

ENTRANCE TRICKS PRIVATE

SCHOOL ETHIOPIAN UNIVERSITY

ENTRANCE MODEL EXAMINATION

HISTORY, JUNE 2016/ SENE 2024

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EXAMINATION HISTORY, SENE 2016/ JUNE 2024

BOOKLET CODE: 10

SUBJECT CODE: 10

Time Allowed: 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS HISTORY EXAMINATION. THE CODE FOR THIS EXAMINATION IS 10 AND THE CODE FOR THIS PARTICULAR BOOKLET IS 10.

IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 100 **QUESTIONS. EACH** QUESTIONS CONTAINS **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS** CONSISTING OF FOUR POSSIBLE ANSWERS. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER. YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2 **HOURS**. BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST SUBMIT YOUR RESPONSES.

DO NOT FORGET SUBMIT YOUR ANSWERS BEFORE THE GIVEN TIME IS FINISHED

* Indicates required question

1. Email *
-

2. 1.The colonial assembly of the Battaka"s Association was known as * 1 point
- A. Kabaka
 - B. Ankole
 - C. Lukiko
 - D. Bunyoro

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

3. 2. Of the following battles, which one is the first serious blow to Italian colonial advance in Ethiopia? * 1 point
- A. the battle of Amba Alage
 - B. the battle of Dogali
 - C. the battle of Maqale
 - D. the battle of Anchem

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

4. 3. One of the following was the first UN General Secretary? *

1 point

- A. Boutros Boutros Gah
- B. Kofi Anan
- C. Hammarskkiold
- D. Trygve lie

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

5. 4)In which of the following does a date correctly correspond with a century?

* 1 point

- A. 1622 - The 16th century
- B. 630 A.H - 1st century
- C. 1990 - 20th century
- D. 20 B.C- 2nd century B.C

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

6. 5. The main causes for the movement of the Oromo peoples of the 16th c * 1 point was?
- A. To expand their language
 - B. Population pressure
 - C. to control trade routes
 - D. for market place

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

7. 6.What was the cause for the downfall of the Agaw dynasty? * 1 point
- A. The loss of revenue from external trades
 - B. The problem of succession to the throne among the Zgwe prince
 - C. The challenge to their legitimacy from Amhara and Oromo lords
 - D. The problem of religious conflict between Christian and Muslim

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

8. 7. HO Chi Minh, the leader of the Vietnamese Peasant-based movement, * 1 point started his independence struggle against the:
- A. French
 - B. Japanese
 - C. United States
 - D. USSR

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

9. 8. Among the Christian rulers one lost his life fighting against the Muslim forces * 1 point
- A. Yeshaq
 - B. Menas
 - C. Be'ede Mariam
 - D. Leben Dengil

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

10. 9. To realize the German unification otto Van Bismark waged war against France in 1870/71, at the battle of?

* 1 point

- A. Seden
- B. Sadowa
- C. mangenta and salferino
- D. Waterloo

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

11. 10. The signatory powers of the Tripartite Treaty in 1906 were *

1 point

- A. Ethiopia, Britain and France
- B. Germany, France and Italy
- C. France, Italy and Britain
- D. Britain, Germany and France

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

12. 11.Which one of the following events took place first? *

1 point

- A. The emergence of the sultanate of shewa
- B. The emergence of the sultanate of Ifat
- C. The emergence of the sultanate of Dahlak
- D The emergence of the sultanate of Adal

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

13. 12. The lowest and most numerous groups of nobles that constituted the * 1 point
bulk of the feudal armies of the medieval Europe were called?

- A. Serfdom
- B. Castles
- C. Knights
- D. Feudalism

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

14. 13. On the eve of the 1974 revolution, Emperor Haile Selassie took measurement as a reformation, replaced Prime Minister Aklilu Habtewold by _____ on 28 February 1974. * 1 point

- A. Ras Imru Haile Selassie
- B. Lij Endalkachew Mekonnen
- C. Lij Mikael Imiru
- D. Asrate Kassa

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

15. 14. The Ethio-Eritrean Federation was concluded * 1 point

- A. In line with the decision of the UN Security Councils
- B. In line with the decision of the UN General Assembly
- C. In line with the decision of the UN Trusteeship Council
- D. Through the use of force by the Eritrean Unionist Party

