

ARADA SUBCITY EDUCATION OFFICE

ADDIS ABEBA

GRADE 12 GEOGRAPHY MODEL EXAMINATIONS JANUARY 2024

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 115

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTION

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS A TOTAL OF 115 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTION ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2 HOURS. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN. AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION INCLUDING YOUR NAME ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

DIRECTION: Each of the following questions is followed by four alternative answers. Read each question carefully and blacken the letter of your answer on the separate answer sheet.

1. The branch of geography that studies landforms and structure of the earth is known as:
A. Biogeography
B. Oceanography
C. Geomorphology
D. Soil geography
2. Which one of the following is highly associated to Ester Boserup's description?
A. Necessity is the mother of invention.
B. The ultimate resource is the people.
C. Resource depletion is not a consequence of population growth but of unequal distribution of resources between classes.
D. Population growth is the main source of poverty.
3. Maps that shows the single phenomena is known as
A. topical map
B. topographic map
C. reference map
D. Topo sheet
4. The corresponding linear scale of the areal scale 1 cm^2 to $10,000 \text{ km}^2$ is
A. 1 cm to 1 km
B. 1 cm to 10 km
C. 1 cm to 1000 km
D. 1 cm to 100 km
5. "Today is a cold day hence I need a jacket." According to this statement the person is reporting about:
A. Weather
B. Atmosphere
C. Meteorological data
D. Climate
6. Which of the following type of environment consist of non –living substances?
A. Biotic environment
B. Abiotic environment
C. Fauna & flora environment
D. Vegetation cover
7. Census of population usually tries to count everyone in the country without omission or duplication. This idea is goes with:
A. Simultaneity
B. Periodicity
C. Expensiveness
D. Universality
8. Which one of the following is **wrong** about economic activity?
A. Primary economic activities focus on the extraction of resources from the environment.
B. Job distributions in particular economic activity indicate level of development of the country.
C. The tertiary sector involves the provision of services to other businesses & consumers.
D. The quaternary sector is an advanced form of manufacturing activity involving specialized knowledge.
9. Which of the following statement is **wrong** about environmental policy?
A. They are guidelines formulated for a wise use of environmental resources.
B. Help us to form systematic conservation techniques to minimize miss use of resources.
C. The main goal is protection of environment from natural and human made problems.
D. All countries have similar environmental problems so as they formulate similar policy
10. Which of the following is a non-renewable natural resource?
A. Wild animals
B. Natural gas
C. Water
D. Soil

11. Which of the following is **not** true about contour lines?
 - A. They are drawn at a fixed-height interval.
 - B. They can merge or cross one another in the case of overhanging cliffs or waterfalls.
 - C. Uses broken lines joining points with the same approximate height on a map.
 - D. Contour lines are always numbered in the direction towards an altitude increases.
12. During winter/bega/season most part of Ethiopia remains dry. This is because of:
 - A. Equatorial monsoon winds
 - B. South easterly winds
 - C. North East Trade winds
 - D. South westerly winds
13. Which one of the following is the **correct** order of rock formation in Ethiopia from youngest to oldest?
 - A. Basement complex → Hintalo limestone → Adigrat sandstone → Upper sand stone
 - B. Upper sandstone → Hintalo limestone → Basement complex → Adigrat sandstone
 - C. Basement complex → Adigrat sandstone → Hintalo limestone → Upper sandstone
 - D. Upper sandstone → Hintalo limestone → Adigrat sandstone → Basement complex
14. The scheme of subdivisions in geological time scale is based upon various aspects. **Except:**
 - A. Widespread occurrences of strong tectonic activity
 - B. Population distribution and anthropogenic foot prints.
 - C. The appearance or disappearance of particular forms of life
 - D. Extensive changes in environmental and climatic condition
15. Which one of the following is **correct** combination of sedimentary rock?
 - A. Bio-clastic sedimentary rocks → sand stone
 - B. Chemical sedimentary rocks → potash
 - C. Organic sedimentary rocks → limestone
 - D. Clastic sedimentary rocks → coal
16. The type of soil conservation which initiating multi-year periods of non-cultivation for the land, allowing it to regenerate its fertility is:
 - A. Fallowing
 - B. Limiting grazing
 - C. Contour ploughing
 - D. Mulching
17. According Köppen System of Climate Classification the type of climate designated by “C” is
 - A. Tropical moist climate
 - B. Tropical dry climates
 - C. Moist mid-latitude climates with mild winters
 - D. Moist mid-latitude climates with severe winters
18. Town “A” and “B” lie at 8°N with an altitude of 2400m and 1160m respectively. The mean annual temperature of town “A” and “B” is 17°C and 25°C respectively. This temperature variation is resulted from:
 - A. Altitude
 - B. Latitude
 - C. Longitude
 - D. Cloud cover
19. The two primary non-biological factors have major impacts on ecosystem that develops in any part of the world are?
 - A. Soil and organic matter in the soil
 - B. Precipitation and temperature
 - C. Water and organisms
 - D. Plant and animals

