

History, 2012 EC, social science, entrance exam

Grade 12 · History · 2012 E.C.

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 30

Total marks: 30

Name _____ Grade _____ ID No. _____ Date _____

1. Which of the following was NOT the major characteristic of the "Dark Age"? (1)
 - A. Feudalism flourished.
 - B. Societies became urban centered.
 - C. Early capitalism emerged
 - D. Greco-Roman civilization declined.
2. The major economic activity in the early capitalism in Europe was (1)
 - A. Investment
 - B. Serfdom
 - C. Vassalage
 - D. Memorialism
3. Which of the following best describes the political, economic, and cultural Conditions in Medieval Europe? (1)
 - A. Expansion of the factory system
 - B. Development of feudalism
 - C. Split of the Roman Catholic Church
 - D. Consolidation of capitalism
4. Which of the following was among the major developments of the Renaissance period? (1)
 - A. The decline in wealth of towns and cities
 - B. The birth of feudal society in Western Europe
 - C. The granting of full freedom of religion
 - D. The use of reason and questioning attitude
5. Which one of the following was an achievement of Muslim Arab Civilization? (1)
 - A. Calligraphy
 - B. Gothic paintings
 - C. Use of Latin grammar
 - D. Democracy
6. Which one of the following is best describes history? It (1)
 - A. the study of human culture prior to written records.
 - B. studies and interprets what people did in the past.
 - C. is the study of societies with writing.
 - D. is the study of events before the beginning of writing.
7. The availability of one of the following is irreplaceable or a mandatory requirement in academic history. Which one? (1)
 - A. Correct evidence
 - B. Written sources
 - C. Quantitative data
 - D. Oral traditions
8. Experts of the field agree that the periodization known as the "Pre-historic period" coincides with one of the following. Which one? (1)
 - A. Bronze Age
 - B. Copper Age
 - C. Stone Age
 - D. Iron Age

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9. Where did the earliest agricultural population who started food production in human history live during the Neolithic period? (1)
- A. The Indus Valley
B. The Fertile Crescent
C. The Balkan Region
D. The Nile Valley
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10. Which one of the following is true about early states? They (1)
- A. had institutions like constitutions and parliaments.
B. had similar size, power and level of technology.
C. had mechanism of representative government and rule of law.
D. had people with specialized skills and differentiation in to classes.
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11. Which statement is true about the introduction and expansion of Islam in Ethiopia and the Horn? (1)
- A. The jihad along the trade routes played a role.
B. The agents were Muslim clerics and merchants.
C. The earliest area of entry was the Port of Bebera.
D. The port of Metama was the main gateway of Islam.
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12. Which one of the following best describes the main features of the Omotic states in the Ethiopian region and the Horn? (1)
- A. The large-scale cultivation of cereals was a basis of their agriculture.
B. Their communities mainly followed the religion of Judaism.
C. The founders of the state were migrants from northern Ethiopia.
D. The populations and states derive their names from their location.
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13. Which of the following is true about the relationship between the Christian Highland Kingdom and the Omotic states during the Medieval period? (1)
- A. The Christian highland kingdom paid tribute to Omotic states.
B. There was strong understanding between them.
C. There was interaction between the two peoples.
D. There were a series of agreements between them.
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14. Which one of the following was the main cause for the expansion of the Christian Highland Kingdom in the Medieval period? (1)
- A. The alliance between the Christian Kingdom and Europe
B. The restoration of the territories of the Aksumite empire
C. The existence of peaceful relations with all its neighbors
D. The maintenance of strong army and economic strength
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15. Why did Portugal and Ottoman Turkey take part in the conflict between Christians and Muslims of Ethiopia in the 16th century? It was to (1)
- A. facilitate the spread of their respective religions.
B. participate in the slave trade of the Red Sea region.
C. advance their own economic and political interests.
D. colonize Ethiopian region and the Horn of Africa.