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

16. 15.Identify the similarity between the Carloginian Empire (481-882) and the Holy Roman Empire (962-973A.D) * 1 point

- A. Both were centered in France
- B. Both were made up of a combination of German and Italy
- C. Both empires did not include all parts of Western Europe
- D. Both were founded by German Emperors

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

17. 16In Europe, why the old Feudal economic system was changed into a new capitalist system: because of * 1 point

- A. The increased use of money due to long-distance trade
- B. The support of freedom of thought and questioning mind
- C. The development of bourgeoisie capital
- D. The separation of protestant from Catholic Church

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

18. 17. Which of the following was not among the measures taken by the Derg in and after 1974? * 1 point

- A. Imprisonment of top military and civilian officials of the Haile Selassie Regime
- B. Repression of all form of protest
- C. Banning conduct of the development through cooperation campaign to spread literacy
- D. Adoption of the official name of the provincial government of the Socialist Ethiopia

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

19. 18. Since American civil war, Abraham Lincoln issued the proclamation that allowed all citizens including the freed slaves to own plots of land for personal use is known as? * 1 point

- A. Emancipation proclamation
- B. Homestead law
- C. Abolition
- D. Declaration of independence

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

20. 19. The countries that deeply involved in the Eastern Questions were * 1 point
- A. Britain, France, Austria
 - B. Britain, Russia, Austria
 - C. Russia, France, Austria
 - D. Austria, Turkey, Britain

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

21. 20. The first battle Negus Michael had scored a victory over the shewan * 1 point
was _____

- A. Anchim
- B. Tora Meska
- C. segele
- D. Derasge

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

22. 21. The organizer of the first Pan-African conference was _____ * 1 point

- A. William E. Burghardt Du Bois
- B. Marcus Garvey
- C. H. Sylvester Williams
- D. George Padmore

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

23. 22.Which of the following developments is a consequence of the Oromo * 1 point population movement?

- A. Outbreak of the long drawn wars of Ahmed Gragn
- B. The expansion of the center of the leaving in the country
- C. Inter-mixing of the peoples and culture of the country
- D. Enlargement of the size of the country by the two fold

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

24. 23. The Treaty that was signed between Menelik and Antoneli of Italy in * 1 point
October 1883 was the
- A. Hewet Treaty
 - B. Treaty of friendship and commerce
 - C. Treaty of Wuchale
 - D. Convention of neutrality

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

25. 24. The formation of Balkan league in 1910 was precipitated by * 1 point
- A. Annexation of Bosnia- Herzegovina by Austria- Hungary in 1908
 - B. Rise of Young Turkish movement
 - C. Franco- German Alliance
 - D. A and B

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

26. 25. The Bulgarian Atrocities by Turkish army in 1876 resulted *

1 point

- A. The London conference
- B. The Russo- Turkish war
- C. The Balkan league
- D. Paris peace treaty

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

27. 26. One of the following events marked the immediate outbreak of

* 1 point

Zemene Mesafint

- A. Coming of Kassa Hailu to the power in 1769
- B. Assassination of Iyoas in 1769
- C. Assassination of Iyasu in 1769
- D. Coming of Michael Sehul to the Goundarian court from Tigrai

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

28. 27. From the following who involved to overthrow Lij Eyaṣu from power? * 1 point

- A. Abune Selama
- B. Abune Abraham
- C. Abune Mathewos
- D. Abune Petrous

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

29. 28. The leader of the 1960 coup attempt against Haile Selassie were in * 1 point favor of _____

- A. Abolition of the monarchy once and for all
- B. Creation of the socialist form of government
- C. Introduction of radical land reform
- D. Establishment of a constitutional monarchy

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

30. 29.Which of the following provinces had strong traditions of peasant uprising before the eruption of the Ethiopian revolution? * 1 point
- A. Shewa and Tigre
 - B. Arsi and Harar
 - C. Wellega and Kaffa
 - D. Bale and Gojam

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

31. 30. The 1986 fall of Berlin wall marked the end of cold war in Germany. * 1 point
This incident was named _____
- A. Detent
 - B. Chernobyl
 - C. Iron Curtain
 - D. Nuremberg trial

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

32. 31. Who was the first president of independent Tunisia? A. Abde-el-kerim
B. Habib Bourgiba
C. Saad Zaghlul Pasha
D. Kwame Nkrumah

