilization continued to survive.

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

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

305. The use of machine in the middle ages often resulted in.

A. Less need for capital C. Technological development

B. Decreased production D. Less need for raw material

306. Which of the following elements in early Islam contributed to its rapid expansion?

A. Its egalitarian principles about societies

B. Its emphasis on Jihad and religion martyrdom

C. Its connection to trade and commerce

D. Its animosity to other monotheist religions.

307. Giving the exact date as to when the European Middle Ages began is difficult because,

A. It came after the early modern world.

B. It coincided with rise of the Roman Empire

C. It came before the ancient world

D. Economic and social changes only gradually registered themselves

308. Which of the following the concepts explains relation between peasants and landlords better?;

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

309. The term that represents the Islamic Legal system is_____.

A. Fiqh B. Kaba C. Umma D. Shari’a

310. Which of the following is wrong about the Byzantine Empire?

A. It was the richer than the Western Roman Empire

B. Its capital was Constantinople

C. It has less population with fewer towns and cities than the west Roman Empire

D. It was not so open to” Barbarians” attack

311. Which of the following phenomena was a characteristic of Feudalism in Western Europe?

A. The fragmentation of political and religious authority

B. The fragmentation of political authority and the 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

312. What were the Janissaries?

A. The infantry troops of the Ottomans.

B. The ruling aristocracy of the Greek city-states

C. Commanders of the Roman army

D. The top ranking military of the Mongul Empire

313. Economic relations in Medieval Europe were dominated by_____

A. Capitalism B. Feudalism C. Imperialism D. Slavery

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

A. The simplicity of the messages of Islam

B. The weakness of the Byzantine and Persian Empire

C. The tolerant attitude of the Arabs towards other belief system

D. Superior armaments

315. One of the following was not true about the Prophet Mohammed.

A. He taught and spread Islam

B. Wealthy merchants among the Quraysh opposed him

C. He was born around 570A.D.

D. He and his followers made the Hijjira from Medina to Mecca in 622.

316. The prophet Mohammed was persecuted by;

A. Romans B. The Jews C. The Quraysh D, Christian Arabs

317. Which of the following is true about the East Roman Empire? It is

A. Called Byzantium

B. Called Constantinople

C. Easily attacked by barbarians

D. Poorer than the west Roman Empire

318. What events mark the end of the Western Roman Empire in 476 A.D?

A. Start of internal civil war

B. Defeat in war against the Greeks

C. Takeover of power by German Chieftains

D. The conversion of the last emperor to Christianity

319. Which of the following Islamic legal schools of thought has been dominant in Ethiopia?

A. Hanafi'i and Maliki B. Maliki and shafi'i

C. Shafi;I and Hanafi;I D. Hanafi'I and Hanbali

320. Which of the following was a feature of serfdom in Western Europe ?

A. Freedom of the serfs to leave the manor

B. Obligation of the serfs to marry according to the wishes of the landlord.

C. Obligation of the landlords to feed the serfs

D. Freedom of serfs to determine the schedule of work for himself and the landlord.

321. 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. Military failures

B. Economic bankruptcy

D. The murder of the Roman emperor

322. Which of the following are the central features of European feudalism?

A. Small holder agriculture

C. The predominance of fiefs

B. Political centralization

D. Secular education

323. What was the origin of the differences between Sunni and Shia Islam?

A. On interpretation of the role of Prophet Mohammed

B. On the question of succession to the prophet

C. On the question of the relationship between Islam and Christianity

D. On the question of the Islamic law in government

324. Which of the following peoples established the most powerful Muslim state during the late of middle ages?

A. The Arabs

B. The Persian

C. The Turks D. The Indians

325. Which one 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 decline with spread of big estates farmed by slave

C. It helped the mobility of peasants across farms in search of better wages

D. It encouraged self -sufficiency rather than economic interdependence

326. Which of the following was the characteristic of medieval Islamic culture? A. Focused on the dogmatic theology

B. Received and advanced Western philosophy

C. Promoted the education of unmarried women

D. Opposed and condemned everything done by non-Muslim

327. Which of the following developments resulted from the expansion or trade and the developments of capitalist economy in Western Europe in the late middle ages?

A. Enclosure of estates

B. Recognition of voting rights for women

C. Administrative independence of major towns

D. The decline of religion and the rise of secularism

328. What was the main reason that the Quraysh Arabs persecuted the Prophet Mohammed in the early period of the emergence of Islam? Because

A. Feared that Mohammed’s teachings will undermine their economic interest.

B. Feared that the new teaching might lead them into conflict with their neighbors

C. Disagreed with the Mohammed over the interpretation of some section the Quran

D. Believed that Mohammed’s teaching would lead the internal divisions among the Arabs

329. Which of the following was a feature of the feudal economy in medieval Europe? 2009;15

A. Organization of agriculture using free peasant labor

B. Self-sufficiency of the manors

C. Production for the markets than for subsistence use

D. Production by the large estates using slave labor

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

A. They are larger armies than the Byzantines and Persian states

B. Byzantine and Persian subject populations hate their rulers

C. They used better muskets and cannons than their opponents

D. They used guerrilla tactics than conventional fighting style in war

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

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 numbers of the Arabs visiting the Ka'ba declined progressively

D. Arab chiefs where made to lose their privilege of collecting taxes and tributes by the orders of the prophet.

334. 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 interpreting the law

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

A. Conflict over land and prestige among the lords

B. Differences of region and religion

C. The weakness of the kings

D. Conflict over trade routes among the lords

336. How did the barbarian invasions contribute 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 centralize 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 trying the peasant to the land permanently thereby introducing the principles of serfdom.

D. They spread Christianity across the continent and thereby facilitated the rise of powerful feudal lord

337. Identify the leading Renaissance humanists

A. Petrach and Boccaccio
C. Dante and Cervantes
B. Erasmus and More
D. Marlowe and Shakespeare

338. Why the most European colonies use the economies policies of Mercantilism?
A. Because of they could supply raw materials and slaves
B. Because of they were uses by the mother country as closed markets in which to sell its manufactured goods.
C. Because of some colonies were good ports or controlled vital water ways
D. All of the above

339. Identify the wrong matched
A. Factories -place to store and exchange good in eastern trade
B. Zemski -land council inside Russia
C. Junkers -hereditary aristocrats inside Prussia
D. Robert Clive-a French explorer who founded Quebec..

340. Which of the following leaders did much to encourage exploration?
A. Prince Ferdinand of Aragon
C. Princess Isabella of Castile
B. Prince Henery of Portugal
D. Edward III of England

341. All of the following was a consequence of the Hundred Years War 1337-1453 between France and England except?

A. It was weakened the power of the nobility
B. It strengthened centralized government in both countries
C. It marked the development of feudalism
D. It led to the growth of English sea power

342. Select the false ideas

A. Predestination means that only those elected beforehand by God would achieve salvation
B. Catholic church reorganized Inquisition in Italy to help the courts fight Protestantism more effectively
C. The reign of Elizabeth I is often called the Golden Age of English history
D. Ferdinand and Isabella wanted to create a strong united Spain by established Spanish Inquisition to kill the Roman catholic church..

343. Which of the following ideas not directly indicate about the language and peoples of Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa?

A. The Afro- Asiatic and Nilo- Saharan super family is spoken in Ethiopia and Horn of Africa
B. The majority of the peoples of Ethiopia and the Horn are classified under the speakers of the Cushitic family.
C. The majority of the speakers of Nilo- Saharan in Ethiopia mainly found in the regional state of Amhara and Tigray..

D. The Shinasha and south Mao or Anfillo categorized under the speaker of Omotic family, but currently spoken in far away from Omo basin river

344. All of the following ideas closely express about the first historically known state of Ethiopia and Horn of Africa called PUNT except?

A. Punts rulers used the south Arabian political and religious title called Mukarib
B. Historical evidence about the existence of this state was found in the Egyptian source.
C. It was one of the ancient states of the Horn of Africa which existed in the third millennium BC
D. The exact location of punt and its territorial limit is not known

345. Among the following suggestion which one is not mentioned in the document of Periplus of the Erythrean Sea about the Aksumite state?

A. This document gives a detailed account of internal and external trade of Aksum
B. It also gives information of the well-known ports on the Red sea and the Indian ocean coasts
C. It stated that the Aksumite merchants visited to the land to the south of Blue Nile known as Sasu ,to buy gold..
D. It mentioned that Adulis was the port of the city of Aksum and Zoskales was the king of Aksum

346. According the Aksumite state history the practice of “silent trade” conducted between the Aksumite merchants and the local peoples of the south west described by

A. Zoskales B. Cosmos C. Periplus D. Ezana

347. Which one of the following not describes about Zagwe dynasty?

A. It came from the ruling class of the Agaw people of the Lasta region.
B. The founder of the dynasty was Marara also known as Marra Takla Haymanot
C. During the crusades war the ruler of Zagwe followed a neutral policy and maintain friendly relations with both Muslim and Christian states
D. The exact date of the beginning of the Zagwe dynasty is clearly known..

348. Which of the language families spoken only in Ethiopia?

A. Cushitic B. Omotic C. Semitic D. Nilo-Saharan

349. Who introduced monastic life to the Christian of ancient Ethiopia?

A. Fremnatos B. Church of Alexandria C. the Nine Saints D. Greek orthodox church

350. Among the following ideas which one is not correctly indicates about the subject of history?

A. It studies changes in the development of political, economic , social and cultural life of past societies
B. It enables us to understand the past society will be able to increase our understanding of the present society.
C. It can also help us to develop the necessary skill for collecting and analyzing information to reach at conclusions.
D. All thing that have happened in the past in the life of individuals countries or humanity as well as known as story..

