

ARADA SUB CITY EDUCATION OFFICE
ADDIS ABABA
GRADE 12 HISTORY MODEL EXAMINATIONS
TIR, 2017/JANUARY, 2025

TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **HISTORY** EXAMINATION, IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY, PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY INCLUDING ANSWERS YOU HAVE CHANGED FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2 HOURS. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

1. Which of the following statement explained history?
 - A. it advocates nationalism more than diversity
 - B. it stimulates people to concentrate more on their own nation than national issue
 - C. it supports us to understand past and current affairs
 - D. it enables people to become more religious and less secular
2. which of the following includes others?
 - A Homo/erectus
 - B. Homo/habilis
 - C. Genus/homo
 - D. Homo/sapiens
3. which of the following was the main factor for the beginning of early civilization?
 - A the emergence of farming
 - B. introduction of religion
 - C. the formation of states
 - D. the renaissance
4. Which of the following statement is incorrect about the roles of the leaders of the theocratic state?
 - A. they supervised the construction of irrigation canals
 - B. they predicted the rise and fall of water level
 - C. they devise calendars
 - D. they inherited the properties of their followers
5. Which document provides a detailed account of the Aksumite state and its ports around the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden?
 - A. The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea
 - B. The Histories by Herodotus
 - C. The Epic of Gilgamesh
 - D. The Rosetta Stone
6. One of the following factors contributed for the emergence of complex communities?
 - A. the backwardness of internal and external trade
 - B. the growth of agriculture
 - C. poor payment of taxes
 - D. the decline of trade routes
7. To which language superfamily does the Arabic language belong?
 - a. Niger-Congo
 - .B. Afro-Asiatic
 - C. NILO-Saharan
 - D. Khoisan
8. Which of the following combination is incorrect?
 - A. China-Logographic
 - B. Cuneiform-Sumerian
 - C. Hieroglyphic- Egypt
 - D. Kush-Pictographic
9. The edict of Milan was declared by one of the following Roman's emperors?
 - A. Nero
 - B. Constantine
 - C. Diocletian
 - D. Theodosius
10. During the early Christian era, the two cities that competed for religious power were?
 - A. Rome and London
 - B. Constantinople and Rome
 - C. Paris and Berlin
 - D. Jerusalem and Berlin
11. Which of the following factor accelerated the downfall of Axumite kingdom?
 - A. the spread of Christianity around the Red/Sea
 - B. the expansion of trade
 - C. the destruction of port of Adulis
 - D. earthquake around the Red/Sea

12. The earliest Muslim Sultanate that founded in Ethiopian region was?
 A. Adal C. Fatagar
 B. Shewa D. Hadiya
13. Islam was introduced in the Horn of Africa through -- gateways
 A. Four C. Five
 B. Three d. Two
14. Which of the following was the first political center of the Zaguwe kingdom?
 A. Lalibella C. Adafa
 B. Dakr D. Yeha
15. One of the following was the cultural feature of the Zaguwe dynasty?
 A. the development of rule about royal succession
 B. the continuation of the state structure
 C. the construction of eleven Rock Hewn churches
 D. the use of Agew language as a state religion
16. One of the following was the main factor for the decline of Zaguwe kingdom?
 A. the rise of Islam around the Red/Sea
 B. the internal succession problem
 C. the interference of foreign powers
 D. the internal economic development
17. The last king of zaguwe kingdom who was defeated by Yukunoamilak?
 A. Nakute ab C. Yitbarek
 B. Harbe D. Lalibella
18. The founder of the Zaguwe kingdom was?
 A. Yukunoamilak C. Merateklehaimanot
 B. Yitbarek D. Dilnaod
19. the Zaguwe dynasty came to power next to –
 A. Damot C. Gondar
 B. Axum D. Adal state
20. Which one of the following is correct about Christian highland kingdom from 1270 to 1529
 A. it had no permanent capital city
 B, it had no a vast empire
 C. the rulers expanded foreign relations with European countries
 D it had used paper money
21. Which one of the following Sultanates associated with the Walasma dynasty?
 A. Shewa C. Ifat
 B. Bali D. Dawuro
22. One of the following is incorrect about the dark age?
 A. it was the early part of the medieval period
 B. civilization in Western Europe declined
 C. the Eastern Roman empire splitted from Western Roman empire
 D. dark age was taken place from 500 to 1000