* 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

33. 32. Which was not true about the Berlin conference 1884-1885?
- A. Legalized the partition of Africa
 - B. Declared effective occupation before fresh annexation
 - C. The Congo free state was the first to gain international recognition
 - D. None

* 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

34. 33. On what incident General Aman, 52 other senior officials and half dozen military leaders were executed on November 23, 1974? * 1 point
- A. Bloody Sunday
 - B. Good Friday
 - C. Bloody Saturday
 - D. Bloody Thursday

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

35. 34. One of the following become identified symbol of Bale peasant resistance * 1 point
- A. Tadesse Birru
 - B. Waqo Gutu
 - C. Tsege Dibu
 - D. Geressu Duki

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

36. 35. Among the following one was true about holocaust A. It was mass imprisonment of people in concentration camps * 1 point
B. It was death camps and acts of genocide
C. It was a mass killing of Aryan peoples
D. It was referred as a well-known war crime trial that was conducted at Nuremberg

Mark only one oval.

- A
 B
 C
 D

37. 36. The second Balkan war in 1913 was caused over * 1 point
A. The division of Macedonia
B. The division of Bosnia
C. The division of Albania
D. The division of Libya

Mark only one oval.

- A
 B
 C
 D

38. 37. According to the bicameral parliament of 1931 constitution chamber * 1 point
of deputies were elected
- A. By upper Nobilities
 - B. By local notables from among local Fendal lord
 - C. Universal adult suffrage
 - D. By the emperor

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

39. 38. The author of the two Amharic books Atse Menelik ena Ethiopia and * 1 point
Mengist ean Yehizb Astedador in 1912,1919 was –
- A. Afowirk Gebre Eyesus
 - B. Gebere Hiywot Baykedagn
 - C. Heruy wolde Selassie
 - D. Takala- Hawaryat

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

40. 39. In 1622 A.D Yathrib was renamed Medina which means the "city of the prophet" This was because it * 1 point

- A. Was the place where the prophet began his teaching
- B. Was the center where the Kaba was founded
- C. Sheltered the prophet against his enemies in Mecca
- D. Was the birthplace of the prophet

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

41. 40. One of the following was not a major development that manifested following the illness of Emperor Menelik (1906) * 1 point

- A. Power struggle within the palace of Menelik
- B. The revival of regional challenge to the throne
- C. The revival of colonial ambition over Ethiopia
- D. The signing of the tripartite powers treaty
- E. The setting up of council of ministers by Menelik

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

42. 41. During Haile Sillase regime a newspaper was published by the
USSAA's organ to show the miserable life and land tenure system of
Ethiopian people in 1967. This newspaper was coined
- A. Addis Zemen
 - B. Aymero
 - C. Tobiya
 - D. Brhan ena Selam

* 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

43. 42. Which of the following is a correct list of central powers in the First World War
- A. France, Britain, Russia Italy
 - B. Germany- Austria- Hungary. Ottoman Turkey, Bulgaria C. Italy, Bulgaria. USA, Japan
 - D. Britain, France, USA. Japan

* 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

44. 43. Under Diarchy period 1917-1930 in Ethiopia supporters of Empress * 1 point

Zewditu were

- A. The enlightened feudalists
- B. Traditionalists and conservatives
- C. Young educated groups
- D. The progressives and commercial groups all.
- E. All

Mark only one oval.

 A B C D

45. 44.Which of the following materials is stated that “man is born free but is * 1 point everywhere in chains”

- A. Montesquieu's the spirit of law
- B. Diderot's Encyclopedia
- C. Newton's principle
- D. Rousseau's social contract

Mark only one oval.

 A B C D

46. 45.The introduction of the Bill of rights during the English Bourgeoisie revolution increased the power of the * 1 point

- A. English monarch
- B. English parliament
- C. Big English lords
- D. Army under Cromwell

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

47. 46. The Egyptian invasion through the port of Tajura was led by * 1 point

- A. Mohammed Ranf pasha
- B. Ratib Pasha
- C. Werner Munziger
- D. Attendorp

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

48. 47. Tewodros II inaugurated modern period in Ethiopia by introducing * 1 point

- A. A policy of political reunification
- B. Political fragmentation
- C. Reform within the Orthodox church
- D. Modernization
- E. A and D

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

49. 48. Italian subversive activities over Tigrean chief's doomed to failure in * 1 point
1890s due to

- A. The reduction of Colonial budget,
- B. Ras Mengesha and Ras Alula renewed their allegation to Emperor Menelik in 1894.
- C. With the abrogation of the Wuchale Treaty
- D. Change of government in Italy led by Crispi
- E. Incessant peasant revolt.