351. Which of the following basic methods in writing history and historian used at the last step?

A. They select an issue or a topic from the past period
B. They write the history in a simple, readable, attractive and objectively..
C. They read different source materials
D. They interpret the information obtained from these sources

352. All of the following ideas were the factor which accountable for the Ethiopian studies focused only on the northern part until the 1960s except?

A. The north had been in contact with the Arab, Greek and Roman since ancient times.

B. The north has a written language that served to keep records and so, many chronicles of the Muslim kings are available..

C. Since the Christian kingdom had maintained strong contact with the Egyptian Coptic church.

D. The archaeology of northern Ethiopia is well studied it also provided an auxiliary source for the study of the history of the region.

353. All of the following points were the problem in the study of Ethiopian history except one of them?

A. Imbalance of source between the north and south

B. Not comprehensive

C. Focused only on political histories

D. There is also objectivity in many of the studies conducted so far..

354. Based on the development of human behavior, human history passed through the following these three stages?

A. Savagery___Barbarous__Civilization..

B. Stone age__Bronze age__Iron age

C. Hunting and gathering___farming and animal husbandary___age of industry

D. Stone age _____Civilization_____Age of industry

355. Why the periodization in Ethiopia is different from the rest of Africa n countries?

A. Because Ethiopian secures their independence by making alliance with USSR and became soviet war company in east Africa.

B. Because Ethiopia was under the domination of American and their geographical location of Ethiopia difficult for the colonial rule

C. Because Ethiopia is the only country in Africa which succeeded in keeping its independence by averting the colonizing attempts..

D. Because Ethiopia is the only country in Africa which accompanied to the Britain and France to secure their independence from European colonizers.

356. Which of the following statements were not true about the evolution theory?

A. It explain that human beings developed from lower beings through a slow and natural process of change

B. The theory of evolution was described by the English scientist Charles Darwin's, who published book entitled the "Origin of Species by Natural Selection"

C. The theory of evolution developed in the middle of the 19$^{th}$ century and widely accepted by the scientific communities.

D. The theory believe that human was created by supernatural force with all complete physical shape and structure..

357. Archaeological sites and species were not correctly paired?

A. Australopithecus anamenis_____south Africa ..

B. Australopithecus afarensis_____Ethiopia

C. Australopithecus aethiopicus_____Kenya

D. Australopithecus bahrelghazali _____Central Africa

358. What distinguishes Homo habilis from Homo erectus?

A. To have originated in Africa and became the earliest human species to migrate from Africa to northern Asia and Europe.

B. The earliest human species made stone tools which consisted of flake and cores are known as oldowan technology..

C. The human species which made little tools known as Ancheulean technology and began to master the use of fire.

D. Its archaeological sites were found in lower Omo basin, Melka –kunture, konso_gardula and middle Awash in Ethiopia.

359. In the New Stone Age people learned to all of the following things except?

A. Tamed the dog, made the 1st pottery from sun baked clay and hollowed out logs to make crude boats..

B. To make sharper stone tools,to spin, weave and to fire clay to make pots

C. To begin food produce by domesticating animals and plants as they settled down to live in one place

D. They formed towns for protection, made laws, created government and developed elaborated form of religion.

360. During the Old Stone Age people learned to all of the following cultural development except?

A. Make stone tools and weapons by chipping one stone against another.

B. They discovered the use of fire and live in the caves.

C. To make clothing of skin and painted pictures on the walls of cave

D. People begin to organize themselves around a base camp to which they returned regulary..

361. Which of the following ideas was not reflecting about the concept of state?

A. State refers to a territorial entity that is politically organized has a government and people

B. The state can be understood as the highest and most powerful political organization of society.

C. Government possesses the monopoly of power to use within and it’s subject to other. .

D. State has legitimacy to exercise power internally in its relation with its people and externally in its relation with other state

362. Which of the following theory indicates about the civilization where agriculture depended on large scale of irrigation from rivers water?

A. Oriental Despotism Theory C. Big Bang Theory

B. Divine Right Theory D. Evolution theory

363. Identify the wrong ideas about the ancient Egyptian history?

A. The Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt united under the single state during the reign of king Menes.

B. The great stone pyramid and were only constructed in one brief period of the old kingdom.

C. Thutmose III led a military campaign into Asia almost yearly for 20 years and brought Palestine and Syria into Egyptian empire.

D. The well-known voyages to Punt sent by Queen Hatshepsut had also taken place in the Middle Kingdom period..

364. Select the wrong matched Peoples with their achievement of civilization?

A. Egyptian -Mummification

B. Sumerian-made boat moved by wind

C. Kush -made iron tools and weapons

D. China-introduced the decimal system and symbol of zero..

365. In the Greek history after the death of Alexander's was known as----------

A. Golden Age B. Reasoning Age C. Hellenistic Age D. Glorious Age

366. In ancient Rome what does mean Manumissions?

A. The ideas of the Patricians to be held all the important political positions in the state.

B. The ex-slave became a freed man and freed woman and given often to skilled slaves to encourage good work..

C. It organized by the most powerful government body of the Roman Republic and senate give recognition for the slaves.

D. It coordinated by the Plebeians the ordinary citizens were small farmers in the country side.

367. Which of the following is correctly paired from the highest to the lowest position in the church?

A. Patriarch__arch-bishops--------bishops ------clergy----------laity

B. Laity------patriarch ----------bishops----------clergy----------arch bishops

C. Arch-bishops--------patriarch----------bishops----------laity----------clergy

D. Clergy--------bishops----------arch-bishops----------patriarch-------laity

368. Which of the following peoples was called the Roman of Asia?

A. Babylon B. Assyrian C. Persian D. Carthage

369. Which one of the following events or periods not classified under the medieval or middle ages?

A. The foundation of Byzantine Empire

B. The rise and expansion of Islam

C. The foundation of Western Roman Empire

D. The beginning of early capitalist relation

370. Which one of the following issues not appeared as a consequence of the barbarian invasion of Rome territory in the $5^{th}$ century?

A. It helped the continuity of the European trade that the Roman had established..

B. Most peoples who lived in the town went to the countryside and became peasant.

C. Ancient Roman literature, architect, painting and sculpture were almost forgotten.

D. Divided the huge Roman Empire into many kingdoms and disappeared their strong central and local government.

371. Which alphabet is used in Russia and much of Balkan today?

A. Greek B. Latin C. Cyrillic D. Phoenician

372. All of the following were the main factors accountable for the rapid success of the Muslims Arabs over the Byzantine empire in the 7$^{th}$ century except?

A. Because the Byzantine were hated by their subjects due to the oppressive taxation.

B. Because of due to the financial and military exhaustion of Byzantine.

C. Because the internal weaknesses of their enemies assisted Muslims Arabs to achieve victory.

D. Because of the numerical superiority over the enemies and convenient geography..

373. In 1071, a Turkish Sultan, Alp Arslan defeated the Byzantine army at the battle of _____

A. Manzikert B. Nihawand C. Qadissiyya D. Najaf and Karbala

374. Identify the odd one regarding the consequence of the crusades war?

A. American learned how to build better ships..

B. Western European makes more accurate maps from their experience in the crusades

C. Stimulated economic growth by bringing to increase trade between cities that bordered the Mediterranean Sea

D. They begin to use magnetic compasses to tell directions and turning points for the separation of church and state.

375. Islam was introduced to Ethiopia and the Horn

A. By the wars of conquest of Muslim Arabs

B. From Egypt via or through the Sudan

C. Through the agency of Muslims Arabs merchants

D. Through the merchants and clerk of Europe.

376. The Mahzumite dynasty was established by the sultan of

A. Shewa B. Ifat C. Dawaro D. Adal

377. Which of the following does not belong to the Barentu confederacy?

A. Ittu B. Guji C. Karayu D. Akachu

378. The major cause of the Oromo population movement was

A. To control trade routes C. Population growth

B. To expand their traditional religion D. To collect tributes

379. The Christian forces of Gelawdewos were defeated in 1559

A. At Shimbra Qure

B. By Imam Ahamed Ibrahim

C. By the Adali forces of Emir Nur Mujahid

D. By the Portuguese soldiers

380. One of the following was not an event of the sixteenth century Ethiopia

A. The Christian Muslim conflict

B. The Oromo population movement

C. The establishment of a permanent capital

D. The Ottoman Turkish occupation of Massawa

390. Which of the following is true about the Petition of Rights in England?

A. It declared that the king had no right to collect taxes without parliaments consent..

B. Charles I had to agree to the petition of Right

C. The kings could impose military law at any time

D. The king could force people to house soldiers in their homes

400. Which of the following events occurred first during the American War of Independence?

A. The French signed a treaty of alliance with Americans.

B. The second continental congress adopted the declaration of independence

C. George Washington was appointed commander in chief of the army

D. Britain accepted the independence of the USA.

401. The fall of the Bastille on 14 July 1789, was an insurrection of the ordinary peoples of Paris

A. To save the national assembly from counter revolution

B. To protect the monarchy from the revolution

C. To replace the state –general by national assembly

D. To loot ammunition from the royal prison

402. Which of the following took place during 3rd phase of the Atlantic slave trade?

A. Slave merchants and companies made enormous profit

B. Expansion of slave hunting ground all over the continent

C. Visible dominance of monopolistic slave trading companies

D. Fierce competition between individual traders and companies..

403. Why did European come to Africa in large numbers in the first half of 19th century? They came to

A. Collect finished African goods for markets in Europe

B. Spread fruits of European civilization in Africa

C. Find market for European industrial goods in Africa

D. Introduce new technologies to different parts of Africa

404.Which of the following ideas not relation with the consequence of the Trans Atlantic slave trade?