23. New inventions of compass, better ships and maps were the factors for the beginning of a?
 A. renaissance C. exploration and discovery
 B. reformation D. enlightenment
24. The Seven Years war was taken place between?
 A. Germany and Italy C. Spain and Portugal
 B. Britain and France D. Belgium and Denimark
25. Which one of the following was a key feature of the early capitalism in Europe?
 A. the development of banking system facilitated long distance trade
 B. the decline of the POWER OF Bourgeoisie in local and international trade
 C. the relocation of manufacturing from cities to the countryside
 D. heavy investment in the construction of railways and roads
26. Which of the following were elements of capitalist economic relations?
 A. long distance trade and banking C. urbanization and long distance trade
 B. urbanization and industry D. factory and industry
27. Renaissance was --
 A. religious movement c. counter/reformation
 B. intellectual movement D. enlightenment
28. The Holy Roman empire consisted of –
 A. France and Italy C. Britain and Spain
 B. Germany and Italy D. Norway and Denmark
29. One of the following was the factor for the rise of early capitalism?
 A. industrial revolution
 B. the beginning of exploration and discovery
 C. the decline of industry
 D. the devastation of agriculture
30. one of the following person did not participate in the age of exploration and discovery
 A. Christofer Columbus C. Donatelo
 B. Amerigo Vespucci D. Bartholemeu Dias
31. What is a primary aim of studying history as an academic discipline?
 A) To memorize important dates and figures from the past.
 B) To learn how to effectively predict technological advancements.
 C) To understand and analyze past events, recognize patterns, and apply this understanding to present
 D) To establish the superiority of one culture over another by comparing historical achievements.
32. What is a major difference between historians and natural scientists?
 A. Historians use controlled experiments
 B. Natural scientists include personal views in their findings
 C. Both follow the same methodology
 D. Historians make value judgments, while natural scientists report findings neutrally
33. What does the term historiography refer to?
 A. The recording of events without any analysis. C. Writing history based only on myths and legends.
 B. The study and methods of writing history D Preserving oral traditions without written records

34. Which of the following is NOT listed as a problem in the study of Ethiopian history during the period discussed?
- Reluctance to use oral traditions as reliable sources until the 1960s.
 - The political bias of scholars who studied Ethiopian history.
 - Lack of access to pertinent historical sources.
 - The complete absence of economic history studies in Ethiopia.
35. What is considered a defining characteristic of modern academic history?
- Using a critical, evidence-based approach to reconstruct the past.
 - Relying solely on oral traditions as historical sources
 - Focusing only on political and military events.
 - Avoiding the use of written documents to ensure objectivity.
36. Who is considered the "father of modern historiography " in Western history ?
- Thucydides
 - Herodotus
 - Leopold von Ranke
 - Aristotle
37. What did Charles Darwin explain in his book "Origin of Species by Natural Selection"?
- Humans were created by a divine being.
 - Humans evolved from simpler beings through gradual changes.
 - Humans have not changed over time.
 - The world was created in six days.
38. When did Homo erectus likely master the use of fire?
- 1.5 million years ago
 - 500,000 years ago
 - 2 million years ago
 - 10,000 years ago
39. Which event reached its climax during the New Kingdom period of ancient Egypt?
- The reign of Queen Hatshepsut and expansion of trade
 - The construction of the Great Pyramid of Giza
 - The invasion of Egypt by the Persians
 - The decline of Egyptian power under the rule of Cleopatra
40. What was cuneiform?
- A type of artwork
 - A system of writing using wedge-shaped marks
 - A language spoken by the Sumerians
 - A tool used for farming
41. What is Hammurabi best known for?
- Conquering Egypt
 - Building the Great Pyramid.
 - Creating a set of laws
 - Writing poetry
42. What event marked the end of the independence of Greek city-states?
- The outbreak of the Peloponnesian War
 - The defeat of Greece by Alexander the Great
 - The death of Alexander the Great
 - The conquest of Greece by Philip II of Macedonia
43. What event led to the creation of the Roman Empire under Augustus?
- The assassination of Julius Caesar
 - The defeat of Cleopatra and Mark Antony by Octavian
 - The establishment of the Pax Romana
 - The formation of the Roman Republic
44. What allowed the Maya to sustain their growing cities in the tropical environment?
- Building terraced fields on mountainsides
 - Constructing raised fields to prevent flooding
 - Relying solely on hunting and gathering
 - Importing all their food through trade
45. Which of the following technological advancements was NOT attributed to the Incas?
- Successful brain surgery
 - Roads linking distant provinces
 - Use of cement type in stone construction
 - Treatment of malaria with quinine

