_____ 1. Which one of the following is a fold mountain in Asia?

A. Himalayas C. Rockies
B. Atlas D. Alps

_____ 2. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

A. Rain fall ⟶ Rain gage
B. Temperature ⟶ Thermometer
C. Air pressure ⟶ Barometer
D. Wind ⟶ Seismometer

_____ 3. Which one of the following is not the cause of physical weathering?

A. Temperature change C. Rain action
B. Frost action D. Plant and animal action

_____ 4. What is the most abundant gas In the earth's atmosphere?

A. Carbon di oxide C. Nitrogen
B. Helium D. Argon

_____ 5. Which one is true about thermosphere?

A. It is the coldest layer of the atmosphere
B. It is extremely low density
C. Constant temperature
D. It is lower portion of the atmosphere

_____ 6. Which one of the following factors are responsible for both chemical and mechanical weathering

A. temperature change C. rain action
B. frost action D. animal and plant action

_____ 7.whic one of the following agents of erosion can cut valley channels into a level surface?

A. Running water C. Faulting
B. Wind D. Sea wave

_____ 8. Earthquake is measured by an instrument called?

A. Seismograph C. Seismometer
B. Thermometer D. Barometer

_____ 9. If the range of earthquake is 5-7 it is called

A. Moderate to strong C. Great
B. Major D. Minor

_____ 10. Which one of the following is not effect of earthquake?

A. Displacement C. Loss of life
B. Provides fertile soil D. Landslides

_____ 11. During the winter season of the northern hemisphere, Ethiopia experiences

A. The dry season C. All year rainfall
B. The rainy season D. The bega season

_____ 12. Which one of the following is a small hill of sand formed by the action of the wind

A. Sheet erosion C. Sand dune
B. Gully erosion D. Rill erosion

_____ 13. Wind direction is indicating by an instrument called?
A. Barometer C. Rain gauge
B. Wind vane D. Anemometer

_____ 14. What is the condition of the atmosphere over short period of time?
A. Weather C. Temperature
B. Climate D. Rainfall

_____ 15. The type of erosion occurs when floods cut deep wide gorges
A. Rill erosion C. Sheet erosion
B. Barchans D. Gully erosion

_____ 16. Which one of the following is the lower portion of the atmosphere?
A. Thermosphere C. Troposphere
B. Mesosphere D. Stratosphere

_____ 17. The process of vapor becomes liquid
A. Condensation C. Evaporation
B. Sublimation D. Transpiration

_____ 18. If the layers of rock bend upward it is called
A. Monocline C. Fissure
B. Syncline D. Anticline

_____ 19. The point on the earth's surface immediately above the focus is called
A. Syncline C. Epicenter
B. Focus D. Vent

_____ 20. One of the following is the result of compression force
A. Volcanism C. Folding
B. Faulting D. Earthquake

_____ 21. Which one is not part of tectonic force?
A. Faulting C. Deposition
B. Earthquake D. Folding

_____ 22. One of the following is correct order of the work of river
A. Erosion $\longrightarrow$ transportation $\longrightarrow$ deposition
B. Erosion $\longrightarrow$ deposition $\longrightarrow$ transportation
C. transportation $\longrightarrow$ Erosion $\longrightarrow$ deposition
D. transportation $\longrightarrow$ deposition $\longrightarrow$ Erosion

_____ 23. If an earthquake occurred with a magnitude of 5 on a Richter scale it is described as
A. Great B. Minor C. Strong D. Major

_____ 24. Which one of the following is agents of erosion can cut valley channels into a level surface
A. Wind B. Sea wave C. Faulting D. Running water

_____ 25. The place that is found on an altitude of 500-1500 and its mean annual temperature is 20-30^{0}c considered as
A. Kur B.Dega C. Woina dega D. Kola

_____ 26. The type of rainfall which occur when moist air is forced to rise over mountains
A. Cyclonic C. Convectional
B. Orographic D. Frontal