A. Africa lost more than 15million young and productive age.

B. The markets of Africa were flooded with cheap industrial products that ruined the traditional crafts of the continents.
C. The livelihood of African craftsmen had also been developed and advanced properly,.
D. African chiefs and kings acquired a large amount of firearms such intensified war and conflict among peoples and states of Africa.

405. At which of the following Trans_Atlantic slave trade phases the companies operated in a highly organized system which was assisted by regular armed forces?

A. Monopolistic slave trade.
B. Navigators slave trade
C. Piratic slave trade
D. Free slave trade

406. Which of the following issues not closely attachment with the Mansa Kankan Musa and Mali?
A. Mali attained greatness under his administration and powerful empires of the world
B. He was the first person to be converted to Islam in Mali
C. Mansa Musa himself made a magnificent pilgrimage to Mecca
D. The Tekrur and Wolof seceded and made themselves free from the domination of Mali during the reign of Mansa Musa..

407. Among the following statement which one is not correct about the Almoravids movements?
A. It was organized by Sanhaja Berbers

B. Almoravids were believers in one God, in Arabic al-muwahhidun..
C. The movement had a religious character
D. The leader of the movement was called Abdallah Ibn Yasin

408. All of the following factors contributed to the economic growth and prosperity of Mamluk Egypt except?
A. Actively participated in the trans-saharan trade
B. The rulers of West African empires passed through Cairo laden with gold their pilgrimage to the Islamic Holy Land
C. Actively involved in the Atlantic Ocean trade and Indian Ocean trade..
D. The red sea became the spice route and this valuable item passed to Europe through Egypt

409. All of the following events appeared after the defeated of “Jacobinism” and “Bonaprtism” in 1815 except one of them?
A. The time when the rulers and statesmen of Europe had things much their own way.
B. The time when Europe called the “statement” at the congress of Vienna.
C. The Europe organized the “Concert of Europe” and by diplomacy and force tried to suppress radical ideas and revolutionary movements.

D. The storming of Bastille by angry crowd of Paris together with the uprising of peasant to support the National Assembly..

410. Which of the following statement is false about the stricter measure which British government lessened the freedom the colonists had enjoyed except?

A. The king declared the land lying beyond the Appalachians including the Great Lakes region, closed to the colonists.

B. The British parliament set out to enforce laws that restricted trade between the colonies and other countries.

C. Parliament also reject a Stamp Act and decreased violent protests throughout the colonies..

D. Parliament passed a law stating that colonists must provide housing for troops that were sent to defend the colonies

411. What was the best form of government according to Jean-Jacques Rousseau?

A. A republic. B. “Despotic”

C. Absolute monarchy D. Constitutional monarchy

412. Among the following ideas which one is not clearly indicates about Leveller movement in English Civil war?

A. It is a largely secular political movement in the mid of 17$^{th}$ century.

B. They were committed to abolition of corruption within parliamentary and judicial process

C. They also faced strong opposition particularly from small master craftsmen and wage workers in the towns of London..

D. They also had support among the ordinary soldiers and junior officers of the New Model Army.

413. What is the significance of the 1868 Ming restoration in Japan?

A. It restored the previous policy of separation and isolation of the country from the outside world..

B. It restored a monarchy that quickly became autocratic state.

C. It started a long era of civil war and warfare with neighbours such as china and korea.

D. It started an era of political and socio economic reform that brought Japan to the modern age.

414. Among the ideas which one is false about the Mandate of Heaven in China history?

A. Belief that it is only kings who had the support of the God that ruled.

B. God given authority to rule.

C. The idea that rulers become rulers because they have supernatural permission.

D. That it is acceptable for men to rule over women..

415. Of the following which one is the issues not appeared during the era of Zemene Mesafint in contextual history of Ethiopia?

A. A time when the Christian king virtually lost their traditional power and authority.

B. Its characterized by a foreign relation especially from its western frontiers with Egyptian ..

C. It was a period characterized by the collapse of central authority of monarchy and the growth of regional lords.

D. It was a period characterized by the unlimited power of the regional lords jeopardized the freedom of the people.

416. Why the Christian kingdom adopted a closed –door policy at the beginning of the Gondarian periods?

A. Because of to increase the harmonious relationship with the Christian European.

B. Because of to invite the European to the Christian court of Ethiopia and missionaries.

C. Because of it isolated the Christian kingdom from the Christian Europeans..

D. Because it made conflict with Imams of Yemen and the pashas of Swakin and Massawa

417. All of the following suggestion expresses why the Christian kings who came to power after Sarsa Dingil welcomed the catholic missionaries except?

A. Because of the Christian kingdom faced political disorder and an acute power struggle.

B. Because the wars of Imam Ahmed, there has been a gradual erosion of the power of the kings.

C. Because the kings could not depend on the loyalty of the army.

D. Because of the strength of the kings led the orthodox church leaders to ally with the more powerful provincial governors..

418. Which of the following Jesuit priest success to convert the rulers and kings of the Christian states to catholic religion?

A. Pedro Paez. B. Alfonso Mendez C. Rodriguez D. Bermudez

419. Among the following which one is not the result of the Confessions of Gelawdewos?

A. Gelawdewos accept to reject Christian practice like circumcision, food taboos, fasting and observance of Saturday..

B. Oviedo retaliated by isolating the Portuguese army from Gelawdewos.

C. Gelawdewos faced the army of Adal who defeated and killed him in 1559.

D. Gelawdewos rejected the demand for his conversion

420. All of the following situation correct about the intention of Sarsa Dingil to avenge the death of Fasil and the destruction of their army by pursue and punish the Jawi Oromo warriors in their base except?

A. Christian army was not capacity to get provisions in the territories

B. Many of the Christian troops perished from hunger and disease

C. Sarsa Dingil to wait until the Jawi made their come-back for another attack.

D. Sarsa Dingil did not to venture again across the Abbay to regain the former provinces of the kingdom

421. Prussian’s defeat of Austria in the Austro – Prussian war resulted in the creation of

A. Custom union without including of Austria from the member of union.
B. The Northern German confederation
C. The foundation German parliament known as Reichstag
D. Roman catholic church as unified role players of German power

422. As the result of the Danish War Holstein kept by_____

A. Prussia B. Austria C. France D. Denmark

423. The two main rivals that competed to dominate a united Germany were;

A. Austria and Prussia
B. Prussian and bohemia
C. Bavaria and Austria
D. Prussia and Bavaria

425. Which of the following did Otto Von Bismarck use to unify Germany?

A. Revolutionary movements
B. Blood and iron
C. Decision of parliament.
D.All

426. Which of the following source not classified under the primary source of history?

A. Biographies B. Letters C. Code of law D. Coins

427. Among the following which one is not addressing under the **Genus Homos**?

A. Homo habilis B. Homo sapiens C. Homo Ramidus D. Homo erectus

428-------were wise human beings and very similar to modern human beings.

A. Homo sapiens-sapiens B. Homo sapiens

C. Homo erectus D. B and D

429. All of the following true about the characteristics of modern human beings except one?

A. Large jaws and small brain C. Large brain and bipedal

B. Think and execute complicated ideas D. Invent tools and use them effectively

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D. Think and execute complicated ideas and use them effectively D. Invent tools

434. Which of the following ideas not directly express about the capitalism?

A. It is an economic system characterized by private ownership of the means of production, especially in the industrial sector.

B. Capitalist society was characterized by the split between two antagonistic classes:

C. The owners of production decide how to run their businesses, how much to produce, and how many people to hire.

D. state-owned all means of production as well as through central planning determined how much should be produced and how all resources were allocated.

435. Identify which one of the following is not the obstacles of Italian unification?

A. Italy was politically divided and Austrian influence was still supreme restored after the failure of the 1848-49 revolutions in Italy.

B. Catholic Pope, being the spiritual head of Catholics all over the world, the pope was the sovereign ruler of the Papal States.

C. The diplomatic isolation of Austria after the Crimean War (1853– 56) and rivalries between France and Austria in Italy.

D. The existence of the French garrison in Rome to protect the Pope against any further revolution.

436. All of the following suggestion is **correct** about why did Cavour stop Garbaldi's advance at the River Volturno in September 1860 and decide to complete the defeat of the king of Naples by the army of Piedmont except?

A. Cavour to gain some prestige for the government of Piedmont and the king rather than leave all the glory and popularity to Garibaldi.

B. Cavour also did not trust Garibaldi politically because of his republican past.

C. Cavour also considered Garibaldi responsible.

D Cavour believed that if the latter continued his expedition against Rome, Austria and France might intervene on behalf of the Pope.

437. Identify the favorable factor for the existence of strong German nationalism ?

A. It was encouraged by the success of Italian national unification.

B. Austria which wanted to preserve the status quo.

C. The German princes who wanted to keep their independence.

D. The cultural differences between North and South Germany.

438. Which is wrong about the divisive issues between the North and the South states of the USA that finally led to the American Civil War?