46. The doctrine of the Holy Trinity was first confirmed by:
 A. The Council of Constantinople in 385 AD. C. The Council of Nicaea in 325 AD.
 B. The Patriarch of Rome in 250 AD. D. The Jewish priests in Jerusalem. The Lowland East
47. Cushitic sub-branch includes which of the following languages?
 A.Hadiya B. Gedeo C. Afar D.Kafa
48. In the Oromo indigenous religion, who holds an important religious position similar to a high priest?
 A. Qallu and Qalliti C. Abba Dulla
 B. Abba Muda D. Waqefanna followers
49. Which of the following highlights the significance of the Aksumite Kingdom between the 3rd and 7th centuries?
 A. It was solely dependent on its internal trade network.
 B. It was one of the world's four great powers, alongside Rome, Persia..
 C. It restricted maritime trade to the Red Sea region only.
 D. It was known primarily for its conflicts with Rome.
50. Which factor contributed to the prosperity of the Kingdom of Da'amat?
 A. Its advanced shipbuilding technology C. Its dominance over the land of Punt
 B. Its control over the Gulf of Aden D. Its strategic location for trade with South Arabia
51. Which event marked the end of the Sultanate of Shewa?
 A. The invasion by the Kingdom of Damot C. The overthrow of the Makhzumite dynasty
 B. Constant wars with the Zagwe Kingdom. D. The establishment of the Sultanate of Ifat
52. What major craft did the Beta-Israel expand into different region after 1540 to support their livelihood?
 A. Farming and weaving C. Jewelry making
 B. Building and construction D. Shipbuilding
53. Which of the following was NOT a contributing factor to the decline of the Western Roman Empire?
 A. Internal political instability C. The invention of the Turks
 B. The wealth of the Eastern Roman Empire D. Invasions by Germanic tribes
54. What was the main reason for the creation of the College of Cardinals in 1059?
 A. To oversee the land holdings of the church
 B. To elect a pope without interference from kings or mobs
 C. To establish new trade regulations in Christendom
 D. To serve as an advisory council to the pope
55. What claim did Pope Innocent III make during his reign (1198-1216)?
 A. The authority of kings was higher than the church.
 B. Bishops should focus solely on spiritual matters.
 C. The clergy should have no involvement in state affairs.
 D. The word of the church was final and above any other ruler.
56. The Muslim contributions in medicine during the Middle Ages included all of the following **except**:
 A. The development of the science of optics
 B. The establishment of hospitals for public health care
 C. The creation of the first vaccines for infectious diseases
 D. The compilation of medical knowledge in texts

57. Which Italian cities were predominantly involved in long-distance trade during the medieval period?
- A. Florence and Rome
 - B. Venice and Genoa
 - C. Milan and Naples
 - D. Turin and Bologna
58. Which Spanish adventurers are known for their conquests of the Aztec and Inca empires during the early 16th C
- A. Hernan Cortes and Francisco Pizarro
 - B. Ferdinand Magellan and Vasco da Gama
 - C. Christopher Columbus and Amerigo Vespucci
 - D. Juan Ponce de León and Hernando de Soto
59. How did John Calvin's doctrine of predestination influence the Calvinist community?
- A. It emphasized the importance of individual salvation through works
 - B. It encouraged a strict moral code and hard work, with the belief that only the "elect"
 - C. It rejected the need for church leaders or Priests
 - D. It focused on the importance of religious tolerance and coexistence
60. What role did Isaac Newton play in the development of Enlightenment ideas?
- A. He inspired philosophers to reject science
 - B. He contributed to the arts and culture for social development
 - C. He focused on political reform
 - D. He showed the power of reason in explaining the natural world
61. According to classical capitalism, what role should government play in the economy?
- A. Active regulation and intervention in the market
 - B. Complete control over production and wages
 - C. Limited intervention, following the principle of laissez-faire
 - D. Ensuring equal distribution of wealth among the population
62. How did imperialism relate to the industrial revolution?
- A. Imperialism developed after the Age of Exploration, unrelated to industrialization
 - B. Imperialism was a direct result of earlier industrialization
 - C. Industrialization did not impact imperialism at all
 - D. Imperialism declined as industrialization increased
63. By 1850, which industry in Britain was dominated by the factory system?
- A. Iron industry
 - B. Coal mining industry
 - C. Cotton textile industry
 - D. Agricultural industry
64. Who was invited to lead the Sicilian uprising in 1860?
- A. Cavour
 - B. Victor Emmanuel
 - C. Napoleon III
 - D. Garibaldi
65. What was one of the primary obstacles to German unification in the 1850s?
- A) Austria's desire to maintain leadership in the German Confederation
 - B) The strong feeling German nationalism North and South Germany
 - C) The support of the German princes for unification
 - D) Cultural unity between North and South Germany
66. What was the outcome of the American Civil War?
- A. The Confederacy gained independence
 - B. The Union was preserved, and slavery was abolished
 - C. The North agreed to a peace treaty with the South
 - D. The war ended in a stalemate

