PART I: True/False Questions. Write "True" if the statement is correct and "False" if it is not. (ONE MARK EACH).

_____1. Ethiopia's lowlands, despite its tropical location, have a highly modified temperature type of climate.

_____ 2. The international characteristic of Ethiopian rivers has nothing to do with the country in using its water resources for its economic development.

_____3.Adaptation is one of the strategies that are taken to reduce and control greenhouse gas emissions changing the climate.

_____4 .Majority of Ethiopian rivers are not suitable for transportation.

. _____5. The Rift Valley is a structural depression formed by metamorphosis.

_____6., Northeasterly winds originating from the landmass of Asia dominantly prevail Ethiopian Landmass.

_____ 7. Ethiopia has the largest proportion of elevated landmass in Africa as well as the globe.

_____ 8. The Afar depression is important in salt extraction and geothermal energy source.

_____ 9. In Ethiopia the largest river both in volumetric discharge and coverage is the Wabeshebele River.

_____10. Climate is the instantaneous or current state of the atmosphere composing temperature, atmospheric pressure, humidity, wind speed and direction, cloudiness and precipitation

PART II: MATCHING ITEMS. (ONE MARK EACH). Match the name of lake/river in column "B" to a description that best suit in column "A" (10 points- One mark Each)

Column "A"	**Column "B"**
___11. The largest lake in Ethiopia	A). lake Abaya
___12. The longest river in Ethiopia	B). Angeribu and Guang
___13. The deepest lake in Ethiopia	C). Ashenge and Hayik

__14. [illegible] lake in Ethiopia

__15. [illegible] ries of Tekezie river

__16. The second largest lake in Ethiopia

__17. The most navigable river in Ethiopia

__18. The most utilized river in Ethiopia

__19. The biggest river in the western drainage

__20. [illegible] es in the Afar triangle

D). lake shalla

E). Wabishebele river

F). Lake Tana

G. Lake Afrera and Abbe

H). River Abay

I). Entoto Mountain

J). River Awash

K). River Baro

L). Tigrian Plateau

T III. MULTIPLE CHOICE, CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FOR THE FOLLOWING TIONS AND WRITE THE ANSWER ON THE SPACE PROVIDED, (ONE MARK EACH)

_21. Equinox occurs:

A. When the sun is over head at tropics of cancer for the northern hemisphere
B. When the sun is over head at equator
C. When the sun is over head at tropics of cancer for the southern hemisphere
D. When the sun is over head at Tropics of Capricorn for the northern hemisphere
E. None of the above

_22. Which of the following statements is correct about the drainage system of Ethiopia?

A. The rivers in western drainage system drain towards the Red sea
B. Abay River is the longest and the largest river in the country
C. Wabishebelle is the largest river which drains to Indian ocean
D. The streams of the rift valley flow in the southern direction
E. None of the above

3.Part of the Ethiopia rift valley which extends from Awash river in the north to lake Chamo in the south is :

A.The lakes region B.The Afar triangle C.The lake chew- bahir D.The Omo Rift

____24. The Arsi- Bale Highlands are important barley and wheat producing areas while the Jemjem plateau in Sidama is well known by

A .Oil seeds production B. Cut –flower production

C .Coffee production D. Cotton production

_____25. Which one of the following does not constinute part of the south- eastern highlands?

A .The Sidama Highlands B. The Central- Shewa plateau

C .The Hararghe mountains D. The Arsi-Bale massifs

____26. The autumn and spring rainfall regime of Ethiopia gets its rainfall from which of the following winds?

A.Westerly B.Guinea Monsoons C..Southeast trades D..Northeast trades

____ 27. Which of the following statement is false about the climate of Ethiopia?

A. Its spatio-temporal distribution is a function of its topography

B. The length of day time is longer during winter solstice.

C. Every part of the country experiences overhead sun twice a year.

D. Low temperatures are recorded from November to February

E. None of the above

____ 28. Currently, which one of the following is the major threat to the Ethiopian lakes?

A .Sedimentation B.Invasive species C. Over exploitation of fisheries

D All of the above

____29. If a dry Air mass having a temperature of 30°c is forced to rise from sea level to an altitude of 2500 m a.s.l, what will be the temperature of the dry air mass at 2500m a.s.l?

A.50°c B. 37.5°c C. 41.25°c D.5°c E. None of the above

_____30. ITCZ is formed by;

A. The convergence of Southeast Trade winds and the Equatorial Westerlies

B. The convergence of Northwest Trade winds and the Equatorial Westerlies

C. The convergence of Northeast Trade winds and the Equatorial Easterlies

D. The convergence of Northeast Trade winds and the Equatorial Westerlies

_____31. Which one of the following statement is not the characteristic of Ethiopian Rivers?

A) All most all rivers originates from the high lands

B) All Ethiopian Rivers are trans boundary

C) Ethiopian Rivers have seasonal fluctuation

D) Some of Ethiopian Rivers serve as both international and domestic boundary

E. None of them

_____32. Highlands of Ethiopia are characterized by;

A. Low rainfall B. tropical diseases

C. dense settlement D. vast plain lands E. all

_____33. Which one is both element and control of weather and climate?

A. Temperature B. latitude C. Precipitation & humidity D. wind & air pressure

E. None

_____34.Temperature change with increase in altitude due to expansion and contraction process is

A. Dry adiabatic laps rate B. wet adiabatic laps rate

C. environmental lapse rate D. atmospheric lapse rate E. all

_____35. The spatial distribution of temperature in Ethiopia is primarily determined by

A. latitude and cloud cover B. Latitude and Altitude

C, Pressure cells, and Trade Winds. D. A aand B

_____36.The major gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect include

A. Water vapor, Carbon dioxide (CO_2),
B. Methane, and Nitrous oxide,
C. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). D. A and B
E .All of the above

_____37. Which one of the following statements is not true about the southeaster highlands and lowlands?

A. It constitutes the largest lowlands in the country

B. Most of the peaks of the country are situated in this physiographic region

C. Rivers Wabishebelle and Ghenale are the prominent rivers in the region

D. There is high potential of grain production in the Arsi-Bale Highlands

E.None of the above

_____38. Which one of the following is true about the rift valley regions in Ethiopia?

A. The lowest elevation exists in this region

B .It gets narrower towards the south

C. The central rift is relatively more elevated than the other rift regions

D. All are true except 'C '

_____39. Which one of the following statement is false about the concept of solstice and equinox?

A) In Summer solstice the day time is longer than the night time in Norther hemisphere

B) In the time of Equinox the day and the night are equal.

C) In Winter solstice the day time is longer than the night in the southern hemisphere

D) When the sun overhead at 23.50S the low pressure cell is developed to the Northern Hemisphere

E) None of them

_____40. The south easterlies

A. Descend from the Indian Ocean
B. provide rain to the highlands of Somalia,
C. provide rain to the central and southeastern lowlands
D. Provide rain to the central and southeastern highlands of Ethiopia
E. All of the above

PART: IV FILL IN THE BLANK SPACE PRPVIDED. (2,5 MARK EACH)

41. Write at least three characteristics of vernal or spring equinox.

42. State the Impacts of Relief on Biophysical and Socioeconomic Conditions on Ethiopia

PART .V.ESSAY

Write a brief essay on Climate Change/Global Warming: Causes, Consequences and Response Mechanisms (5 marks)