A. The south resented the economic dominance of the North;

B. The south wanted low tariffs to ensure cheaper imports from Europe.

C. The North wanted protective tariff to encourage their industries;

D. The North emphasized states' rights, i.e., the constitutional right of the individual states of the USA.

439. What were the motives behind Russian ambitions to capture and control the Bosphorus in the Balkans?

A. Because it wanted to providing the shipping access of Red sea trade.

B. Because it wanted to providing the shipping access of the Mediterranean Sea.

C. Because it wanted to providing the shipping access of the Black sea.

D. Because it wanted to control the Aegean Sea area and Indian Ocean trade.

440. Which of the following European country had a significant role in the process that culminated in the abolition of the "Illegal trade"?

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

441. All of the following issues which one are problems created in West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade?

A. Europeans were responsible for the export of millions of black people from West Africa across the Atlantic Ocean to the Americas.

B. The African chiefs were also responsible as they were the ones who were selling captured slaves to the European and American slave dealers.

C. The Europeans did not conduct slave raids by themselves rather purchase slaves from African chiefs or African slave dealers.

D. All of the above

442. Identify the **incorrect** statement about Africa and the First World War?

A. Africa, as a continent, was not directly involved in the First World War.

B. Because there were no sovereign African states by then with the exception of Ethiopia and Liberia.

C. In fact the Africans took part in the First World War following their Liberation from colonial power.

D. The First World War had no direct relation with the African states who had lost their political, cultural and economic independence.

443. How did the USA become very successful in the nineteenth century in assimilating and turning millions of emigrants into Americans?

A. This success was made possible because migrants left Europe because they were dissatisfied with conditions in Europe.

B. Because due to the American needed European to settled their countries for the plantation agriculture.

C. The discontent which appeared in the American continent assisted the European migrant to settle in America.

D. By becoming US citizens they joined a country and a nation which offered them economic inequality and more social and political oppression.

444. Why African resistance failed and European colonialism success? Because of: A. Superiority of European powers in terms of professional armies.

B. Africans were disunited and not properly armed.

C. the Europeans possessed firearms, which the Africans did not.

D. All of the above

445. Among the following ideas which one is **not true** about Urabi Pasha in the Egyptian history?

A. He hopes to foster a stronger national identity Egyptian and formed the Egyptian Nationalist Party.

B . Urabi'a revolt was primarily inspired by his desire for social justice for the Egyptians based on equal standing before the law.

C.The revolt, then, spread to express good relation at the undue influence of foreigners, including the aristocracy of the Ottoman Empire.

D. He launched a broader effort to try to wrest Egypt and Sudan from foreign control and to end the absolutist regime of the Khedive Ismael Pasha.

446. An economic decline in the early 1870's brought all of the following except?

A. some Europeans to look toward the nonindustrial world, especially the African countries.

B. Europeans viewed these less industrialized countries as both markets for their products and suppliers of natural resources to fuel their industries.

C. The strongest European countries began to fear what would happen to the balance of power if their rivals acquired colonies in Africa.

D. None

447. Which of the following sequentially order of **Luwa rotating grade** is **false** about the cultural and ritual leadership in Sidama society?

A. Wawassa-Darara-Mogissa-Hirbora -Fullassa.
B. Hirbora-Darara-Mogissa-Wawassa-Fullassa.
C. Darara-Mogissa-Hirbora -Fullassa- Wawassa
D. Fullassa- Wawassa-Darara-Mogissa-Hirbora

1. Which of the following is not correctly paired with the people they used?
   A. Yajoka Qicha- Sabat Bet (western Guraghe)
   B. Gordanna Sera-Kestane (northern Guraghe)
   C. Silt`e- Malga Sera
   D. Konso- Hambarcho or Chimesa
2. Identify the **incorrect** one about Gibe Oromo state of Limmu-Enarya?
   A. The earliest of the Gibe states and its capital was Saqqa.
   B. They became powerful because of its control over long distance trade routes of the region.

C. Islam served to him as an ideological justification to strengthen Abba Manno`s dynasty in place of the Gadaa system.
D. It reached the height of its power during the reign of Ibsa or Abba Bagibo (r.18251861).

3. Select the wrong matched among the following give issues regarding the states and their founders?
   A. Bakaree Godana-Leeqaa Naqamtee
   B. Abbaa Duulaa Tulluu-Leeqaa Qellam
   C. Tullu Gunji-Jimma-Kakka
   D. Oncho Jilcha-Gumma
4. All of the following ideas **True** about Emir Ali Dawud, who was the ruler of Harar?
   A. He built the Jugol wall surrounding Harar in 1552-53 to safeguard the Harari from attacks by the enemy
   B. He broke tributary relationship between Aussa and Harari.
   C. He declared the independence of the Emirate.
   D. He was the founder and first ruler of the dynasty Harar Emirate.
5. Which of the following is correct about the coming of the Catholic priest to the Christian court after Geladewos and Portuguese army defeat the force of Imam Ahmed?
   A. Alfonso Mendez-Pedro Pa’ez-Andre de Oviedo-Rodriguez
   B. Rodriguez- Andre de Oviedo- Pedro Pa’ez- Alfonso Mendez
   C. Andre de Oviedo- Pedro Pa’ez- Alfonso Mendez- Rodriguez
   D. Pedro Pa’ez- Alfonso Mendez- Rodriguez- Andre de Oviedo
6. During which of the following Christian rulers the Orthodox Church practices such as circumcision, fasting on Fridays and Wednesdays and the observance of Saturdays as Sabbath days were condemned as heresies?
   A. Ze Dingil  B. Geladewos  C. Susinyos  D. Ya“ekob
7. During the reign of **Iyasu I** the entire following situation existed in the Gondarian administration except one?

A. He was the last powerful king who made campaigns southward across the Abay River to regain the former provinces of the kingdom.
B. He also campaigned to Shewa, where he collected annual tribute and recognized the power of the rulers of Shewa.
C. A traditional civil code, the Fitha Negest, was revised,Land laws were amended,Taxes and customs were also reorganized.
D. Iyasu I himself continued the closed-door policy introduced by King Fasiledes.

8. Which of the following **True** about the reign of Sahle Selassie ?
   A. The first Shewan ruler to assume the title of Nigus (King).
   B. He rebuilt the church of Debre Markos Selassie.
   C. The power of Shewa reached its climax during his reign.
   D. He expanded the kingdom to the south and southwest directions.
9. Gondar was established as a permanent capital during the reign of _____
   A. Fasiledes B. Susenyos C. Iyasu I D. Iyo`as

10. All of the following ideas True about why did the Industrial Revolution Begin in England except?

A. Britain`s political instability gave the country a tremendous advantage over its neighbors.
B. Parliament also passed laws to help encourage and protect business undertakings.
C. Britain`s highly developed banking system also contributed to the country`s industrialization.

D. Included water power and coal to fuel the new machines, iron ore to construct machines, tools, and buildings, rivers for inland transportation.

11. Which of the following situation is the major effects facilitate the invention and perfection of the locomotive during the industrial revolution?
    A. Railroads prompted industrial growth by giving manufacturers a cheap way to transport materials and finished products.
    B. The railroad boom created hundreds of thousands of new jobs for both railroad workers and miners.
    C. The railroads increased England`s agricultural and fishing industries, which could transport their products to distant cities.
    D. All of the above
12. Among the following issues which one is not the **effects of the American war of independence?**
    A. Brought about the liberation of the American people from British colonial rule.
    B. It also created independent American nation that finally created the United States of America.
    C. It highly influenced the revolutions in France and Latin America.
    D. It did abolish the slavery system.
13. All of the following ideas classified under the long-term cause of French Revolution except?
    A. Absolutism
    B. Unjust socio-political system(old regime)
    C. Worst famine in memory.
    D. System of Mercantilism restricted trade
14. Which of the following is the positive achievement of Napoleon?
    A. Consolidation of revolutionary institutions
    B. Formation of a thoroughly centralized government in France

