

## 2016 E.C GRADE 12 FIRST SEMESTER MODEL EXAM FOR GEOGRAPHY

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**Maximum Time Allowed 2 hours**

1. During which era was Pangaea started to break up in to Laurasia and Gondwana land?  
A. Precambrian Era  
B. Paleozoic Era  
C. Mesozoic Era  
D. Cenozoic Era
2. According to Alfred Wegener's continental drift theory, the discovery of fossils of **Mesosaurus** on both sides of the Atlantic in South America and Africa is an indication of:  
A. Migration of the Animal from Africa to South America.  
B. Disintegration of the continents from each other.  
C. Widespread of the fossil over large area.  
D. Extinct of the species from the earth's surface.
3. Which of the following statements best describes the character of earth's Plates?  
A. Plates move only in one direction.  
B. The size of plates remains constant.  
C. Plates can be continental or oceanic  
D. Plates are fewer than continents.
4. Continental Plate is largely formed from:  
A. Granite  
B. B. Silicon  
C. Iron  
D. Basalt
5. How do destructive plate boundaries form?  
A. When plates move away from each other at oceanic ridges.  
B. When oceanic crust meets continental crust at oceanic ridge.  
C. When plates slide past each other laterally along fractures in the crust.  
D. When Oceanic and continental plates remain attaché over long period of time.
6. What is the major driving energy for the movement of Plates?  
A. Frictional force on the surface of the earth.  
B. Convection currents in the mantle.  
C. Solar energy coming from the sun.  
D. Electric energy originating from core.
7. What land form will be formed when rock layers are pushed up from two directions?  
A. Anticline  
B. Syncline  
C. Rift  
D. Arch
8. In geological terms, periods of mountain building process are termed as:  
A. Epeirogenesis  
B. Peneplanation  
C. Volcanism  
D. Orogenesis

9. How does a Rift valley forms?
- A. When a land between two parallel faults pushed up.
  - B. When a land between two parallel faults sinks down.
  - C. When a land between two moves sideways to each other.
  - D. When a land between two parallel faults remain unmoved.
10. As a Richter scale reading increases, what would be the impact of an earthquake occurrence?
- A. The impact decreases.
  - B. The impact increases.
  - C. The impact never changes
  - D. The impact oscillates as high and low
11. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of old fold mountains?
- A. They are longer in height than young fold mountains.
  - B. They are more weathered than young fold mountains.
  - C. They were formed during second mountain building period.
  - D. They are mainly located in the interior of continents.
12. In which part of the world does earth quake commonly occur?
- A. Along mid oceanic ridges of Arctic and Atlantic ocean
  - B. Between Europe and North Africa through the Mediterranean region.
  - C. Along the mountainous west coasts of North and South America.
  - D. Between the coast lands of Europe and Asian Continents.
13. A land form formed due to the rise and cooling of magma through a near vertical crack is termed as:
- A. Calderas
  - B. Batholith
  - C. Sill
  - D. Dike
14. The most common volcanic forms characterized by steep profile are known as:
- A. Strato volcanoes
  - B. Cinder cone volcano
  - C. Crater volcanoes
  - D. Dormant volcanoes
15. Which of the following statement is true about chemical weathering?
- A. It actively occurs in igneous and metamorphic rocks.
  - B. It involves complete changes in the internal structure of rocks
  - C. It brings reversal change in character of the original rock.
  - D. It commonly occurs in the coldest parts of the world.

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16. A physical weathering type that occurs due to contraction and expansion of rock layers is known as:  
A. Deposition      B. Exfoliation      C. Acidification      D. Neutralization
17. Which type of erosion occurs when surface water cuts small channels or ditches in the soil?  
A. Sheet Erosion      C. Gully Erosion  
B. Rill Erosion      D. Spread Erosion
18. Why do deep gorges formed at the upper course of a river?  
A. Due to loose soil texture.      C. Due to higher speed of water flow.  
B. Due to lesser volume of water.      D. Due to black color of the soil.
19. A triangular piece of land found at the mouth of a river is known as:  
A. Flood plain      C. Meanders  
B. Delta      D. Ox-bow lake
20. What is a Lagoon? It is:  
A. a strip of land along the sea coast covered by varied types of sediments.  
B. a narrow deposits of sand protruding in to the sea.  
C. an area of salt water separated from the sea by loose sand banks.  
D. a circular shaped deposit of sand in the middle of a sea.
21. Which of the following alternatives best describes Malthusian Population theory?  
A. Population growth brings positive impact on economic growth.  
B. Population grows at the same speed with economic growth.  
C. Population growth brings no impact on economic growth.  
D. Population growth brings negative impact on economic growth.
22. According to Ester Boserup's Population theory:  
A. Population growth is a major factor determining agricultural developments.  
B. Decrease in population pressure stimulates changes in the agricultural system.  
C. Population policies play significant role in determining the impact of population growth.  
D. Family planning service provision brings greater impact on population growth control.

