

Part III. Choose the best answer from the given alternatives and fill in the separate answer sheet provided below (22 Pts).

1. The main cause for the decline of Aksumite kingdom was _____
 - A. Rebellion of Beja and Agaw peoples
 - B. Rebellion of South Arabia
 - C. Losses of control over the Red Sea trade
 - D. Strong opposition from the church which considered them as illegitimate rulers
2. Which one is **FALSE** about Da'amat?
 - A. Its rulers used a title called Mukarib
 - B. It was the immediate precursor of the Aksumite empire
 - C. Inscriptions of its ruler written in Ge'ez language indicated its strong relation with Egypt
 - D. They have strong relation with South Arabia
3. The founder of the Zagwe kingdom was _____
 - A. Lalibela
 - B. Yitbarek
 - C. Mera Teklehaimanot
 - D. Dil Naod
4. A kingdom in Gibe region which real power rested with the council (Mikretcho)
 - A. Damot
 - B. Gafat
 - C. Wolayta
 - D. Enarya
5. The earliest Muslim Sultanates in Ethiopia was _____
 - A. Fatagar
 - B. Shewa
 - C. Bali
 - D. Adal
6. The main gateway of Islam into Ethiopia and the Horn was _____
 - A. Dahlak Island in the Red Sea
 - B. Zaila in the Gulf of Aden
 - C. Mogadishu in the Indian Ocean
 - D. Massawa in the Red Sea area
7. Aksumite and Zagwe rulers were similar in that both of them had _____
 - A. Conquered overseas territories
 - B. Used roving political center
 - C. Importing bishops from Egypt
 - D. Trading through the port of Adulis
8. Which religious movement emphasized on poverty, absolute self-subsistence, equality and independence from secular authorities?
 - A. The Evangelization Movement
 - B. The Estifanosites Movement
 - C. The Catholicism Movement
 - D. The Ewostatewos Movement
9. The main base for the relationship between Christian Kingdom and Sultan of Egypt was ...
 - A. Commerce
 - B. Religion
 - C. Military
 - D. Construction
10. The document that played a major role in the restoration of 'Solomonic dynasty' was:
 - A. Fetha Negest
 - B. Gedle Yesus Mo'a
 - C. Kebre Negest
 - D. Prester John

For the following questions, write *True* if the statement is correct and *False* if the statement is incorrect. (10 Pts)

1. The claim for legitimacy of the restored "Solomonic" dynasty based on legendary blood descent from King Solomon of Israel.
2. Religion was the fundamental cause for the conflict of the Solomonic rulers with Muslim sultanates between the 13th to the 16th centuries.
3. Trade was a major factor both for the rise of Muslim Sultanates and their cooperation with Christian rulers.
4. The external relations of medieval Ethiopian Christian kingdom with Europe were strongly influenced by the legend of "Prester John".
5. The battle of Shimbira Kure was fought between the armies of Mide Tsiyon and Ahmad Gragn in 1529.
6. Punt was the earliest recorded state in northern Ethiopia.
7. Emperor Susenyos was converted Catholicism to secure arms to defeat Ahmad Gragn.
8. The Oromo population movement of the 16th and 17th centuries resulted in exchanges of culture and languages between the Oromo their neighbours.
9. The teaching of Ewostatewos was the strict observance of Sabbath on Saturday.
10. The Oromo integrated non-Oromos through Gudiffacha and Mogaassa.

Part II: Match the items listed under column "A" by selecting appropriate answer from the alternatives listed under column "B" and fill in the separate answer sheet. (10 Pts)