C. Spread of positive achievements of the French Revolution to the rest of Europe.

D. All above

15. Where did the Continental Congress meet?

A. New York B. Virginia C. Boston D. Philadelphia

16. Who was the author of the Declaration of Independence?

A. Thomas Jefferson B Abraham Lincoln

C. Jefferson Davis D. George Washington

17. Where did the Third Estate make an oath not to dissolve until France gets a constitution?

A. Bastile B. Paris C. Versailles D. Tennis court

18. The controlling body of the Reign of Terror from 1793 to 1794 was

A. The National Guard C. The Committee of Public Safety

B. The Jacobins D. The Estates General.

19. Which treaty turned France back to its pre-1790 borders?

A. Congress of Vienna B. Congress of Paris

C. Versailles D. Treaty of Rome

20. For the most part, religion in the ancient world can best be described as…

A. Christian B. Monotheistic C. Polytheistic D. Hindu

21. Cuneiform was a system of writing developed in _____.

A. Africa B. Mesopotamia C. India D. Egypt

22. In the ancient world the majority of people were…

A. Peasant farmers B. rich nobles C. Rulers D. scribes

23. Which of the following did not make the spread of Christianity possible in the early Roman Empire?

A. The persecution of Christians B. Absence of converts

C. The Roman Military D. Roman Roads

24. Which one of the following is not the speaker of Semitic language?

A. Guraghe B. Tigre C. Amhara D. Afar

25. An Egyptian Queen who sent merchant ships to the land of Punt was;

A. Nefertit B. Makida C. Hatshepsut D. Gudit

26. Which one of the followings is wrong about the Bete-Israel?

A. Incorporated peacefully into the Christian kingdom

B. Staged rebellion against the Christian kingdom

C. Lived in self-isolation from the Christian community

D. Their religion combined pagan and Christian elements

27. Who was the first Ethiopian Abun?

A. Frumentius B. Paulos

C. Teklehaymanot D. Iyasus Mo'a

28. A group of Saints who expanded Christianity among the ordinary people were;

A. The Stephenites B. Ewostatians

C. The Nine Saints D. The Jesuits

29. The Oromos believe in a supreme god known as -----.

A. Waa B. Waqa C. Mukarib D. Abba

30. Which one of the following languages did not emerge from Latin?

A. English B. French C. Italian D. Spanish

31. Empress Theodora was_____.

A. Roman governor of Egypt B. Justinian`s wife, advisor and co-ruler

C. A famous saint of Hagia Sophia D. Wife of the last West Roman Emperor

32. The Frankish king who briefly reunited most of the former West Roman Empire was:

A. Charlemagne B. Charles Martel C. Pope Leo III D. Alexius I

33. Kings, great lords and lesser lords were tied together in medieval period Europe through the system known as:

A. Coloni B. vassalage C. Chivalry D. Manorialism

34. The inhabitants of Medina who invited Muhammad the Prophet to their town were known as: A. Uma B. Sahaba C. Ansar D. Muhajirun

36. The strong hold of Shi`a ism today is:

A. Iran B. Egypt C. Libya D. Saudi Arabia

37. As fiefs were to medieval Europe, so were ---------- to Ottoman Turks.

A. Demesne B. Coloni C. timars D. manors

38. Which one of the following developments in late Medieval Europe was/were important for the emergence of capitalism?

A. The use of water and wind power C. Expansion of long-distance trade

B. Growth and expansion of towns and cities D. All

39. The economy of the West African Kingdoms was based on….

A. Farming B. Trade C. Fishing D. Animal husbandry

40. Which two items of trade were very important in West African Kingdoms?

A. Beads and copper C. Iron and Tin

B. Gold and salt D. Bronze and silver

41. What people were the riots in West Africa?

A. Religious reformers C. Storytellers who pass down history orally

B. Brokers in the Sahara desert D. Bandits in the Sahara

42. What is the correct chronological order of the West African kingdoms?

A. Mali, Songhai, Ghana C. Ghana, Songhai, Mali

B. Songhai, Mali, Ghana D. Ghana, Mali, Songhai

43. The most important West African city, for trade and intellectual life, was...

A. Gao B. Timbuktu C. Awdagust D. Djene

44. The greatness of Mali was closely linked to….

A. Sundiata C. Mansa Musa

B. Askia Muhammed Toure D. Sunni Ali

45. Which one of the followings was the main reason for the fall of West African Kingdoms?

A. Population pressure B. Invasion

C. Drought D. Earthquake

46. Which one of the following peoples did not use enset as a staple food?

A. Gamo B. Yem C. Hadya D. Somali

47. Which one of the following people`s kings did not use the title of Kati?

A. Zayse B. Dawuro C. Sidama D. Konta

48. The Kingdom of Shewa reached the highest degree of autonomy during the reign of

A. Sahile Sellase B. Abiye C. Asfawosen D. Negasi

49. Gondar was established as a permanent capital during the reign of _____

A. Fasiledes B. Susenyos C. Iyasu I D. Iyo`as _____

50. The Sera-Woma system:

A. governed the societies like the Sidama at the highest level.

B. was the indigenous system of governance of the Sabat Bet Gurage.

C. was the indigenous conflict resolving institution of the Omotic peoples.

D. governed society like Sidama at the village level.

51. Which one of the following is the first European country to be industrialized? A. France B. Belgium C. Germany D. England

52. The two social classes formed as a result of the Industrial Revolution were:

A. The peasantry and the feudal lord

B. The capitalist and the bourgeoisie

C. The proletariat and the capitalist

D. The feudal lord and the bourgeoisie

53. Which of the following is not a characteristic of capitalism?

A. Profit maximization B. Public property

C. Market economy D. Competition

54. Which of the following is correct about capitalism? It is

A. a system in which the government controls the entire business.

B. an economic system in which factories are owned by the working class.

C. a system guided by a command economy and controlled by a government.

D. a system where productions are privately owned and operated for profit.

55. Cavour was considered the architect of a united Italy because of:

A. his march to Rome

B. his strong military victories against France and Austria

C. his dispute with Germany

D. his strong involvement in the eventual unification processes

56. Which of the following was among the main challenges of the Italian government after unification?

A. Religious civil war

B. Tension between the North and the South

C. Opposition from Austria

D. Boundary problems with neighboring states

57. Which of the following did Otto Von Bismarck use to unify Germany?

A. Revolutionary movements B. The decision of the parliament

C. Peaceful strategy D. “Blood and Iron “policy

58. The two main rivals who competed to dominate a united Germany were:

A. Austria and Prussia B. Prussia and Bohemia

C. Bavaria and Austria D. Prussia and Bavaria

59. Which one of the following is not a feature of capitalism?

A. Free market B. Profit motive

C. Market price determined by government D. Private property

60. During the struggle between the Ottoman Turks and the nationalists, Britain A. supported independence of the Balkan states

B. favoured Russia to the Balkans

C. supported the Turks to suppress the nationalist movements

D. had a neutral position

61. Prussia’s defeat of Austria in the 1866 Austro-Prussian war resulted in the creation of

A. Zollverein B. The North German Confederation

C. The Reichstag D. The German Empire

62. The American civil war resulted in

A. Equality between white and Black Americans

B. End of slavery in the USA

C. Expansion of plantation economy in the southern part of the USA

D. Increase of political domination of the confederates

63. The concept of colonialism is inseparably tied to that of

A. Communism B. Socialism C. Feudalism D. Imperialism

64. One of the following factors facilitated the expansion of colonialism in the 16th century.

A. Advances in navigational technology B. Reformation

C. Bartering D. Industrial Revolution

65. The " legitimate Trade" in the 19th century was a trade

A.based on an equal exchange of goods among Africans

B.made between the Americans and European businessmen

C. in which African raw materials were exchanged for European goods

D. a business that supported the slave trade

66. What was the main reason for European countries to colonize Africa?

A.The desire to establish democratic regimes in Africa

B.maintain power promote mutual trade relationship

C.To exploit rich African resources

D.To stop the slave trade

67. One of the following cannot be a cause for the failure of early African resistance movements against European colonial administration?

A. The Africans' inclination to colonial administration than their indigenous system

B. Absence of effective organization

C. Lack of unity among Africans

D. Africans' were poorly armed

68. All forms of colonial rule share commonly

A. Assimilation policy B. Divide and Rule policy

C. Association policy D. Democracy

69. Rudyard Kipling’s poem, “The White Man’s Burden” reflected the idea that

A. The white race had become a burden on other races

B. The white man had a responsibility to civilize other races

C. Colonialism was a burden brought by a white man on others

D. The white man should not carry the burden of colonialism

70. Civilizing mission as a justification for European colonization of other lands

A. Considers other peoples as agents of historical change

B. Considers Europe as less civilized compared to other peoples

C. Considers colonialism as the enslavement of other peoples

D. Considers that colonialism is good for the colonized

71. Which of the following was not agreed upon at the Berlin conference?

A. Free trade along major African rivers

B. Ground rules for future appropriation of the African continent

C. The recognition of the Congo Free State

D. None of the above

72. Which of the following is not among the battles fought by Kassa Hailu?

A. Ayshal  B. Deresge  C. Wad Kaltau  D. Gorgora Bichign

73. Which of the following chronological order is correct about the battles fought by Kassa Hailu from the earliest to the latest?

A.Ayshal- Deresge-Gorgora Bichign-Gur Amba

B.Gur Amba- Ayshal- Deresge -Gorgora Bichign

C.Deresge-Gorgora Bichign Gur Amba-Ayshal

D.Gur Amba- Gorgora Bichign- Ayshal-Deresge

74. Which of the following battles gave Kassa Hailu a lesson to modernize his army?

A. Debarki  B. Deresege  C. Ayshal  D.Wad kaltabu

75. The main reason for the conflict between Tewodros and the British was

A. his foreign policy was anti-Great Britain

B. Tewodros’s desire to test his  military skill

C. the British refused the request of Tewodros

D. the British colonial adventure of the 19th century

76. The first modern emperor who attempted to unify the country was

A. Menilek II B. Yohannes IV C. Tewodros II D. Haile Selassie I

77. Which of the following symbolized Tewodros II modernization attempt?

A. Gafat B. Boru Meda C. Liche D. Adwa

78. Which of the following is among the significances of the Battle of Ayshal? A. It marked the beginning of the Zemene Mesafint

B. It symbolized the end of Zemene Mesafint

C. It brought the religious controversy to an end

D. it was the last battle fought by Kassa Hailu.

79. According to the Liche Agreement of 1878

A. Yohnnes IV recognized Menilek as King of Shawa

B. Yohannes designated Ras Adal Tesema of Gojjam as Nigus Tekle-Haymanot C. the controversy within the Ethiopian Orthodox Church (EOC) ended