_____ 27. A mushroom shaped body of intrusive igneous rock
A. Laccolith B. Batholith C. Sill D. Dike
_____ 28. The outermost fringe of the atmosphere is
A. Mesosphere C. Exosphere
B. Stratosphere D. Ionosphere
_____ 29. As a cape range is to South Africa, Rockies is to _____
A. North America C. North Africa
B. South America D. South Africa
_____ 30. Which one of the following oceans occupies the north pole
A. Indian ocean C. Arctic ocean
B. Antarctic ocean D. Atlantic ocean
_____ 31. Which one of the following belongs to material culture
A. Language C. Symbols
B. Raw material D. Values
_____ 32.identify the language that belongs to the Nilo-saharan language family
A. Amharic C. Affan oromo
B. Afarigna D. Agnuak
_____ 33.which of the following economic activivties is not classisified as primary economic activity
A. Transportation C. Forestry
B. Agriculture D. fishery
_____ 34.The language that are spoken in central, southern an eastern Ethiopia
A. Omotic languages
B. Nilo-saharan languages
C. Semitic languages
D. Cushitic languages
_____ 35.which of the following is not a tertiary economic activity
A. Tourism C. Fishing
B. Communication D. transportation
_____ 36.which of the following is a mandatory fee or financial charge

A. export B. tax C. revenue D. expenditure
_____ 37. the amount of good that sellers are willing of to sell is called
A. supply B. demand C. surplus D. shortage
_____ 38.which one of the following is known as “smokeless” industry
A. manufacturing B. transport C. tourism D. forestry
_____ 39.Which of the following trading goods for goods was called
A. buying B. selling C. bartering D. trade
_____ 40.The livelihood that is practiced mostly by underdeveloped world countries
is
A. manufacturing C. communication
B. tourism D. agriculture
_____ 41.Which one of the following are among Semitic language families
A. Afan Oromo C. Sidamigna
B. Trigrign D. Gumuz

_____ 42.The amount of good that buyers are willing and able to purchase
A. Demand B. supply C. shortage D.surplus

_____ 43.a market which has very large number of buyers and sellers that each has a negligible impact on the market price
A. Monopoly C. perfect competition
B. imperfect competition D. moderately competitive

_____ 44. Which one of the following quantity supplied is greater than quantity demand
A. excess demand B. shortage C. producers D. surplus

_____ 45.the process of buying, selling or exchanging of commodities
A. trade B. market C. quantity D. price

_____ 46. Which one of the following trades occurs between two different countries
A. internal trade C. entrepot trade
B. domestic trade D. external trae

_____ 47. Who are the main actors in a market system
A. demand and supply
B. consumers and producers
C. quantity and price
D. domestic and international

_____ 48. The first tax system was introduced during the reign of
A. Heilesellasie regime C. king Zerayacob
B. Derg regime D. Emperor menelik II

_____ 49. Which one of the following is the purchase and selling of goods in large quantities
A. retail trade C. import trade
B. wholesale trade D. export trade

_____ 50.the selling of domestic manufactured goods to another country
A. Export trade C. entrepot trade
B. Import trade D. retail trade

_____ 51. Which of the following is not the benefit of government revenue and tax
A. ensuring economic stability
B. capital accumulation
C. encouragement of export
D. inequalities income

_____ 52. Which one of the following that converts raw materials to a more useful product for users?
A. Buyers B. Consumers C. Producers D.Retail

_____ 53. Which one of the following is the importing of foreign goods for re-exporting them to foreign consumers.
A. Import trade C. Wholesale trade
B. Export trade D. Enterpot trade

_____ 54. The point where the supply and demand curves intersect is_____

A. Quantity
B. Price
C. Market equilibrium
D. Supply curve

_____ 55. Which of the following is the income of the government from taxes and non-taxe sources
A. Government revenue
B. Government expenditure
C. Mandatory fee
D. Revenue finance

_____ 56. Which one of the following buy products for their personal or family use
A. Sellers
B. Consumers
C. Producers
D. Surplus

_____ 57. A system of communication which consists of sounds and written symbole is
A. Human race
B. Ethnicity
C. Religion
D. Language

_____ 58. Which one of the following are among omotic language families
A. Berta B. Basket C. Agewigna D. Ge'ez

_____ 59. The movement of goods or people from one location to anather is
A. Transportation
B. Tourism
C. Communication
D. Health

_____ 60. What is the major export product of Ethiopia?
A. Cereal B. Tea C. Coffee D. Textile