

- _____ 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. Which 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 → transportation → deposition
B. Erosion → deposition → transportation
C. transportation → Erosion → deposition
D. transportation → deposition → 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°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 activitties 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 trade
- _____ 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. Heilesellasia regime C. king Zera Yacob
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-tax 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