D.All of the above

80. Which of the following regions was incorporated during the first phase of Menilek's territorial expansion?

A. Arsi B. silte C. Hararghe D. All of the above

81. The last ruler of the kingdom of Wolaita was

A. Abba Jifar II B. Gaki Sherocho C. Sheikh Khojale D. Kawo Tona

82. Which of the following was the last territory incorporated into the Ethiopian Empire? A. Jimma B. Konso C. Sidamo D. Gambella

83. The process of unification of the northern and central parts of Ethiopia commenced during the reign of

A. Menilek II B. Tewodros II C.Yohanes IV D. Lij Iyyasu

84. The high point of Kassa Hailu's confrontation with the Egyptians came in 1848 at the battle of

A.Aroghee B.Dabarqi C. Wad Kaltabu D. GuteDili

85. In 1868, the British troops came to Ethiopia mainly

A.to liberate their nationals

B.to restrain Tewodros from his wild dream of liberating Jerusalem

C.to guarantee the safety of the British sailors to India across the Suez Canal D.All of the above

86. Which of the personalities is considered the architect of the Egyptian expansion into Ethiopia in the 1870s?

A.Muhammad Ra’uf Pasha  B.Werner Munzinger

C. Colonel Arendrup D. General Loring

87. By the Treaty of Adwa (after the place where it was signed) or the Hewett Treaty

A.the British agreed to restore Bogos to Ethiopia

B.the British agreed to give Ethiopia free use of the port of Massawa

C.Yohannes agreed to facilitate the evacuation of the Egyptian troops trapped in eastern Sudan

D.All of the above

88. What region was referred to as the “powder keg” of Europe?

A.Iberian Peninsula  B. Alsace-Lorraine

C. Austria-Hungary  D. the Balkan Peninsula

89. One major reason for the tension between France and Germany before World War I was that

A. France had begun to surpass Germany in industrial output.

B. Germany wanted to join the Triple Entente with Great Britain.

C. Germany controlled French access to the North Sea.

D. France wanted to regain lands previously seized by Germany.

90. Which countries made up the Triple Alliance in 1907?

A. Austria-Hungary, Italy, and Russia

B. The United States, Great Britain, and Russia

C. Great Britain, France, and Russia

D. Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Italy

91. All of the following were leaders of totalitarian governments in the 1930s and 1940's except

A. Joseph Stalin B. Francisco Franco

C. Benito Mussolini D. Neville Chamberlin

92. In what country was the Fascist party and government initially formed?

A. Italy B. Japan C. Spain D. Germany

93. The United States entered World War II as a direct result of what?

A. The attack on Pearl Harbor

B. The invasion and division of France

C. The invasion and division of Poland

D. Attacks on U.S. ships in the Atlantic

94. Which of the following counties doesn't have veto power in the UN Security Council?

A.Germany B. USA C. Russia D. Britain

95. The total signatories to United Nations Charter in 1945 were

A.63 B. 51 C. 193 D. 76

96. Which of the following is not the main organ of the United Nations?

A. The General Assembly

B. The Secretariat

C. International Monetary Fund

D. International Court of Justice

97. All are official languages of the "United Nations", except

A. Chinese B. Arabic C. English D. Finnish

98. The name UN was coined by

A. Winston Churchill C. Kofi Anan

B. Franklin D. Roosevelt

99. What was the goal of the USA during the Cold war?

A. To help developing countries

B. To strengthen ties with non-capitalist nations

C. To contain communism

D. To prevent wars

100. The first country that benefited from the Truman Doctrine is

A. Greece B. Vietnam C. Germany D. Syria

102. The main goal of the Soviet Union during the Cold War was

A. to unite Germany B. to spread communism

C. to militarize Asian nations D. to expand capitalist ideologies

103. The architect of the containment policy was

A. George Marshal B. George Kennan C. Truman D. W. Churchill

104. The Soviet satellites states were

A. Western European countries that followed the socialist path of development B. Eastern European countries that followed the capitalist path of development

C. Countries that were under the influence or aligned with the USA

D.  Countries that were aligned with or influenced by the Soviet Union

105. Which of the following is not the purpose of the UNO?

A.To maintain international peace and security

B.To develop friendly relations among nations

C.To cooperate in solving international economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems

D.To protect and promote capitalism

106. Which of the following slogans best represented the motto of the Marshal Plan?

A.Down to Dollar Imperialism

B.Stop! Apartheid Policy

C.Whatsoever the weather we will move together

D.Viva! Communism

107. The US policy of stopping the spread of communism was known as

A.The Marshall Plan B.The Truman Doctrine C.Cold war D.Containment 108. One of the following was not a feature of the Cold War.

A. Espionage B. Foreign Aid C. Space race D. Nuclear War

109. Which of the following describes an action taken by the United States in response to concern about Soviet expansion after WWII?

A. adopt a policy of containment

B. offer the Soviet Union financial assistance

C. launch a nuclear attack against the Soviet Union

D. negotiate with the Soviet Union about what territories they could expand into 110. One of the following factors did not contribute to the downfall of the Soviet Union.

A. Gorbachev's Policies

B. Anti-Communist Movement in Eastern Europe

C. Economic troubles in the Soviet Union

D. The Regan Policy towards USSR

111. Changes in the political borders of Eastern European countries during the 1990s were a result of the

A. failure of communism

B. expansion of the Warsaw Pact

C. end of free trade

D. decline of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

112. The outcome of the Korean War best explained by

A. the increasing demand for unification of the two Koreans by its political leaders B. Korea remained divided as North and South Korea

C. the North readiness to withdraw from Warsaw membership

D. little change with the border between the North and South Korea after the war

113. Which of the following political groups did not support the independence of Eritrea in the immediate WWII period?

A. The Muslim League B. The Unionist party

C. The Liberal Progressive Party D. Pro-Italian party

114. Eritreans who served in the colonial army were known as

A. Askaris B. Arbegnoch C. Mahal Safari D. Qagnew tor

115. The leading export item of Ethiopia in the post liberation period was

A. Gold C. Skin and hides

B. Coffee D. Oil seeds and spices

116. By the end of the 1970s the overall industrial base of the country

A. played the dominant role as compared to the agricultural sector

B. characterized by a primary small scale industry

C. was uniformly distributed in all provinces

D. was the main source of income

117. From 1942 to 1954 the modern Ethiopian education system was highly influenced

A. By the British C. The Church

B. By the Americans D. The French

118. The First Five-Year Plan (1957-61) sought to develop a strong infrastructure in transportation and communication aimed

A.to get access to mining sector

B.to accelerate agricultural development

C.to establish regional economic integration with neighboring countries

D.to serve the urban population

119. Which of the following countries was not the major Ethiopian partner in imports in the 1960and 70s?

A. The USA B. Italy C. Japan D. China

120. Which one of the following radical measures of the Derg brought the collapse of the feudal economy in Ethiopia?

A. Development through Cooperative campaign

B. Nationalization of foreign investments

C. Nationalization of rural land

D. Resettlement and villagization programs

121. The main cause for the defeat of the abortive coup of 960 was

A. The support of Britain to the imperial regime

B. Growing opposition to the coup-makers from university students

C. Lack of support from the army

D. Division among the leaders

122. The documentary film of Jonatan Dimbleby, entitled the 'Hidden Hunger'

A. showed the brutality of Derg to the international community

B. Emphasized the agricultural reforms of the imperial regime

C. Disseminated the idea that Ethiopia is a source of ancient civilization

D. Exposed the famine and drought of Wallo to the world

123. The famous slogan of Ethiopian student movements during the struggle against the imperial regime was

A. All things to the war front! B. Down to American Imperialism!

C. Land to the Tiller! D. Revolutionary motherland or death!

124. Which of the following events comes first in chronological order from the earliest to recent?

A. The Referendum of Eritrea of during the Imperial period

B. A proclamation of nationalization of Rural land

C. The resignation of Aklilu Habtewold

D. Launch of the Ediget behberet zemecha

125. The First country that gained independence in North Africa was

A. Tunisia B. Morocco C. Libya D. Algeria

126. Which factor was the main cause of the mass killings in Rwanda in the mid-1990s?

A. ethnic conflict B. isolationist policies

C. dictatorial rule D. religious fundamentalism

127. The wars that took place in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Nigeria in the1960s, and in Rwanda and Somalia in the early 1990s are similar in that these wars were caused in part by disputes:

A. over water sources B. over oil and mineral rights

C. between ethnic groups D. between Communist and non-Communist forces 128. The North African country which became independent after the guerrilla war of liberation was:

A. Algeria B. Tunisia C. Egypt D. Morocco

129. The first British Colony that gained independence in sub-Saharan Africa was:

A. Gold coast B. Nigeria C. South Rhodesia D. the Gambia

131. Identify the Odd one:

A.ANC - South Africa B.UGCC- Gold Coast

C.MNC- Zimbabwe D.NCNC – Nigeria

132. Which of the following was not among the challenges that post-independence African countries faced?

A. Rapid population growth B. The HIV/ AIDS Epidemic

C. Ethnic conflicts D. Overproduction of food crops

133. Which one of the following political parties was not a member of a coalition known as EPRDF?

A.TPLF B. EPDM C. OLF D. OPDO

134. The May 1991 London Conference aimed at mediating the Derg regime and the insurgents was made under the auspices of

A. Great Britain B. USA C. USSR D. France

135. The London conference of 1991 was said to have been ended before it began because

A. The representative of the Derg was not ready to negotiate with the insurgents  B. The Insurgents entered Addis on the day of the launching of the conference