23. Which population theory considers size and growth of population as the most important benefit to increase the stock of useful knowledge?
- A. The Marxist population theory.
  - B. Ultimate Resource population theory
  - C. Neo-Malthusian population theory.
  - D. Capitalist population theory.
24. Despite the formulation of anti natalist population policy three decades ago, the population of Ethiopia is still increasing at alarming rate. What is the possible reason for this?
- A. Government's lack of interest toward implementation of the policy.
  - B. The prevailing legal gaps in the formulated population policy.
  - C. Ineffectiveness of family planning services in reducing fertility.
  - D. Lower use of family planning services and cultural constraints.
25. Currently, most of countries that follow Pronatalist population policy are found in the continent of:
- A. Africa      B. Asia      C. Latin America      D. Europe
26. Increasing life expectancy is one of the factors that contribute for rapid population growth of the world. How longer life expectancy does bring population problems?
- A. By reducing sex ratio of a population.
  - B. By increasing dependent population.
  - C. By increasing the immigration rate.
  - D. By reducing higher fertility rate.
27. Which of the following statements indicate the current thinking on the issue of population growth?
- A. Equating population policy with family planning.
  - B. Improving women's socio economic status.
  - C. Applying one child policy in developing countries.
  - D. Working against the impact of religions on fertility.
28. What is **Child tax** population control method? It is:
- A. a method used to put high tax on import of birth controls.
  - B. a tax exemption for families who have larger number of children.
  - C. an imposition of lower taxes on imported child cloths and food.
  - D. an entitlement of tax exemption only for a specified number of children.

29. Which of the following factors can be considered as obstacles for the application of population policies?
- A. Better awareness in a society on the issues of family planning.
  - B. Lesser effectiveness of family planning services.
  - C. Inaccessibility of family planning services to women.
  - D. Socio cultural related negative attitudes towards use of family planning.
30. Which of the following alternatives can be considered as an objective of economic development?
- A. Limiting availability of basic needs.
  - B. Expanding economic and social choices.
  - C. Accumulating maximum capital wealth.
  - D. Abstaining from using natural resources.
31. A measure of development which indicates the total value of currently produced final goods and services within a country's borders is termed as:
- A. Gross National Product
  - B. Gross Domestic Product
  - C. Percapita Income
  - D. Total personal income
32. Which of the following alternatives best characterizes the concept of Standard of living?
- A. It is an indicator of total annual income of individuals.
  - B. It is an indicator of individual's quality of life.
  - C. It is an indicator of the total value of imported commodities.
  - D. It is an indicator of the total budget of a government in a year.
33. Which of the following conditions indicates a developed economy? It is an economy:
- A. mainly based on agricultural productivity.
  - B. supported by technology and infrastructure.
  - C. dependent on imported goods and services.
  - D. dominated by labor intensive manufacturing.
34. Longer life expectancy of a country is an indicator of:
- A. Higher age dependency ratio of a country.
  - B. Lower sex ratio of population of a country.
  - C. Better economic and health facilities of a country.
  - D. Lesser economic performance of a country.

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35. An economic factor which determines the progress and quality of production is:
- A. Natural Resource
  - B. Capital Expenditure
  - C. Technological advancement
  - D. Social Value of a society
36. How can large population size cause environmental Problem?
- A. Through more consumption and Waste generation.
  - B. Through active participation in environmental protection.
  - C. Through the application of environmental friendly production.
  - D. Through afforestation and reforestation practices.
37. Which continent has the highest birth rates in the world?
- A. Asia
  - B. Europe
  - C. Africa
  - D. South America
38. Which social groups are more vulnerable to environmental health problems?
- A. Women and children.
  - B. Better income families.
  - C. Educated people.
  - D. Urban resident population.
39. An environmental health outcome model that focuses on controlling disease-causing agents is termed as:
- A. Clinical intervention model.
  - B. Public Health model.
  - C. Environmental stewardship model.
  - D. Environmental sanitation model
40. Which of the following activities can be considered as a better strategy for effective environmental health protection mechanism?
- A. Hindering local community from access to natural resource.
  - B. Integrating health sector with ecosystem management.
  - C. Entirely relaying on technologies for resource extraction.
  - D. Maximizing government control over health services.
41. Which of the following statements better describe the concept of climate?
- A. Atmospheric condition of an area that changes frequently.
  - B. Changes in the atmospheric condition of an area that prevails in one day.
  - C. An average atmospheric condition of an area that prevails over longer time period.
  - D. An average temperature and rainfall amount of an area in one year.
42. The occurrence of climate change can be identified through:
- A. Changes in the character of elements of climate over space.
  - B. Change in the speed of earth's rotation around the sun.
  - C. Changes in the character of elements of climate over time.
  - D. Changes in the frequency of occurrence of earth quake.