20. Mount Batu (in Bale) is found at an altitude of above 4000 meters above sea level.
In which of the following local temperature zone could it be classified?
- Dega
 - Bereha
 - Wurch
 - Woinadega
21. Which one of the following international organization is financing different projects in developing countries?
- World Bank
 - International Monetary Fund/IMF
 - World Trade Organization/WTO
 - Brundtland commission
22. The fact that deserts can be turned into agriculturally productive areas through irrigation, supports the philosophy of
- environmental possibilism
 - environmental determinism
 - Systematic Approach
 - Regional Approach
23. Jerusalem, Mecca, Vatican, Axum and Nejash are designated as:
- Cultural and educational cities
 - Ecclesiastical cities
 - Defensive Sites
 - Lumbering oriented cities
24. Which one of the following drainage pattern that occurs where rivers flow in all directions away from a raised feature?
- Dendritic Drainage Pattern
 - Radial Drainage Pattern
 - Terrill's drainage pattern
 - Centripetal Drainage Pattern
25. Which of the following is **not** the physical entity of GIS?
- Solar system
 - Ecosystem
 - Drainage system
 - Democratic system
26. Africa gets closest to Asia across
- The Strait of Gibraltar
 - Strait of Bab-el Man dab
 - Isthmus of Suez
 - Suez Canal
27. Two places are said to be intervisible:
- If there is higher relief between the two points.
 - If there is dense vegetation between the two points.
 - If there is no higher ground between the two points.
 - If there is a concave slope between the two points.
28. Which of the following is **false** statement about Africa?
- The land area south of the equator is about twice that of the north.
 - The north south extents of Africa above and below it are almost equal.
 - The absolute location of Africa tells us the continent stretches in all the four hemispheres.
 - The geographical proximity of Africa with Europe and Asia has resulted in socio-cultural contacts.
29. An extensive coal formation was took place during_____.
- Jurassic period
 - Triassic period
 - Cretaceous period
 - Carboniferous period
30. The highest and lowest part of Africa is _____and _____ respectively.
- Mt. Kilimanjaro & Qattara Depression
 - The Bihe (Bie') plateau & kobar sink
 - Qattara Depression & Mt. Kilimanjaro
 - kobar sink & the Bihe (Bie') plateau

31. Which of the following is **false** statement about climate of Africa?
- Nearly two third of Africa lies within the tropics, resulted in high temperature.
 - The impact of altitude on climate is highly pronounced in northern & eastern Africa.
 - Interior part of Africa experience moist climate with significance maritime influence.
 - The distribution of temperature & rainfall show great spatial and seasonal variations.
32. Which one of the following rivers is part of the Indian Ocean Drainage System?
- Zambezi
 - Niger
 - Volta
 - Congo
33. All are major features African rivers? **Except:**
- Many African rivers have steep and long profile.
 - Many African rivers are suitable for water transport.
 - Many African rivers have seasonal fluctuation.
 - Exotic nature of many African rivers.
34. The type of grass land is made up of more grasses than trees are known as _____.
- Park savanna
 - Thorn Scrub savanna
 - True savanna
 - Wetter savanna
35. The type of vegetation cover develops over the tropical highlands of Ethiopia and Eastern Africa is known as _____.
- Afro-Alpine vegetation
 - Baobab Vegetation
 - Mangrove vegetation
 - Cork oak vegetation
36. Which one of the following is a good mechanism to conserve wild animals in Africa?
- Disturbs the habitats of wild life
 - Poaching
 - Human Encroachment
 - Establishing game reserves
37. Which one of the following soil types develop in seasonally flooded plains, valleys and tidal marshes?
- Planosols
 - Luvisols
 - Fluvisols
 - Nitosols
38. Identify the **correct** pair of artificial lake (dam) constructed along rivers?
- Kariba Dam - Zambezi River
 - Kaindji Dam -Volta River
 - Akosombo Dam - Congo River
 - Cabora Bassa dam –Nile River
39. Africa's fertility rate is the highest in the world. This is because of :
- People have enough access to contraceptives.
 - Women are of high status in education and job.
 - Many children are needed to work on the land.
 - Late marriage is common practice among many African countries.
40. Which one of the following is **false** about regional distribution of population in Africa?
- In terms of population size, Eastern Africa is the most populous region.
 - Northern Africa has the largest population density in Africa.
 - Central Africa has the continent's lowest population density.
 - Southern Africa is the least populous in the continent.
41. Which one of the following is **not** characteristic of Economic development?
- The decreased utilization of the natural resources.
 - The production of more goods and services that enter into markets for sale.
 - The growth in GDP and per capita income.
 - Division of Labor in production system led to the output of each person rises.