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

50. 49The word "Hottentots" is a name

*

1 point

- A. the European gave to the san people
- B. By which the Khoi-khoi people call their country
- C. By which the san people call their country
- D. the Europeans gave to the khoi-khoi people

Mark only one oval.

 A B C D

51. 50.What were the difference between the 1905 and the 1917 Russian revolution?

* 1 point

- A. The former was led by foreign born revolutionist while the latter was led by Russia- Born activists
- B. The former was a bourgeois revolution while the latter was a working class revolution
- C. The former was socialist while the latter was communist in the nature
- D. The former was revolutionary while the latter was reformist

Mark only one oval.

 A B C D

52. 51.What strategy did Menelik uses his expansion to the south in 1889? * 1 point

- A. Peaceful methods among Christians but forceful to non-Christian areas
- B. A combination of diplomacy and force across the whole region
- C. Force for state societies but negotiation among non-state people
- D. Use large number of troops across the whole region

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

53. 52.Why did the Ashanti Empire succeed in repulsing the British in 1874? * 1 point
Because

- A. the British supported from the French
- B. the Ashanti had a well-organized army
- C. the Ashanti formed an alliance with the costal people
- D. the British had not well prepared to defeat them

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

54. 53.What was the main objective of the establishment of the UN?

* 1 point

- A. Avoiding war by resolving conflict through diplomacy
- B. Facilitating the transition of colonized countries to independent state
- C. Creating an organization that would punish the Axis power
- D. Consolidating the political gains the Allied powers made during the war

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

55. 54.What measure was Ethiopia asked to take in its own country when she applied for membership to the League of Nations in 1923?

* 1 point

- A. To introduce a constitutional government
- B. To abolish slavery and slave trade
- C. To up root the backward Gebbar system
- D. To pass a law that protects Europeans

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

56. 55.How did Emperor Haile Selassie's government react to the famine that afflicted northern Ethiopia in the 1970s? * 1 point

- A. It kept the matter secret
- B. It introduced resettlement of peasants
- C. It appealed to the international community for aid
- D. It tried its best to control the famine

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

57. 56.Among the following objectives of the OAU one has been successfully * 1 point achieved. Which one?

- A. Raising the living standard of the peoples of Africa
- B. Eliminating all sorts of colonialism from Africa
- C. Ensuring the economic integration of Africa
- D. Maintaining peace and security in the countries of Africa

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

58. 57.What was the qualified that the US and USSR used for super power status after World War Second? * 1 point

- A. Their economic and military strength
- B. Their respective role in world war the second
- C. Their territorial closeness
- D. The size of their populations

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

59. 58.What was the factor that helped the “restoration” of the Solomonic dynasty under Yekuno Amlak? * 1 point

- A. The inability of the Zagwe rulers to protect the highland peoples from attack by lowland pastoralists
- B. the Zagwe rulers concentrated on the religious matters than politics
- C. The success of a military coalition formed by the opponent of the Zagwe
- D. The decline in agricultural productivity

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

60. 59.What were the common features in the works of Renaissance scholars and writers?

* 1 point

- A. Their challenge to authority and "established" thinking
- B. Their call for a reform of existing religious practices
- C. Their undermining of classical learning of ancient Greece and Rome
- D. Their great concern for religious matter rather than human problem

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

61. 60.What was an external threat to Ethiopia during the Zemene Mesafint? * 1 point

- A. The establishment of naval base by the ottomans at the port of Massawa
- B. The establishment of cooling stations by the British and French on the Gulf of Aden
- C. The expansion of Muhammed Ali along the western borderlands of Ethiopia
- D. The revival of British and French missionary activities along the costal parts of Ethiopia

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

62. 61.What is the enduring legacy of Atlantic slave trade for the Americans? * 1 point

- A. Inequality based on race
- B. Democratic political system
- C. Racial mixing of people
- D. Decline in the population of Native Americans

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

63. 62.Which of the following did not belongs to the reform of autocratic state * 1 point of Ethiopia by 1930s?