67. What caused Pan-Slav nationalists in Serbia to become outraged in 1908?
- Austria-Hungary's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
 - The dissolution of the Ottoman Empire
 - The creation of the Entente Cordiale
 - The Anglo-Russian Entente
68. What was the Entente Cordiale of 1904?
- An agreement between Britain and Austria-Hungary
 - A peace agreement between Germany and France resolving their differences
 - An agreement between Britain and France resolving their differences
 - A commercial treaty between Britain and Russia
69. What was the primary reason the "Legitimate Trade" replaced the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade?
- Slavery was becoming illegal globally
 - The demand for human labor declined
 - The abolition of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade by European
 - African rulers stopped participating in the slave trade
70. What was a result of the economic decline in the early 1870s for European powers?
- Increased focus on domestic industrial development
 - Europeans turned to non-industrial regions like Africa
 - The abolition of colonial expansion
 - A retreat from foreign trade
71. Which countries were part of the territories over which Germany declared a protectorate in 1884?
- Egypt, Libya, and Sudan
 - Ghana, Kenya, and Somalia
 - South Africa, Zimbabwe, and Zambia
 - Togoland, Cameroon, and Southwest Africa
72. Where was the Wassoulou Empire located?
- Present-day Guinea, Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire
 - Present-day Nigeria, Chad, and Cameroon
 - Present-day Egypt, Sudan, and Eritrea.
 - Present-day South Africa and Botswana
73. What role did Samori Toure play in resisting colonialism?
- He allied with the British to fight the French
 - He formed a powerful empire and resisted French
 - He introduced Western military tactics to Africa
 - He united all African states to resist colonization
74. What happened to Urabi after the failure of his revolt?
- He was executed for rebellion
 - He fled to Sudan and continued his resistance
 - He was pardoned immediately and remained in Egypt
 - He was exiled to Ceylon (now Sri Lanka)
75. Who laid the foundations for the French policy of "Direct Rule"?
- Charles de Gaulle
 - Léopold Senghor
 - Albert Sarraut
 - Georges Clemenceau
76. What was a major negative impact of cash crop production on African farmers?
- Loss of land for growing food crops
 - Improvement in agricultural methods
 - Increased access to European goods
 - Reduction in colonial taxation
77. Which company controlled copper mining in Katanga?
- Anglo-American Mining Corporation
 - British South Africa Company
 - Union Minière Company
 - De Beers Mining Corporation

78. What was one reason trade improved in northern Ethiopia during the early 19th century?
- Egyptian conquest of South Arabia
 - Decline of feudal wars
 - Development of new technologies
 - Establishment of free trade agreements
79. What lesson did Tewodros learn from his defeat at the Battle of Deberki in 1848?
- The importance of forming alliances with the Egyptians
 - The need for more land for his soldiers
 - The superiority of the Egyptian military in training and weaponry
 - The necessity of punishing deserters strictly
80. Which of the following contributed to the downfall of Emperor Tekle Giorgis' reign?
- His conflict with the British forces
 - His failure to gain support from other regional rulers
 - His attempts to centralize power
 - His religious reforms
81. Which local ruler was NOT mentioned as having submitted peacefully to Negus Menilek between 1882 and 1884?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. King Aba Jifar of Jimma | C. Kumsa Moreda of Leqa Neqamte |
| B. Jote Tulu of Leqa Qellem | D. Hassan Enjamo of Qebena |
82. Which of the following best describes the impact of the Kefu Qen famine on Menilek's military campaigns?
- It encouraged expansion into new territories.
 - It halted campaigns until the Wolaita campaign
 - It had no significant effect on military strategies.
 - It led to alliances with neighboring regions.
83. Who were the Melkegnas in the context of the gult system?
- Peasants who worked the land.
 - Landowners who had no political power.
 - Government officials who received land from the state.
 - Local leaders who opposed the gult system.
84. Who was the main architect of the Egyptian aggression against Ethiopia during the 1870s?
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Emperor Yohannis IV | C. Mohammed Rauf Pasha |
| B. Colonel Arendrup | D. Werner Muzinger |
85. How did the British government respond to the Dogali incident?
- They condemned the actions of Ras Alula and sided with Italy.
 - They supported Emperor Yohannis IV in his conflict with Italy.
 - They remained neutral and did not intervene.
 - They offered to mediate a peace agreement between the two parties.
86. What role did Ras Mekonnen play in the context of the Treaty of Wuchale?
- He opposed the treaty and sought to prevent its ratification.
 - He was sent to Rome to secure the treaty's ratification.
 - He negotiated the terms of the treaty on behalf of the Italians.
 - He led military campaigns against Italian forces.