42. Which parts of Africa constitute one of the world's major centers of oil production?
- Northern Africa
 - Southern Africa
 - Central Africa
 - Eastern Africa
43. The geographic approach deals with the complete geography of specific areas is called ____
- Regional approach
 - Thematic approach
 - Deterministic approach
 - Possiblism approach
44. The continental drift theory suggests that the present continents were formed from a single continent called ____.
- Pangaea
 - Laurasia
 - Gondwana land
 - Tethys
45. Which one of the following is **false** about Africa?
- Rapid population growth and backward Socio-economic development have turned Africa into the world's lowest social amenities.
 - Strong inter- and intra-regional trade performance characterizes Africa's economy.
 - In most of the cases, places of mineral extraction are areas of conflict and civil war.
 - Many African countries have extremely high foreign debt.
46. Which one of the following is **false** about Africa's level of development?
- Very low GDP, the economy of the continent is based mainly on the primary sector.
 - Economic development of Africa is far behind from the rate at of population growth.
 - African Union, COMESA and other regional and sub-regional organizations promoting overall socio-economic development.
 - Africa has high skilled human power believed to be motors of present and past Africa's better socio-economic condition.
47. Constructive plate boundary where two plates move away from each other is called ____
- Divergent plate boundary
 - Transform plate boundary
 - Convergent plate boundary
 - Conservative plate boundary
48. The type of fold occurred when one limb is steeper than the other limb is ____.
- Asymmetrical fold
 - Over fold
 - Symmetrical fold
 - Over thrust fold
49. Which of the following is **not** belongs to Gondwana land?
- North America
 - South America
 - Africa
 - Australia
50. The continental drift theory is proposed by
- Alfred Wegener
 - Milutin Milankovitch
 - Julian Simon
 - Allen Smith
51. Which one of the following is **correct** about plate tectonic theory?
- Movement of continents is understood in line with plate tectonic theory.
 - All plates entirely made up of continental rocks.
 - The edges of plates correspond to the boundaries of continents or oceans.
 - Plates move slowly at a rate of a few centimeters per year and change size
52. Oceanic crust made largely _____ rock.
- Dense basalt
 - less dense granite
 - dark metamorphic
 - dark sedimentary
53. Earthquakes are occurred near _____.
- Divergent plate boundary
 - Transform plate boundary
 - Convergent plate boundary
 - Constructive plate boundary