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43. Which one of the following is **NOT** the effect of global warming?
- A. The occurrence of stronger hurricanes.
  - B. Melting of snow and ice.
  - C. The prevalence of more wildlife habitats.
  - D. The occurrence of more droughts and wildfires.
44. Which of the following is true according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report?
- A. The 1990s had been the coolest decade worldwide
  - B. The year 1998 was the warmest year since instrumental records had begun
  - C. Warming experienced over the past 50 years had resulted from volcanic activities.
  - D. The earth started get cooler starting from the industrial revolution.
45. According to the Milankovitch theory, the cause of climate change is:
- A. Orbital and axial variation of the earth.
  - B. The size of the earth relative to the sun.
  - C. The declining speed of revolution of the earth.
  - D. The impact of asteroids reaching the earth.
46. The major anthropogenic cause of climate change is:
- A. Burning of fossil fuels.
  - B. Usage of hydroelectric power.
  - C. Respiration from living things.
  - D. Utilization of solar energy sources.
47. Huge magnetic storms on the sun that show up as cooler (darker) regions on the sun's surface are termed as:
- A. Solar flares.
  - B. Sun spots.
  - C. Shooting stars.
  - D. Nearest orbits.
48. How do Particles near the surface (aerosols) cause cooling at the surface of the earth?
- A. By deflecting the angle of the sun's rays at surface.
  - B. By preventing sunlight from reaching the surface.
  - C. By absorbing the heat radiating from the sun.
  - D. By accelerating the chemical reaction on the surface.
49. Which of the following activities can be considered as an indicator of global warming?
- A. Increase in the deposition of glaciers.
  - B. Species migrating toward tropics.
  - C. Declining in the level of ocean and seas.
  - D. Rising in ocean heat content.

50. The increasing future climate change will:-
- A. Increases agricultural food production in the tropics.
  - B. Accelerate coastal flood caused by sea level rises.
  - C. Reduce the prevalence of human diseases in the tropics
  - D. Increase the ecosystem biodiversity
51. What is the major causes of climate change in the recent decades?
- A. Volcanic eruption effect .
  - B. Anthropogenic activities
  - C. Change in the distance between sun and the earth
  - D. Afforestation and reforestations activities
52. Which one the following natural process can reduce the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?
- A. Volcanism
  - B. Photosynthesis
  - C. Respiration
  - D. Transpiration
53. Which one of the following is true concerning climate change?
- A. Climate change will increase the total volume of fresh water.
  - B. Climate change will decrease the total volume ocean and sea water.
  - C. Climate change will have no effect on water resources
  - D. Climate change will increase the total volume of salty water.
54. Which one of the following greenhouse gases has highest life time in atmosphere?
- A. Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
  - B. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
  - C. Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
  - D. Water vapor
55. Which of the following is true concerning the concept of climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies?
- A. Mitigation strategies seek to reduce climate change.
  - B. Adaptation strategies increase the adverse effect of climate change.
  - C. Adaptation strategies focus on reduction of greenhouse gases.
  - D. Both adaptation and mitigation strategies are causes for climate change.
56. What would happen to the earth if greenhouse gasses were absent in the atmosphere?
- A. The earth would be without life.
  - B. The earth will have more of green plant cover.
  - C. Temperature of the earth would be very high.
  - D. There would be no change on the earth's temperature.

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57. Which one of the following **cannot be** considered as climate change mitigation strategy?
- A. Increasing forests as sinks
  - B. Changing crop planting date
  - C. Using solar energy
  - D. Expanding electric engine
58. Which of the following is an advantage of cutting down emission of greenhouses gasses?
- A. Increases global warming.
  - B. Reduces the occurrence of acid rain.
  - C. Speeds up photochemical smog production.
  - D. Reduces the amount of insolation.
59. Agriculture is the dominant economic sector of Ethiopia. How can we reduce the impact of greenhouse gasses emitted from agricultural activity?
- A. Shifting the economic base to industry
  - B. Intensively using irrigation than rain fed agriculture.
  - C. Abstaining from application of agricultural inputs.
  - D. Prioritizes initiatives that limit soil-based emissions from agriculture
60. Which of the following human activities can be recommended as a strategy to fight global warming?
- A. Afforestation
  - B. Deforestation
  - C. Overgrazing
  - D. Desertification
61. The transport sector is one of the greater contributors of greenhouse gasses emission. How can we reduce this impact with the realities of the current world?
- A. Not using vehicles that consume petroleum.
  - B. Increasing car ownership per household.
  - C. Encouraging use of mass transportation
  - D. Abstain from using modern transport.
62. Which one of the following is **NOT** a pillar of climate resilient green economy of Ethiopia?
- A. Improving crop and livestock production practices
  - B. Expanding transportation modes which rely on fossil fuels
  - C. Expanding afforestation and reforestation practices
  - D. Expanding electricity generation from renewable sources of energy

