

REPUBLIC OF SOMALILAND

FORM FOUR EXAMS, 2023

HISTORY



NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD





SOM EXAMS

A small, dark gray rectangular object is centered within a white horizontal band. The object has a slightly irregular shape, appearing darker at the top and bottom edges. It is positioned in the middle of the band, which is otherwise blank.

Total Score

1

Name:

School:
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Roll No:

Republic of Somaliland

Somaliland National Examination and Certification Board

Form Four

HISTORY

2022 - 2023

TIME: 2 HOURS

Plus 10 minutes for reading through the paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of 08 printed pages with the cover page.
Count them now. Inform the invigilator if there are any missing or extra pages

This exam consists two parts:

PART ONE:	Multiple Choice Questions	(40 marks)
PART TWO:	Structured Questions	(60 marks)
	TOTAL	(100 marks)

Answer ALL questions in Part 1 and 2

No extra papers are allowed



PART ONE: Multiple Choice Questions

(40 Marks) SOM EXAMS

1. At the end of the First World War, aims mentioned by Woodrow Wilson of USA included:
 - a. Re-adjustment of Italian frontiers
 - b. Restoration of Poland
 - c. Formation of League of Nations
 - d. An Independent Belgium.
2. Which one of the following is true about the UNO's budget?
 - a. Japan pays 10.5%
 - b. Germany pays 12%
 - c. France pays 6.5%
 - d. Britain pays 10%
3. One of the main functions of Somaliland government is to
 - a. Use Police Force to defend borders of the country
 - b. Maintaining law and order throughout the nation
 - c. It cannot sign treaties with neighboring states
 - d. The government cannot ask political recognition to foreign countries.
4. The first Secretary General for the UNO was:
 - a. Kofi Annan of Ghana
 - b. Uthant of Burma
 - c. Trygve lie of Norway
 - d. Kurt Waldheim.
5. Which one of the following was the major cause of the Cold War?
 - a. Disagreement over disarmament between USA and Russia
 - b. The Iron-curtain adopted by the USSR
 - c. The formation of NATO and WARSAW
 - d. Ideological differences between communists and capitalist systems of government.
6. In which year did the Suez War occur
 - a. In 1973
 - b. In 1979
 - c. In 1956
 - d. In 1948.

7. Which of the following countries is not a member of the Arab League?
- Sudan
 - Egypt
 - Pakistan
 - Algeria.
8. Which one of the following is not a result of the First World War?
- The war undermined the existence of the Othman Empire
 - The size of Germany was reduced
 - There was not an economic destruction
 - The war created revolutionary ideas.
9. Who was the first vice president of the Republic of Somaliland in 1991? He was:
- Hassan Esse Jama
 - Abdu-Rahman Aw-ali Farah
 - Dahir Rayaale Kahin
 - Ahmed Yusuf Yassin.
10. Which one of the following cities is the head quarter of the International Court of Justice?
- Geneva
 - Hague
 - Paris
 - New York.
11. In which year and where was the African Union formed?
- In Durban in 2002
 - In Nairobi , Kenya in 2003
 - In Addis-Abba, Ethiopia in 2004
 - In Hargeisa, Somaliland in 2005
12. Who was the pioneer of the Age of Exploration?
- Christopher Columbus
 - Magellan
 - Henry the navigator
 - Bartholomew Diaz
13. The Dervish leader aimed to spread:
- The Qadiryah order
 - The Tijaniyah order
 - The Ahmediya order
 - The Saalihiya order.

14. Which one of the following was not an achievement of the Christian Missionaries in Africa?
- Spread of Christianity
 - Introducing of Western Education
 - Built hospitals in Africa
 - Encouraged the spread of Islam.
15. The Umayyad and Abbasid Empires shared all the following factors except:
- Transferring of Islamic Capital cities
 - Hereditary family rule
 - Duration of reigning period
 - Both had Arabic Ethnic backgrounds
16. Which one of the Sudanic kingdom was ruled by Mansa Muse?
- Ghana
 - Mali
 - Songhai
 - Mossy States
17. Mesopotamia Means:
- The land of fertile soil and water
 - The land between the two rivers
 - The land of civilization
 - Land between two mountains.
18. Which one of the following kingdoms was the origin of Olympic Games?
- The Roman Empire
 - Mesopotamia
 - Indus valley civilization
 - Civilization of Sparta.
19. Under the terms of Versailles Treaty, Germany lost her African colonies. These colonies required new status as:
- Independent states
 - New colonies for the Allies
 - Mandates supervised by the League of Nations
 - Holding grounds for war criminals.
20. Which of the following was not among the aims of the OAU?
- Promote unity and solidarity among African states
 - Defend sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of African States
 - When necessary interfering in internal affairs of member states
 - Uphold non-alignment in Africa's relations with the rest of the world.

PART TWO: Structured Questions

(60 Marks)

Answer all the following questions. Each question carries 6 marks

1. Discuss **Three Main Factors** which helped early world civilizations to thrive.

(6 Marks)

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2. Briefly explain **Any Three Achievements** of Omer Ibnal Khatab during his rule of the Muslim Empire.

(6 Marks)

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3. Briefly discuss **Any Three Causes** for the **outbreak of the** First World War.

(6 Marks)

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4. Analyze **Three Results** of Somouri Toure's resistance wars against France.

(6 Marks)

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5. Discuss Any Three Terms of Camp David Peace Agreement between Israel and Egyptian governments. (6 Marks)

6. Evaluate Any Three Effects of the Cold War. (6 Marks)

7. Identify Any Three Major organs of the United Nations Organization. (6 Marks)

8. Discuss **Three Major Challenges** faced by African states after independence. (6 Marks)

9. Outline Three Major factors which led to the rise of Somaliland Nationalism.
(6 Marks)

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10. Describe Any Three Factors that persuaded Europeans to scramble for Africa in
1884
(6 Marks)

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