54. The type of adaptation that takes place after initial impacts become apparent is called _____.
 A. Anticipatory adaptation C. Planned adaptation
 B. Reactive adaptation D. Autonomous adaptation
55. The major cause of Plate tectonics is _____.
 A. Convection current in asthenosphere
 B. Geological processes on the surface of the earth
 C. Milankovitch cycles
 D. Eccentricity of the Earth's orbit about the sun.
56. Onion skin weathering is known as _____.
 A. Carbonation C. Corrosion
 B. Exfoliation D. Denudation
57. Through the process of compression an upward arch of a fold is known as _____.
 A. Syncline C. Limb
 B. Anticline D. Axial plane
58. Mountains such as Rockies, Alps, Himalayas and Atlas are examples of
 A. young fold mountains C. Haricanean orogeny
 B. old fold mountains D. Block mountain
59. Which of the following is not an agent of physical weathering?
 A. Thermal expansion & contraction C. Plant root and animal action
 B. Frost action D. Rain action
60. The movement of rock and soil from one area to another is called _____.
 A. Mass Wasting C. Denudation
 B. Erosion D. weathering
61. Which one of the following is **a not** natural cause of climate change?
 A. Variations in the Earth's Orbit C. Volcanic eruptions
 B. Variations in Solar Output D. Land use changes
62. Which of the following statement is **false** about climate change?
 A. Rising global temperatures lead to other changes around the world.
 B. A climate change in one place can lead to other changes somewhere else.
 C. The earth's air, water, and land are all independent and they are not prone to the climate change.
 D. Convincing evidence of climate change derives from observations of the atmosphere, land and oceans.
63. Which one of the following is an indicator of good governance of natural resources?
 A. Discriminatory policies C. Unequal distribution of benefits
 B. Laws that marginalize specific groups. D. Public participation & transparency
64. Which one of the following is **false** about greenhouse gases (GHG)?
 A. Naturally, atmospheric GHG are important to maintain life on earth.
 B. Increasing in the amount GHG due to human action causes global warming.
 C. GHG in the atmosphere are differing in how they absorb energy.
 D. GHG have the same life time in the atmosphere.
65. All are consequence of climate change. **Except:**
 A. Aerosols Injected into atmosphere C. Effects on ecosystems
 B. Global warming D. Drought

66. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of melting of ice?
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A. Sea Level Rise | C. Damaging of coastal ecosystems |
| B. Ice sheets & glaciers retreat | D. Create cooling effect in polar area |
67. Alleviate the adverse expected impacts of climate change through a wide-range of ecological, social or economic system is called _____.
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Adaptation | C. Resilient |
| B. Mitigation | D. Ecology |
68. The First World Climate Conference was held in _____
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1979 | C. 2015 |
| B. 2001 | D. 1926 |
69. All are the main objective of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). **Except:**
- | |
|---|
| A. Assess the magnitude and timing of climate changes. |
| B. Estimate climate change impacts. |
| C. Present strategies for how to respond climate change. |
| D. Formulate development goals designed to end poverty, HIV and hunger. |
70. An agreement ratified by countries that adopt mandatory targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in their territory is called _____.
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. Kyoto Protocol | C. Bonn Agreements |
| B. Marrakesh Accords | D. Rio agreement |
71. The notion of “sustainable development” is introduced in _____
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Nairobi, Kenya | C. Sweden, Stockholm |
| B. Brazil, Rio de Janeiro | D. Bonn, Germany |
72. The 1992 UNCED summit which set “Agenda 21” is described as _____
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Earth’s Summit | C. Marrakesh Accords |
| B. Brundtland Report | D. Bonn agreement |
73. The operational aspects of natural resource governance should to follow _____.
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| A. top down approach | C. centralized approach |
| B. bottom up approach | D. one to one top approach |
74. Which of the following is a **not** role as cause to the competition over scarce resources?
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Demand-induced scarcity | C. Structurally induced scarcity |
| B. Supply-induced scarcity | D. Trans boundary induced scarcity |
75. As Mada’a is for Afar _____ is for Somali
- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A. Gumma | C. T’eer |
| B. Shimagle | D. Ogaz |
76. All of the following are taken as main drivers of conflict over resource. **Except:**
- | |
|--|
| A. Competition over increasingly scarce renewable resources. |
| B. Poor governance of renewable natural resources and the environment. |
| C. Trans boundary natural resource dynamics and pressures. |
| D. Structured governance of natural resources. |
77. Which of the following is **not** parts of categories of resource related conflict?
- | |
|--|
| A. Conflict over resource ownership |
| B. Conflict over resource access |
| C. Conflict over resource formation |
| D. Conflict over distribution of benefits and burden |

78. The main core sector so as to accelerate Growth and transformation plan(GTP)OF 2021-2030 is:

- A. The industrial sector
- B. The service sector
- C. The agricultural sector
- D. The mining sector

79. All of the following are taken as livelihood diversification. **Except:**

- A. Being multi-sector
- B. Being multi-occupational
- C. Being multi-national
- D. Being multi-locational

80. Limit climate change by reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases is called _____.

- A. Adaptation
- B. Mitigation
- C. Resilient
- D. Conservation

81. Of the following types of rainfall which one is common in tropical zone?

- A. Cyclonic
- B. Orographic
- C. Frontal
- D. Convectional

82. The types of human activities can be broadly grouped into several major groups of economic activities. To which does the power production sector belong to?