A

B

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Elleni | A. Officially announced Catholicism was a state religion in Ethiopia. |
| 2. Libne Dingil | B. A dominant woman in Gonderine court politics from 1728 to 1768. |
| 3. Bati Del Wanbera | C. The first Christian monarch who agreed to secretly convert into Catholicism. |
| 4. Ze Dingil | D. The wife of Iyasu II and she represent the growing power of Wollo Oromo in Gonderine court. |
| 5. Seble-Wongel | E. His death marked the onset of the period of Zemene Mesafint. |
| 6. Gelawdewos | F. A mother and regent of Libne Dingil played major role in the medieval politics of Christian kingdom. |
| 7. Susenyos | G. A Queen mother, who advised Gelawdewos to prepare and march to Woyna-Dega. |
| 8. Mintewab | H. Wife of Imam Ahmed and encouraged her husband to avenge the death of her father. |
| 9. Wubit Amto | I. Defeated by Ahmed Gragn at Shimbera Kure in 1529. |
| 10. Iyoas | J. In 1559 killed by sultanate of Adal led by Nur ibn al-Waazir Mujahid. |

20. Which one of the following Gada grades consists of leaders of the Gada government?
A. Folle B. Luba C. Qondala D. Raba
21. The Jesuit mission which arrived in Ethiopia in 1557 led by Andre de Ovideo aimed at:
A. Signing bilateral trade agreement with the Christian kingdom
B. Taking side with the Christians in the war against the Muslims
C. Expand Catholicism contrary to Monophysite theology of Ethiopian Orthodox Church
D. Competing with the Ottomans in the Red Sea trade
22. Who was invited to come to Gondar from Tigray by Empress Mintewab to counter the growing power of the Wollo Oromo in the royal court?
A. Takla-Haymanot II C. Ras Bitewoded Wolde Le'ul
B. Ras Mikael Sehul D. Dejazmach Kassa Hailu

Part IV: Give Short Answer for the Following Questions. (8Pts)

1. List the main features of Zemene Mesafint 1769-1855?(4Pts)
2. Write the consequences of the Oromo population movement of the 16th C.(4Pts)

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11. The event that strengthened the relation between the Christian Kingdom and Christian Europe in the 15th century was:
 - A. The arrival of the Ottoman Turkey in Ethiopia.
 - B. The revival of relations between the Christian Kingdom and Sultans of Egypt.
 - C. The rivalry between the Christian Kingdom and Muslim Sultanates
 - D. The religious reforms of Emperor Zara-Yaqob
12. The medieval royal prison was established at:
 - A. Menagesha
 - B. Zeqwala
 - C. Entotto
 - D. Amba Gishen
13. The two medieval market centres in Massawa were:
 - A. Mandalay and Wasel
 - B. Dabrawa and Asmara
 - C. Wez-Gebeya and Dakkar
 - D. Gandabalo and Suq-Wayzaro
14. Among the following one is **not** correct about the Ethio-European relations in the 15th C?
 - A. Admiration and request of Ethiopian monarchs for European technical assistance.
 - B. Europeans demand for a Christian allies against the Muslims.
 - C. Exchange of delegations and missions between Ethiopia and Europe.
 - D. European colonial interest in Ethiopia.
15. In the medieval Ethiopia the renowned philosophical work belongs to:
 - A. Abba Giyorgis Ze-Gasicha
 - B. Abuna Teklehaymanot
 - C. St. Yared
 - D. Zara Ya'iqob
16. The Period of Zemene Mesafint in Ethiopian history is marked by all the following **except**:
 - A. the decline of the power of kings
 - B. the rise of powerful regional lords
 - C. the complete abolition of the central government
 - D. the domination of the Yeju lords over the lords in Northern Ethiopia
17. Why did emperor Susenyos abdicate his throne in favor of his son, Fasiladas in 1632?
 - A. The existing controversies and rebellions against his religious policy
 - B. The conflict between Susenyos and the Jesuits
 - C. His attempt to continue power transfer along the "Solomonic" lines
 - D. His attempt to exercise democracy in Ethiopia
18. Which one of the following is **not true** about the consequences of the war of Ahmad Gragn?
 - A. The Christian kingdom emerged stronger than ever before
 - B. An easy infiltration and success of the Oromos in their population movement.
 - C. The weakening of the Muslim sultanate of Adal
 - D. cultural interaction among the peoples of Ethiopia
19. The Gada system in the Oromo society is characterized by all the following features **except**:
 - A. periodic succession
 - B. Elective leadership
 - C. Leadership for life
 - D. power sharing