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16. Which of the following best describes the major features of the Axumite state? (1)
- A. For over half a millennium Askum had control over South Arabia.
 - B. The Aksumite state structure was more or less monarchical.
 - C. The Aksumite kings owned large plantations farmed by slaves.
 - D. Askum expanded its territory as far the Mediterranean Sea.
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17. Which cultural element showed that the Zagwe period had continuity with Askumite traditions? (1)
- A. The developments of crafts and literature
 - B. The prevalence of ship building technology
 - C. The use of Geez as the language writing
 - D. The use of gold and amole for trade purpose.
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18. What led to the establishment of the prison of Amba Geshen during the medieval period was (1)
- A. the succession problem that ravaged the highland Christian state.
 - B. the power rivalry war that disturbed the Zagwe state.
 - C. theft and robbery that reached the highest point in the 14th century.
 - D. the growing ambition of the nobility to ascend to the throne.
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19. What was the main factor led to the restoration of the "Solomonic" Dynasty in 1270 A.D? (1)
- A. Military alliance between the Tigrean and Amhara regions
 - B. The spread of the legend of Queen Sheba and King Solomon.
 - C. Yekuno-Amlak's kingship ties with the last Aksumite ruler
 - D. Strong economic and political position of Yekuno-Amlak
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20. Which one the following was the main feature of the Muslim states of Ethiopia and the Horn? (1)
- A. Their rulers exercised both religious and political powers
 - B. There were Muslim and Christian communities
 - C. Their economic activity mainly depended on agriculture
 - D. Their emergence was related to support from Ottomans
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21. Which of the following is NOT among the known distinguishing characteristics of the Civilized States" of the ancient World? (1)
- A. Having one from of cities and some degree of literacy
 - B. The existence of democracy and federal government
 - C. The availability of wealth and some degree of technology
 - D. The existence of religion and some sort of secular philosophy
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22. Which one of the following combinations of an ancient civilization and its achievements is correct? (1)
- A. India Confucianism.
 - B. China Hieroglyphic.
 - C. Sumerian Cuneiform.
 - D. Egypt logo graphic
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23. Where did most ancient civilizations emerged? They emerged in (1)
- A. river valleys
 - B. savannas
 - C. mountains
 - D. rain forests

24. Which one of the following has connection with ancient Asian civilization? (1)

- A.** Olympic **B.** Symbol for Zero
C. Democracy **D.** Latin alphabet

25. Which one of the following does NOT describe the main features of the Byzantine Empire? (1)

- A. Eastern Orthodox Church was its national church.
- B. Its economy was dependent on export of spices.
- C. It was a feudal empire ruled by an autocratic emperor.
- D. Latin language was largely used instead of Greek.

26. Which one of the following was the main achievement of China, India and Japan in the Medieval period, respectively? (1)

- A. Construction of churches, advancement of Confucian Philosophy and introduction of civil service examination.
- B. Construction of great pyramids, drainage teensy and introduction of seclusions policy
- C. Development of landscape paintings system of great literature and land distribution program
- D. Introduction of Democracy, invention of Hieroglyphics, and construction of Hanging Gardens

27. Which statements best describes limitations in Ethiopian historiography? (1)

- A. The balance of sources in different parts of the country enabled scholars to present the facts on the country.
- B. Scholar's sufficient knowledge on various aspects of the country led to the availability of reliable historical sources.
- C. Most studies focus on political, economic, social and cultural histories of the country's past
- D. Because an imbalance of sources many writers were attracted to the study of the northern parts of the country.

28. Which of the following events show the main features of the Neolithic Revolution in Ethiopia and the Horn? (1)

- A. The communities evidently started sedentary life.
B. The culture of the Neolithic Revolution is clearly known.
C. The discovery of fire was a major achievement.
D. The beginning of writing and recording of past events.

29. Which of the following is NOT true about the languages of Ethiopia and the Horn? (1)

- A. The variety of languages spoken by peoples in the region descended from two super-families.
- B. Languages spoken in the region, more than any other cultural aspects, determined people's identity.
- C. Ethiopia and the Horn consist of peoples who are ethnically and linguistically diversified.
- D. The majority of the people of Ethiopia and the Horn are speakers of the Semetic family.

30. The first locally known pre-Aksumite state in the Ethiopian regions was (1)

- A. Aksum
B. Punt
C. Adal
D. Damat

— END OF EXAMINATION —