- A. Reinforcing the political power of the local nobilities
- B. Military modernization
- C. Establishment of legal basis for the absolute monarchy
- D. Centralization of regional administration

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

64. 63.The theory that gave a modern answer to the fundamental questions * 1 point
of the theory of human kind was

- A. The creation theory
- B. Darwin theory of evolution
- C. Hominids theory
- D. Archeological discoveries

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

65. 64.What was the origin of the division between Sunnis and Shias in * 1 point
Islam?

- A. The issue of succession to the caliphate
- B. The issue when to undertake a Jihad
- C. The issue of where to locate Islam's capital
- D. The issue of relationship with other religions

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

66. 65.. Identify the wrong statement about the earliest state in human history?

* 1 point

- A. Agricultural surplus production preceded state formation
- B. Resident of a city were regarded as equal citizens
- C. In some states rulers claimed divine rights that made them God's agents
on earth
- D. Cities with literate persons were a prerequisite for state formation

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

67. 66. One of the following refers the achievement of Egypt during the New kingdom. Identify it * 1 point

- A. The development of ideas about the afterlife
- B. The unification of upper and lower Egypt
- C. The expansion of the empire to parts of Asia and Africa
- D. The invention of the “nomes” as units of administration

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

68. 67. In what ways did the rivalry between the Portuguese and Ottoman Turks affect the conflict between the Christian and Muslim forces in the Horn? * 1 point

- A. Directly participating in the wars
- B. Indirectly through political and moral support
- C. Indirectly through supplying arms and ammunition
- D. Indirectly by imposing a naval blockade on the side that they opposed

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

69. 68. How did the Barbarian invasion contribute to the emergence of feudalism in Europe? * 1 point

- A. They facilitated the expansion of European trade that the Roman empire established
- B. They introduced the tradition of building castles
- C. They introduced the tradition of tying the peasants to the land permanently and introducing the principal form of selfdom
- D. They spread of Christianity across the continent

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

70. 69.Identify the consequence of World War the Second

* 1 point

- A. It strengthened the economic and political leadership of Europe
- B. It led the democratization of the whole of the European continent
- C. It stimulated national liberation movements in Asia and Africa
- D. It discredited the practice of conducting politics through secret alliance

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

71. 70.Which of the following is the correct order of introduction from 1906- 1930 * 1 point

- A. Hospital - secular education - banking
- B. Banking - secular education - hospital
- C. Secular education - banking - hospital
- D. Hospital - banking - secular education

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

72. 71.Which one of the following is the main characteristic feature of capitalism?

* 1 point

- A. Inability of private ownership of the means of production or private industrial sector
- B. It yielded two harmonious and friendly classes i.e. the owners and working class
- C. It doesn't stress on productive enterprises like working in manufacturing industries
- D. Bold encouragement of owning means of production and industries

Mark only one oval.

A

B

C

D

73. 72. One of the following is true about the contribution of trade as a factor * 1 point for the interaction of various peoples in Ethiopia

- A. Trade had no contributions for the interaction of different peoples in Ethiopia
- B. The long-distance trade detached the people of the northern Ethiopia with South-Western Ethiopia
- C. Trade facilitated exchange of ideas and cultures within the people of Ethiopia
- D. Trade did not help the rulers in southwestern Ethiopia to strengthen their state

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

74. 73. What happened to the former German colonies at the end of the First * 1 point World War?

- A. They became independent states
- B. They became mandate states
- C. They were placed under the United Nations
- D. They remained under German rule

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

75. 74. Which one is correct about the role of the great powers in the second * 1 point Arab-Israeli war?

- A. The great powers intensified the conflict by selling arms
- B. The U.S.A and U.S.S.R brought war to an end
- C. The USA supported Israel while the U.S.S.R stood behind Egypt
- D. All the great powers remained neutral in the conflict

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

76. 75. Yohannes postponed the siege of Sa"ati because of the following * 1 point factors except

- A. Destructive invasion of Mahdist troops as far as Gondar
- B. Rebellion of Negus Menelik and Negus Tekle Haymanot
- C. British intervention
- D. Italian unwillingness to come for open-battle

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

77. 76. The main objective of Zionism was to * 1 point
- A. Create a multinational state in Palestine
 - B. Create a national state for Jews in Palestine
 - C. Minimize the Arab-Israel conflicts
 - D. Put an end to the British rule in the Middle East

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

78. 77. What was the main purpose of the Transatlantic Slave Trade? * 1 point
- A. To transport spices and silk from Asia to Europe
 - B. To establish educational institutions across continents
 - C. To facilitate the forced migration of Africans to the Americas for labor
 - D. To promote cultural exchanges between the Eastern and Western hemispheres

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

79. 78. Who were the Mamluks?