- A. Secondary
- B. Tertiary
- C. Primary
- D. Quaternary

83. Which of the following is non-biological dynamics of population change?

- A. Migration
- B. Mortality
- C. Birth
- D. Fertility

84. Which one of the following is the **correct** order of geological eras from oldest to youngest?

- A. Precambrian → Mesozoic → Paleozoic → Cenozoic.
- B. Cenozoic→ Paleozoic → Mesozoic → Precambrian.
- C. Cenozoic→ Mesozoic → Paleozoic → Precambrian.
- D. Precambrian → Paleozoic → Mesozoic → Cenozoic.

85. Which one of the following is **not** optimistic view of population theory?

- A. Julian Simon's Theory
- B. Marxian Perspective
- C. Malthusian Theory
- D. Ester Boserup's Hypothesis

Direction: - Questions 86 – 89 refer to the demographic data of a hypothetical country given in the table below. These questions should be done only by NON –BLIND students

NO	General information	
1	Total population	10,000,000
2	No of total live birth	2,000
3	No of total death	1,000
4	No of female population	51% of Total population
5	Net migration rate	Insignificant
6	Total area	102,000 km ²
7	Total No of deaths below 1 year	500

86. The infant mortality rate of the country is

- A. 250/1000
- B. 2.5/1000
- C. 25/1000
- D. 0.5/1000

87. What is the crude population density of the country?

- A. 0.01 p/km²
- B. 98 p/km²
- C. 9.8 p/km²
- D. 1 p/km²

88. The sex ratio is

- A. 96% C. 91%
B. 69% D. 128%

89. What is population growth rate /PGR/of the country?

- A. 1% C. 0.15%
B. 1.5% D. 0.01%

DIRECTION: - Questions 90 – 94 refer to the climatic data given in the table below. These questions should be done only by NON –BLIND students.

station	item	Months											
		<i>J</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>D</i>
A	Temp(⁰ c)	-2	0	0	4	4	10	6	6	8	6	4	0
	RF(mm)	25	26	24	26	23	24	24	18	20	18	16	12
B	Temp(⁰ c)	27	26	27	28	32	34	34	32	26	27	25	24
	RF(mm)	110	109	52	68	16	35	50	80	92	86	98	125
C	Temp(⁰ c)	27	32	34	28	28	32	32	29	28	26	30	29
	RF(mm)	9	9	8	4	0	0	0	2	4	8	6	4
D	Temp(⁰ c)	29	29	29	28	29	31	31	29	30	31	29	27
	RF(mm)	100	109	88	104	85	88	88	100	110	99	92	128

90. Which station is most likely tropical moist climatic region?

- A. Station D C. Station B
B. Station C D. Station A

91. Which station is most likely dominated by desert vegetation?

- A. Station D C. Station B
B. Station C D. Station A

92. The station with lowest annual range of temperature is

- A. Station D C. Station A
B. Station C D. Station B

93. The annual ranges of temperature of station “A” is

- A. 10.8⁰C C. 3.8⁰C
B. 12⁰C D. 8⁰C

94. the three wettest months of station “B” are:

- A. December, January & February C. June, July & August
B. September, October & November D. March, April & May

DIRECTION: - Questions 95 – 100 refer to the attached map given below. These questions should be done only by NON –BLIND students.