63. Which of the following statements better explain the concept of sustainable development?
- A. A development that tries to fulfill merely the needs of the present day generation.
  - B. A development that benefits the present without hurting the future generation.
  - C. A development that focuses on provision of basic needs to the poor.
  - D. A development that strives to bring westernized style of economy.
64. When was the term “sustainable development” introduced for the first time in the United Nations Conference?
- A. On the first Brundtland Report
  - B. On the first UNCED meeting in Stockholm
  - C. On the second UNCED meeting held in Nairobi
  - D. On the Rio de Janeiro the Earth Summit
65. An economically sustainable development is characterized by:
- A. Production of as much product as possible.
  - B. Balanced focus on different sectors of economy.
  - C. Absolute control of government on the economy
  - D. Focus on the production of consumer products.
66. How many goals do the 2030 Sustainable development agenda comprises?
- A. 169                      B. 17                      C. 30                      D. 2015
67. What links can you associate between the global sustainable development goals and Ethiopian Second Growth and Transformation plan (GTP II)?
- A. GTP II has strong association with the sustainable development goals.
  - B. Most plans in GTP II were already met before the Sustainable development goals
  - C. Sustainable development goal was derived from Ethiopian GTP II
  - D. Contents of the sustainable development goals have no relevance with GTP II
68. Which of the following activities reflect Ethiopia’s current 10 year (2021-2030) development plan?
- A. Enhancing the economy through increased import of commodities.
  - B. Strengthening the command economic system in the country.
  - C. Correcting the imbalance between overall demand and supply.
  - D. Supporting and attracting foreign investors than domestic investors.

69. Which of the following is an example of renewable natural resource?
- A. Coal                      B. Metal                      C. Soil                      D. Petroleum
70. Which of the following is a geographical factor for natural resource conflict?
- A. Unavailability of resources.                      C. Unclear resource ownership.  
B. Uneven distribution of resources.                      D. Problems on decision making.
71. Which of the following resources is an example of Trans boundary resource conflict in Ethiopia?
- A. Minerals                      B. Vegetation                      C. Rivers                      D. Sunlight
72. A type of resource scarcity that occurs when different groups in a society face unequal resource access is termed as:
- A. Demand induced scarcity                      C. Structural scarcity  
B. Supply induced scarcity                      D. Distribution scarcity
73. Which one of the following is a type of grievances that leads to poor resource and environmental management?
- A. Proper enforcement of resource use rights  
B. Discriminatory resource utilization policies.  
C. Equal distribution of benefits and burdens.  
D. Non transparent decision-making process.
74. Non-renewable resources are:-
- A. Resources out of reach of human beings.  
B. Resources that can flow endlessly.  
C. Resources that can regenerate themselves  
D. Resources that cannot be replaced once used.
75. Public participation in natural resource management can be achieved through:
- A. Limiting access of local people to information.  
B. Supporting Public participation in decision-making.  
C. Strengthening government control over all resources.  
D. Avoiding access of the local community to conserved areas.

76. Which one of the following is the driver of resources based conflict?
- A. Deep poverty                      C. Equality of rights  
B. Good governance                D. Secured food security
77. Indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms:-
- A. Have uniform application all over a country.  
B. Gain their legitimacy from national policies.  
C. Deeply rooted in culture and traditions.  
D. Are recently evolved mechanisms.
78. Conflict resolution technique related to unintentional killing of an individual from other or within the same clan in Oromo is known as:-
- A. Gadaa              B. Ogaz                      C. Gumaa                      D. Guurti
79. Unlike formal legal systems, indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms are:-
- A. Inaccessible for most communities.  
B. Mainly based on a fixed code of law.  
C. Gaining their legitimacy from the state.  
D. Not uniformly applicable in a country.
80. A customary conflict resolution law in Afar is known as
- A. T'eer                      B. Mada'a                      C. Ogaz                      D. Abba Gadaa