* 1 point

- A. A group of mercenary soldiers who established their rule over Egypt
- B. A royal family that ruled Egypt before the Ayyubid dynasty
- C. European traders who controlled Egyptian commerce
- D. Architects and builders of the famous Egyptian pyramids

Mark only one oval.

 A B C D

80. 79. During the reign of Bakkafa (1721-1730), which aspect marked a significant development in the kingdom's political landscape?

* 1 point

- A. The resolution of the religious controversy
- B. The initiation of an autonomous development in Shewa, leading to over a century of independent rule
- C. The end of rivalries among ruling families and clergy
- D. A significant expansion of the kingdom's territories

Mark only one oval.

 A B C D

81. 80. Which of the following was NOT a consequence of the spread of Islam into the interior part of Ethiopia through the port of Zeila? * 1 point
- A. Peaceful introduction of Islam to various regions such as Harar, Eastern Shewa
 - B. The emergence of a series of Muslim sultanates along the Zeila trade route
 - C. The decline of trade due to the monopolization by Muslim Arab merchants
 - D. The establishment of market centers for interaction between merchants and local communities

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

82. 81. One of the key factors that enabled Aksum to expand its territory and establish a strong military presence in the region? * 1 point
- A. The control and monopoly of the port of Adulis, which increased revenue
 - B. The establishment of a powerful navy that allowed for the exploration of new lands.
 - C. The discovery of new agricultural techniques that improved food production.
 - D. The invention of new weapons that were far superior to those of their enemies.

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

83. 82) Who is considered the founder of modern Ethiopian studies? * 1 point
- A. A Greek historian in the 4th century
 - B. Job Ludolf
 - C. An Ethiopian writer in the 19th century
 - D. The founder of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies in the 1960s

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

84. 83. What was one of the main reasons for the opposition against James I * 1 point and Charles I during their reigns?
- A. Their implementation of heavy new taxes, which was unpopular among merchants and Puritans.
 - B. Their support for the French in the Hundred Years' War.
 - C. Their efforts to promote the Presbyterian Church over the Anglican Church.
 - D. Their policies that greatly benefited the English peasantry at the expense of the nobility.

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

85. 84. Which of the following best describes the reason Europeans were interested in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa in the early nineteenth century? * 1 point

A. They were solely interested in spreading Christianity. B. They sought control over the region's strategic position and resources.
C. They wanted to establish educational institutions D. They aimed to promote peace and harmony in the region

Mark only one oval.

- A
 B
 C
 D

86. 85) What significant policy change did Fasiladas implement immediately after ascending to the throne in 1632? * 1 point

A. Restored the Orthodox faith and expelled the Jesuits B. Continued the expansion of Catholicism in Ethiopia
C. Formed an alliance with the Jesuits to consolidate power
D. Opened Ethiopia to European influences and trade

Mark only one oval.

- A
 B
 C
 D

87. 86. What was the main source of conflict between the Sultanate of Ifat and the Christian highland state in the early 14th century? * 1 point

- A. Religious differences between the Muslim Sultanate of Ifat and the Christian highland state.
- B. Disputes over the succession of the Walasma dynasty in Ifat.
- C. Personal rivalry between Umar Walashma and Amde Seyon
- D. Control over the territory of Zeila and its profitable long-distance trade routes.

Mark only one oval.

 A B C D

88. 87. What event marked the end of the Zagwe dynasty and the beginning * 1 point of the Solomonic dynasty in Ethiopia? A. The signing of a peace treaty between the Zagwe and Solomonic dynasties.

- B. Yekuno Amlak's military victory over Yetbarek,
- C. The discovery of a direct lineage from the Zagwe kings to Queen Sheba.
- D. A public vote that decided the rightful ruling dynasty of Ethiopia.

Mark only one oval.

 A B C D

89. 88. How did Islam primarily enter and spread into the Ethiopian interior * 1 point
during its early phases of expansion? A. Through military conquests led
by Arab armies.
B. Via the port of Zeila, facilitated by Muslim Arab merchants utilizing the
Zeila trade route.
C. Through diplomatic efforts and intermarriages between local leaders
and Muslim communities
D. By the influence of Islamic scholars and missionaries traveling on foot
across the continent.