C. It was dictated by Isaias Afeworki of Eritrea

D. The EPRDF left as soon as the conference kicked off

136. The 1995 Ethiopian Constitution was different from the previous Ethiopian constitution  because

A. The 1995 constitution was the first written constitution in the history of the country

B. It was the first constitution to endorse the federal form of government

C. It was the first construction that endorsed the bicameral house of parliament

D. All of the above

137.  The First president of the transitional Government of Ethiopia was

A. Negaso Gidada B. Meles Zenawi

C. Mengistu Haile Mariam D.Girma Wolde

138. The largest regional state of the FDRE Ethiopia is

A.SNNPRS B. Afar Regional State

C. Oromia Regional State D. Amhara Regional State

139. Which of the following is an example of intangible heritage?

A.Steal of Aksum B.Palace of Jimma Abba Jifar II

C.Jugol of Harar D.Fiche-Chamballala

140. Which of the following is not correct about indigenous knowledge?

A. transmitted orally from generation to generation

B. provides problem-solving strategies for local communities

C. generated within a community in location and culture

D. expressed in universal languages

141. Among the following, the one which represents the role of women in defending their rights is

A. Siinqee institution B. Bayito C. Dagu D. Ashenda

142. The most important function of the Dagu of Afar is

A.to settle conflicts among the community

B.to strengthen economic support and aid

C.to exchange information

D.to perform annual festivals

143. Tangible heritages include all, except

A. buildings B. handicrafts C. paintings D. songs

144. The indigenous democratic socio-political system of the Oromo people is known as

A. Sinqee B. Irrecha C. Gadda D. Heera

145. Which one of the following has been inscribed on the representative list of the intangible cultural heritage of humanity by UNESCO?

A.Jugol of Harar B. Dagu C. Tiya D. Gadaa

146. The invention of_____ is considered to be the period when human prehistory ends.

A. Stone tools B. Art of writing C. Bronze wheels D. Iron Plough

147. During which period did human beings domesticate plants and animals?

A. Mesolithic stone age B. Middle stone age

C. Neolithic stone age D. Palaeolithic stone age

148. In human evolution, which species appeared first?

A. Homo sapiens B. Homo erectus C. Homo habilis D. Modern human 149. All of the following included under Primary sources of artifacts, except

A. chronicles B. inscriptions C. utensils D. ruins of buildings

150. Which one is not a characteristic of modern human beings?

A. bi-pedal B. large brain C. large jaws D. use language

151. Which one of the following is a specific feature of state?

A. Population B. Government C. Definite territory D. All of the above

152. Mesopotamia used sun baked clay to write whereas Egyptians used: A. Paper B. Papyrus C. Wall of caves D. Stone

153. The Roman Emperor who ordered religious toleration to stop the Christians'

persecution was:

A. Theodosius B. Herodotus C. Nero D. Constantine

154. Which one of the following is not correct about ancient Civilization of the world?

A. It began over the world at different time.

B. Most of the ancient Civilization s were found in southern hemisphere.

C. Most of them were confined near and around river valleys.

D. They had significant effect on current development.

155. Identify the wrong statement about the year 1054 AD. It was:

A.When the church split into two

B. found in the 10th century

C. found in the opening of second millennium

D. found in the 11th century

156. Which one is a politico-religious creation of the ancient Egyptian Civilization ?

A. Hieroglyphics B. Papyrus C. Pharaohs D. Pyramids

157. The body of government that headed the Roman Republic for one year was: A. Senators B. Consuls C. Senate D. Noble

158. Which state was formed first in the region of Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa? A. Punt B. Aksumite C. Damat D. Yeha

158. The people who live along Ethiopia's western border speak the languages that belong to_____.

A. Chari-Nile and Koman B. Cushitic and Semitic

C. Omotic and Koman D. Omotic and Cushitic

159. Which one of the following is not a Cushitic language spoken in southern Ethiopia?

A. Sidama  B. Hadiya  C. Agaw  D. Burji

160. Which language family is not predominantly spoken in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa?

A. Semitic  B. Omotic  C. Koman  D. Cushitic

161. The Zagwe dynasty was known in Ethiopian history for its:

A. large scale territorial expansion  B. monolithic churches

C. monopoly over the Red Sea trade  D. rivalry with Muslim Arabs

162. .The Byzantine Empire was:

A. an autocracy  B. a theocracy  C. a democracy  D. an oligarchy

163. In 1453, the Ottoman Turks captured:

A. Constantinople  B. London  C. Paris  D. Hungary

164. Under the emperor, imperial China was administered by:

A. Confucian priests  B. elected councils  C. Feudal lords  D. civilian officials

165. In Britain, the followers of Protestants established their church during Reformation known as:

A. Lutherans  B. Jesuits  C. Presbyterian  D. Anglican

166. Which one of the following factors did not contribute to making Great Britain the starting place of the Industrial Revolution?

A. presence of abundant natural resources

B. large labour force to work in the new factories

C. The readiness of Britain to invest in the new industrial machine

D. None of the above

167. Which of the following explorers discovered America in 1492?

A. Vasco Da Gama B. Christopher Columbus

C. Ferdinad Magellan D. Henry the Navigator

168. Which of the following was the main factor that contributed to the greatness of Ghana?

A. The Trans-Saharan trade B. Agricultural wealth

C. Tax income from conquered peoples D. The Trans-Atlantic trade

169. Who ruled Egypt between 969 and 1171?

A. Fatimids B. Ottoman Turks C. Mamluks D. the British

170. Which European country reached the Congo first?

A. Belgium B. Spain C. Portugal D. Germany

171. Since 1000 AD the Khoi-Khoi mainly practiced:

A. hunting and gathering B. cattle breading C. farming D. fishing

172. What was the Triangular Trade?

A. The journey made by slave ships

B. A slave ships

C. The importing of goods from Africa to Britain

D. A slave trade connecting three continents

173. What did slave ships carry to Africa?

A. African slaves B. Cloth and guns

C. British slave D. Raw materials

174. What goods did slave ships carry on their way from America to Britain?

A. Weapons B. Cloth C. Sugar D. Slave

175. How were slaves captured in Africa?

A. White slavers raided inland to capture new slaves

B. White Europeans fought wars against African Kingdoms

C. Most slaves were sold by other Africans

D. All of the above

176. What happened to slaves when they arrived in the Caribbean?

A. They were put up for auction B. They were immediately sent to work

C. They were sent to a slave factory D. They were sent back to their countries

177. Where was the Slave Coast?

A. North Africa B. West Africa C. East Africa D. The Caribbean

178. .The Muslim state which reorganised the Muslim resistance against the Christian kingdom was:

A. Ifat B. Shewa C. Adal D. Bali

179. At which battle did Imam Ahmed score a decisive victory over the Christian forces?

A. Lake Tana B. Woina Dega C. Wofla D. Shimbra Kure

180. The Oromo social, political and military organisation is:

A. Qallu institution B. Gadaa system C. Monarchy D. Gumi Gayo

181. Which of the following is true under the Gadaa system?

A. Qallu institution B. Gadaa system C. Monarchy D. Gumi Gayo

182. Which of the following is true under the Gadaa system?

A. The transfer of political power was hereditary.

B. The Abba Dulas ruled over their people.

C. The Abba Bokus exercised absolute power.

D. The council of elders led the Oromo nation.

183. The Qallus:

A. provided political leadership.

B. were intermediaries between the Oromo people and Waqa.

C. were advisors of the abba Gadaa.

D. were leaders of the fighting age-group.

184. Which of the following is not the result of Oromo population movement and expansion?

A. It weakened the christian state.

B. It led to the interaction of different people with the oromos.

C. It reduced the power of muslim states.

D. None of the above

185. The Ethiopian king who declared Catholicism as the official religion of the country was:

A. Fasilades C. Gelawdewos

B. Susenyos D. Lebene Dengel

186. Which of the following region did not engage in the wars of the Zemene-Mesafint?

A. Shewa  B.  Gondar  C. Tigrai  D. Gojjam

187. The official title of the king of Wolaita was:

A. Moti  B. Kawo  C. Tato D. Nigus

188. Which of the following was not the Oromo state?

A. Jimma  C. Komosha

B. Limu-Enariya  D. Gera

189. The Emirate of Harar was established by:

A. the Afar chief  C. Ali ibn Dawd

B. Nur Mujahid  D. Emir Abdullahi

190. The two privileged classes in France before the revolution were:

A. nobility and peasants  B. nobility and bourgeoisie

C. nobility and clergy  D. clergy and bourgeoisie

191.  What was the fundamental cause of the French Revolution of 1789?

A. The American war of Independence

B. Food shortage caused by poor harvest

C. The Enlightenment

D.  Injustices under the old feudal order

192. The battle that marked Napoleon's final defeat was:

A. Leipzig B. Jena C. Waterloo D. Trafalgar

193. Which of the following was not the effect of the American War of Independence?

A. It liberated the American people from British rule

B. It influenced the French and Latin Americans

C. It abolished slavery

D. It created the USA

194. The action which marked the outbreak of the French Revolution in 1789 was related to the:

A. French bourgeoisie B. poor people in Paris

C. peasantry D. merchants of Paris

195. Napoleon Bonaparte met the strongest and most challenging resistance of all in

A. Prussia B. Austria C. Russia D. Egypt

196. At the time of its foundation, the General Secretariat of the OAU was located at

A. Nairobi B. Accra C. Addis Ababa D. Cairo

197. Of the following, a major failure of African states has been.

A. Fighting against colonialism

B. Building democracy

C. Neglect of agriculture

D. Failure to maintain their colonial boundaries

198. Which of the following has been a major problem for black African states?

A. Drought B. Famine C. HIV/AIDS D. All

199. which of the following has not been a major feature of the African economy?