87. What event marked a turning point in the conflict between Ethiopia and Italy leading up to the Battle of Adwa?
- A. The signing of the Treaty of Wuchale.
 - B. The revolt led by Dejach Bahta Hagos..
 - C. The Mereb Convention.
 - D. The abrogation of Article 17 by Menilek
88. What was the outcome of the Council of Borumeda in 1878 regarding religious policy?
- A. It established a new religion for all Ethiopians.
 - B. It led to increased tensions between different religious groups.
 - C. It was an attempt to unify religious practices among different sects.
 - D. It resulted in the complete separation of church and state
89. What was a significant consequence of Article III of the Treaty of Wuchale?
- A. It led to the immediate withdrawal of Italian forces from Ethiopia.
 - B. It defined the boundary between Italian-occupied territories and Ethiopia.
 - C. It allowed Menilek to annex Italian territories.
 - D. It established a military alliance between Ethiopia and Italy.
90. What was the primary purpose of Bismarck's alliances?
- A. To isolate France and ensure Germany's security
 - B. To expand German territory
 - C. To promote peace in Europe
 - D. To strengthen the German Empire
91. Which alliance was formed last?
- A. Triple Alliance
 - B. Dual Alliance
 - C. Anglo-Japanese Alliance
 - D. Franco-Russian Alliance
92. Who was responsible for the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife?
- A. member of the Black Hand
 - B. A Russian agent
 - C. An Austro-Hungarian soldier
 - D. A French nationalist
93. Why did Russia support Serbia after Austria-Hungary declared war in the first world war?
- A. To honor its alliance with Britain.
 - B. Serbia was a key trade partner for Russia.
 - C. Russia had a pact with Austria-Hungary.
 - D. To weaken Austria-Hungary and gain influence in the Balkans.
94. Why did Italy join the Triple Entente in 1915?
- A. Because it was defeated by Austria
 - B. Because it sought territory occupied by Austria
 - C. To support Germany against France
 - D. To protect its colonies in Africa
95. What was the significance of the 1907 Hague Convention in relation to World War I?
- A. It promoted the use of tanks in combat
 - B. It limited the use of artillery
 - C. It outlawed chemical warfare and aerial bombardment
 - D. It allowed the first use of U-boats in combat
96. What was Lenin's "April Thesis" primarily about?
- A. Supporting the Provisional Government and the war effort
 - B. Preparing for a socialist revolution and opposing the Provisional Government
 - C. Establishing a military dictatorship
 - D. Promoting the idea of a constitutional monarchy

97. Why did King Victor Emmanuel III appoint Mussolini as Prime Minister after the Fascist march on Rome?
- A. He supported Mussolini's policies
 - B. Mussolini had gained popular support through elections
 - C. He wanted to establish a democratic government
 - D. He feared using armed force to stop the march
98. What were some of the factors that contributed to the rise of the Nazi party in Germany?
- A. Economic stability and political unity
 - B. German national pride, the Versailles Treaty
 - C. Strong alliances with neighboring countries
 - D. A peaceful resolution of the Versailles Treaty
99. What event marked the end of the Phony War period during the 2nd world war?
- A. The German invasion of Denmark and Norway
 - B. The Battle of Britain
 - C. The signing of the armistice
 - D. The evacuation of Dunkirk
100. What event led to the celebration of VE Day?
- A. The end of World War I
 - B. The surrender of Japan
 - C. The surrender of Nazi Germany
 - D. The formation of the United Nations