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

90. 89. Which of the following was not true about the battle of Embabo * 1 point
A. It was fought b/n Menelik and Negus Teklehaymanot of Gojam
B. It speeded up the expansion of Menelik
C. It was fought with the consent of Empero Yohannes D. It was fought
over the control of resourceful areas in South-Western region E. All

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

91. 90. The United Kingdom of Italy was first proclaimed *

1 point

- A. After the restoration of Rome in 1870
- B. After Garibaldi brought the two Scillies to Italy
- C. After the restoration of Venetia to Italy
- D. Immediately after the two battles of 1859

Mark only one oval.

A

B

C

D

92. 91. Which was not true about Harar Emirate?

* 1 point

- A. The prosperous trade and the spread of Islam among the Oromos and Somalis increased Harar hegemony
- B. The Harar Emirate controlled the trade b/n the Northern Somali coast and the Ethiopia interior 10
- C. The Emirs of Harar continued their seclusion policy even after the wave of Oromo expansion subsided
- D. Harar broke its tributary relation with Ausa when Emir Ali Dawod came to power

Mark only one oval.

A

B

C

D

93. 92. In the context of Africa resistance, the term “Ethiopianism” refers to * 1 point
the
- A. Sense of nationalism of Ethiopia
 - B. African independence in religion
 - C. Ethiopians Victory over the fascist (at ADWA)
 - D. The domination of Ethiopians over Africa

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

94. 93. “Active citizens” of September 1791, of the French revolution was? * 1 point
- A. The educated group of French citizens
 - B. The revolutionary party in French
 - C. The social class who had enough property
 - D. A social class who actively participated in the revolution

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

95. 94.The major possible reason that Egypt launched two major wars of aggression against Ethiopia during the reign of Emperor Yohannis IV was by * 1 point

- A. the Egyptian ruler Khedieve Ismael intended to launch wars of aggression so as to create Greater Egypt
- B. The debt taken from the French during the construction of the Suez Canal resulted the bankruptcy of Ismael and led to control of the source of Blue Nile
- C. During the reign of Emperor Yohannis IV, Egypt wanted to launch repeated wars of aggression due to his military weaknesses
- D. Yohannis informed Egypt about his aim of construction on the Nile River

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

96. 95. Who was Abune Petros?

* 1 point

- A. A Bishop who lost his life by Fascists and a memorial monument was built by his name around Piazza behind the Addis Ababa Municipalities
- B. A Bishop who tried to make reconciliation between the Ethiopian Patriotic Leaders and the Fascist officers
- C. A Bishop who came from Egypt and greatly helped the fascists by feeding Important information to capture the prominent Patriotic leaders
- D. A Bishop who deported by Fascists due to his enthusiastic feeling of Ethiopian Patriots and their scarifies for the liberation of Ethiopia

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

97. 96. How did the Versailles treaty related with the Second World War (1939-1945)?

* 1 point

- A. It was harshly imposed on Germany which led into the out broke of World War the Second
- B. There was no connection at all between the two
- C. It was not considered as the root cause of World War the Second
- D. It was considered as the immediate cause of World War the Second

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

98. 97.In 1952, the UN General Assembly decided the fate of Eritrea as * 1 point

- A. Eritrea was liberated from Italy
- B. Eritrea was Independence from Ethiopia
- C. Eritrea was federated with Ethiopia
- D. Eritrea was united with Ethiopia

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

99. 98.The 1960 military Coup was failed because of one the following reasons * 1 point

- A. Unable to get the support of the Army and the Air force
- B. The refusal of the police force to cooperate with the coup makers
- C. Unable to get the support of the Central Security Chief
- D. The coup makers were blessed by the Ethiopian Orthodox Church clergies

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

100. 99. One of the following Zemechas was successful by the Derg? *

1 point

- A. Yearnguadew Zemecha
- B. Yemesret timhirt Zemecha
- C. Yeqeyi Kokeb Zemecha
- D. Yegolmasoch Zemechabroad-based

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

101. 100. The EPRP (Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party) conducted urban guerrilla warfare against the Derg, referred to as the

* 1 point

- A. White Terror
- B. Red Terror
- C. Green Terror
- D. Yellow Terror

Mark only one oval.

- A
- B
- C
- D

