- 1. During which Ethiopian ruler's reign did the Battle of Adwa take place?
  - o a) Tewodros II
  - o b) Yohannes IV
  - o c) Menelik II
  - o d) Haile Selassie I
- 2. What was one of Menelik II's primary foreign policy goals?
  - o a) Defeating the Mahadists
  - o b) Establishing control over fragmented parts of the Empire
  - o c) Expanding influence towards the far South and East
  - o d) Fostering diplomatic relations with Russia
- 3. Which foreign power did Emperor Haile Selassie seek support from during the Italian invasion?
  - o a) United States
  - o b) France
  - o c) Soviet Union
  - o d) Britain
- 4. What was the primary foreign policy orientation of the military regime that took control in 1974?
  - o a) Socialist ideology
  - o b) Capitalist principles
  - o c) Democracy promotion
  - o d) Non-alignment
- 5. Why did Ethiopia adopt an "inside-out" approach in its post-1991 foreign policy?
  - o a) To focus on external issues first
  - o b) To attract foreign investments
  - o c) To minimize diplomatic leverage
  - o d) To address domestic problems first
- 6. What was the significance of Menelik II's victory at the Battle of Adwa?
  - o a) Recognition as Emperor of Ethiopia
  - o b) Establishment of diplomatic relations with France
  - o c) Defeat of Italian colonial ambitions
  - o d) Expansion of influence in the Horn of Africa
- 7. Which Ethiopian ruler sought recognition from Western Christian nations to modernize the country?
  - o a) Yohannes IV
  - o b) Menelik II
  - o c) Tewodros II
  - o d) Haile Selassie I
- 8. During the military regime, why did Ethiopia face condemnation from the West?
  - o a) For promoting democracy
  - o b) For aligning with capitalist nations
  - o c) For its human rights record
  - o d) For resisting socialist ideology
- 9. What was one of the key foreign policy challenges faced by Ethiopia during the military regime?
  - o a) Invasion by Italy