A. Mono-crop production

B. Industrialization

C. Lack of capital

D. Rural economy

200. which of the following for the independence of Namibia?

A. SWAPO B. FLN C. MPLA D. ZANU

201. The anti-colonial struggle for African independence was a struggle for

A. Justce B. World dominance C. Ending slavery D. None

202. among the following one who was a heroic Ethiopian patriot

A. Mengistu Neway B. Asfa Wossen C. Germame Neway D. A and C.

203. The Ethiopian Navy was established with the assistance of

A.Norway B. Sweden C. Britain D. USA

204. During the Korean war, Ethiopia

A. Took the side of North korea

B.Sent her troops to serve under the UN

C. Failed to meet her international obligations

D. None of the above

205. which of the following was true about the regime of Haile Selassie?

A. Its system of government favoured the rich

B. It bachieved sufficient expansion in education

C. It introduce land reforms

D. It suffered defeat in the hands of the republic

206. The Ethio-Eritrean federation was concluded

A. In line with the decision of the UN Security Council

B. In line with the decision of the UN General Assembly

C. Through the use of force by the Ethiopian government

D. Through the use of force by the Eritrean Unionist Party

207. The Weyyane rebellion of 1942-43

A. Started in northern Tigray

B. Failed to achieve its goal

C. Was work of the British

D. was supported by local peasants and by the nobility of Eritrean

208. The 1960 failed coup d'etat had appointed ____as head of state

A. Ras Imru Haile Selassie B. Mikael Imru C. Asfa Wosen D. Asrate Kassa

209. In which peasant rebellion was a foreign state involved?

A. Bale B. Gedeo C. Rayya D. Gojjam

210. During the pre- Derg period, the Ethiopian Student Movement

A. Stood against communism B. was anti-American

C. Did not support democracy D. All of the above

211. Under the Military Dictatorship in Ethiopia

A. Land was nationalized B. The country became socialist

C. The Eritrean liberation movements became strong D. All of the above

212. The government that took power in Ethiopia after the fall of the Derg in the 1991 was the

A. Provisional government B. Transitional government

C. Federal government D. None

213. which of the following was not a manifestation of the Cold war?

A. Propaganda war B. Absence of economic competition

C. Arms race D. Formation of military alliances

214. One of the great supporters of the principles of non-violent struggle in the world was

A. Fidel Castro B. Mahtma Gandhi

C. Mao Zedong D. George Marshall

215. The first president of independent Indonesia was

A. Sukarno B. Tito C. Nehru D. None

216. The first Arab state that give official diplomatic recognition to Israel was

A. Egypt B. Jordan C. Saudi Arabia D. Sudan

217. During the Yom Kippur war, Israelis defeated

A. Yemen B. Egypt C. Pakistan D. Indian

218. which of the following was a consequence of disregard of the rule of law at international level?

A. Russian resistance at the battle of Stalingrad

B. The bombing of German targets by the allied powers

C. The setting up of the government of Manchukuo

D. Allied powers' assistance to the liberation of Ethiopia

219. Which one of the following is an incorrect link?

A. Churchill-Appeasement B. de Gaulle-Free France

C. Mussolini-II Duce D. Eisenhower-"operation overlord"

220.To "operation over lord "Normandy was

A. Its resort center

B. the place where the actual operation started

C. its ultimate goal in the course of the reconquest of Europe

D. its commanding post

221. The incident at Pearl Harbour, 7 Dec.1941.

A. Upset the balance of power in WWII

B. Brought a change in the alignment of forces

C. Contributed to the establishment of unchallenged Japanese authority in Asia and the pacific

D. Laid the foundation for the establishment of the UNO

222. Where is the head-quarter of the UNO situated?

A. The Hague B, Rome C. New York D. London

223. the government in power, in Germany, immediately before the Nazis seized political power was

A. The second Republic B. The Thousand years Reich

C. The Weimer Republic D. The Bundstag

224. The collaborationist government of France setup after its capitulation to Hitler, which took its name from the seats of its power, was

A. Vichy B. Barbarosa C. The Third Republic D. Parisian

225. the first serious challenge to Hitlers “blitzkrieg” came when his forces invaded.

A. France B. Czechoslovakia C. The Soviet Union D. Poland

226. At the Munich conference of sept.1938, Hitler promised

A. To give the western tip of Czechoslovakia to Hungary

B. To take the whole of Czechoslovakia peacefully

C. To take the area inhabited by German minorities peacefully

D. To notify the west when he attacks Czechoslovakia

227. One of the following does not characterize the Nazi party

A. Glorification of war B. Racial Chauvinism

C. Extreme reaction D. Peaceful co-existence

228. which of the following fascists seized political power early?

A. German Nazis B. Italian fascists

C. The militarists of Japan D. General France of Spain

229. Which of the following did not take part in the patriotic resistance against Italians?

A. Hailu Tekle Haimanot B. AbebeAregay

C.Geresu Duki D. Amoraw wubineh

230. Which of the following is a weapon of mass destruction?

A. Tank B. Artillery C. poison gas D. A.K.47

231. The Italian won the Italo-Ethiopian war of 1935-36 because

A. Ethiopia failed to modernize her military power

B. Italy had superior armaments

C. Italy used a modern and well trained army

D. All of the above

232. the Ethiopian patriotic resistance movement was most strong in

A. Afar B. Wollega C. Tigray D. Gondar

233. the capital of the Italian east Africa was

A. Rome B. Addis Ababa C. Asmara D. Jimma

234. In 1935 Italy invaded Ethiopia to

A. Revenge the defeat at the battle of Adwa

B. Colonize Ethiopia

C. Punish Ethiopia for the Walwal Incident

D. All of the above

235. the February 1937 Massacre in Addis Ababa

A. Saw only a few numbers of deaths

B. Was the result of the attempted assassination on the life of the Italian viceroy

C. Was ordered by Mussolini from Rome

D. Was limited to the killing of Yewist Arbgnoch

236. of the following, who was captured alive and killed by the Italians?

A. Desta Damtew B. Muluget Yigazu C. Haile Sellassie Gugsa D. None

237. of the following, who was not a leader in the Black Lion Organization?

A. Yohanniis Iyasu B. Belay Haileab

C. Ketema Beshah D. Kifle Nesibu

238. in 1941 the forces that first captured Addis Ababa from Italians were those of

A. Haile Sellassie B. Belay Zeleke C. Cunningham D. Wingate

239. Which country joined the allied power in 1915?

A. Serbia B. USA C. Italy D. Turkey

240. the last Romanov king of Russia was-------

A. Napoleon III B. William C. Peter the Great D. Nicholas II

241. The treaty of Versailles was signed between the victors and _____

A. Italy B. Germany C. Turkey D. Austria

242. which European power gave guarantee to Austria – Hungary to take any measure against Serbia?

A. Britain B. Russia C. Germany D. France

243. which one of the following does not belong to the group

A. Britain B. France C. Russia D. Austria- Hungary

244. Mahdist Sudan was interested in

A. Spreading Islam into new territories

B. The conquest of all Africa

C. Controlling Mecca and Medina

D. Occupying Egypt

245. Menelik’s territorial expansion to southern Ethiopia was done mainly,because the south

A.Had started expansionist wars against northern Ethiopia

B. Was rich in agricultural produce as well as other marketable items such as gold

C.Followed traditional worship

D. Had skilled manpower

246. In Ethiopia , the government of Italy first took control of

A. Massawa B.Dogali C. Assab D. Zeila

247. The commander-in-chief of Italian forces at the battle of Adwa was

A. Dobormida B. Galliano C. Baratieri D. Arimondi

248. the two main vassals of yohannis IV, which revolted against him in 1888, were

A. Menelik and Muhammed Hanfare

B. Abba Jifar I and Bakare Godana

C. Tekle Haimanot and Menelik

D. Tekle Giyorgis and wagshum

249. which of the following emperors did not contribute for the creation of the modern Ethiopian empire?

A. Yohannis IV B. Tewodros C. Menelik I D. None of the above

250. the Hewett treaty of 1884

A. Led emperor yohannes IV to more problems than it solved for him

B. Was directed against Egypt

C. Was proposed first by France

D. Was responsible for the seizure Asmara by Italy

251. which of the following was a basic cause for the battle of Adwa?

A. Treaty of Wuchalle

B. Italian ambition to colonize Ethiopia

C.Menelik’s destruction of an Italian forces at the battle of Amba Alage

D. Election of Francesco Crispi a Italian prime minister

252. between 1930, and 1935, Haile Selassie’s emerging absolutist state was characterized by

A. Build-up of a civilian bureaucracy

B. Build-up of military power at his service

C. Attempt to systematize revenue collection

D. All of the above

253. which of the following was not a cause for the great Ethiopian famine of 1888 to1892?

A. Man-made problem

B. Natural difficulties

C. Disease-infected cattle imported from Egypt

D. Epidemic disease

254. who was the designer of the direct rule in Africa?

A. Lugard  B. Colonel Ahmed  C.Albert Sarrout D.none

Set by Jemal A