95. The vertical interval of the map is

- A. 100m C. 10m
B. 50m D. 150m

96. If this map is enlarged four times what will be the scale of the new enlarged map?

- A. 1:50,000 C. 1:100,000
B. 1:400,000 D. 1: 25,000

97. The land represented by letter “A” is:

- A. Spur C. Saddle
B. Valley D. Ridge

-
- A topographic map showing contour lines and several labeled points. The map includes a north arrow pointing upwards, labeled 'N'. Contour lines are labeled with elevations: 1500, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300, and 2400. The map features a large peak in the upper right with a peak elevation of 2400. A smaller peak is located in the lower right, with a peak elevation of 1900. The map is divided into several regions by contour lines. Points are labeled as follows: A is located on the 1500 contour line in the lower right; B is located on the 1900 contour line in the lower right; C is located on the 2400 contour line in the upper right; D is located on the 2100 contour line in the upper right; E is located on the 2000 contour line in the center; F is located on the 1900 contour line in the lower right; G is located on the 2300 contour line in the upper left; H is located on the 2200 contour line in the upper left; I is located on the 2100 contour line in the upper right; J is located on the 2000 contour line in the center; K is located on the 1900 contour line in the lower right; L is located on the 1800 contour line in the lower right; M is located on the 1700 contour line in the lower right; N is located on the 1600 contour line in the lower right; O is located on the 1500 contour line in the lower right; P is located on the 1400 contour line in the lower right; Q is located on the 1300 contour line in the lower right; R is located on the 1200 contour line in the lower right; S is located on the 1100 contour line in the lower right; T is located on the 1000 contour line in the lower right; U is located on the 900 contour line in the lower right; V is located on the 800 contour line in the lower right; W is located on the 700 contour line in the lower right; X is located on the 600 contour line in the lower right; Y is located on the 500 contour line in the lower right.

11

DIRECTION: - Questions 101 – 115 which should replace the calculation parts on climate, population and map reading; must be done only by VISUALLY IMPAIRED and/ or BLIND students.

101. Which of the following is **not** components of sustainable development goals/SDG/
 - A. Zero Hunger and Poverty
 - B. Decent Work and Economic Growth
 - C. Irrational Consumption and Production
 - D. Peace and Justice
102. The type of adaptation which involves systems in response to changing climate irrespective of any policy, plan or decision
 - A. Planned Adaptation
 - B. Autonomous Adaptation
 - C. Anticipatory adaptation
 - D. Private adaptation
103. Which of the following is different from the other?
 - A. Delta
 - B. Flood plain
 - C. Gorge
 - D. loess deposit
104. Which of the following is **true** about the coniferous forest Region?
 - A. Are located on both northern and southern hemisphere.
 - B. Are located at western cost of the continent.
 - C. Are located only in the northern hemisphere.
 - D. Have rainy mild winter and dry hot summer.
105. The northern tip of Africa is
 - A. Cape Guardafui
 - B. Cape Verde
 - C. Cape Bon
 - D. Cape Agulhas
106. Which of the following is a **not** characteristic of non-renewable resource?
 - A. They are fixed resources
 - B. They are recyclable resources
 - C. They are fund resources
 - D. They are diminished resources
107. Nearly horizontal intrusion of igneous rock between two rock layers is known as _____.
 - A. Batholith
 - B. Sill
 - C. Dike
 - D. Laccolith
108. The ultimate resource theory of Julian Simon says
 - A. Minds matter economically as much as or more than hands or mouths
 - B. Where ownership of resources is confined to a capitalists potential always exists for poverty.
 - C. Population growth stimulates innovation and development.
 - D. High population growth is led to poverty.
109. All of the following are pro-natalist population policy suggestions. **Except:**
 - A. Low cost housing loans
 - B. Family allowances
 - C. Creating child tax policy
 - D. Creating flexible working hours
110. Members of a society increase their personal and institutional capacities to mobilize and manage resources to produce sustainable improvements in their quality of life is called _____.
 - A. Development
 - B. Natural resource governance
 - C. livelihoods framework
 - D. Conflict prevention
111. When livelihood diversification, livelihood adaptation and livelihood protection begin failing, the focus should be _____.
 - A. Emergency livelihood support
 - B. Efficiency improvements of livelihood
 - C. Livelihood adaptation program for climate change and disaster.
 - D. Improving the level of production of resource-dependent livelihoods.
112. Which of the following is not taken as high value natural resource exploitation?
 - A. oil
 - B. natural gas
 - C. minerals
 - D. soil

113. Which one of the following is **true** about indicators of development?
- A. In developing countries GDP is high and dominated by Secondary commodities.
 - B. GDP per-capita income for developing countries is very high.
 - C. The development status of developing nations is based on diversified industrial economies.
 - D. Developed countries have high and constantly growing living standards
114. Sustainable livelihood frame work is about:
- A. Poverty intervention at global level.
 - B. Providing sustainable macro economy.
 - C. Understanding how to reduce poverty at household level.
 - D. Understanding how national development plan is organized.
115. In which economic system that the basic economic questions are answered by the interplay of buyers and sellers?
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Mixed economic system | C. Traditional economic system |
| B. Free market economic system | D. Command economic system |