ARADA SUB CITY EDUCATION OFFICE GRADE 12 ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATION
(TIR 2018 / JANUARY 2026)

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: **100** TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATION**. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARET ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRACTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CARFULLY. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET. YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **2:00 HOURS**. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRACTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE(S).

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

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

SECTION ONE: WORD ORDER (1-5)

DIRECTION: The following words are NOT in the proper order. When you put into the right order, they make correct English sentences. From the given alternatives, choose the one that is correct blacken the letter of your choice in the separate answer sheet provided.

1. looking / have / we / over / you / all / been / for.
   A. We have been looking for you all over. C. You have been looking for we for all over.
   B. We all have been looking over for you. D. All over you have been looking for we.
2. the / during / patiently / lecture / the / to/ she / theory / explained / the / complex / students.
   A. She explained patiently to the students the complex theory during the lecture.
   B. She explained to the students patiently the complex theory during the lecture.
   C. She explained the complex theory patiently to the students during the lecture.
   D. She explained the complex theory to patiently the students during the lecture.
3. report / revise / asked / often / supervisor / been / your / the / by / have / how / you/ to
   A. How often you have been asked to revise the report by your supervisor?
   B. How often have you been asked by your supervisor to revise the report?
   C. How often have been you asked to revise the report by your supervisor?
   D. How often you have asked been by your supervisor to revise the report?
4. to / in / lessons / Addis Ababa / to / you / have / pass / test / in/ take / driving / order /a.
   A. In order to have a pass driving test in Addis Ababa, you to take lessons.
   B. You have to take a driving test in order to pass lessons in Addis Ababa.
   C. In order to pass driving lessons in Addis Ababa you have to take a test.
   D. You have to take lessons in order to pass a driving test in Addis Ababa.
5. first / painted / been / new / all / five / the / steel / beams / have.
   A. All the first five new steel beams have been painted.
   B. All the five new first beams steel have been painted.
   C. The all first five steel new beams have been painted.
   D. The new all first five steel beams have been painted.

SECTION TWO: PARAGRAPH COHERENCE (6-8)

DIRECTIONS: When put in the correct order, sentences a-e in each of the questions 6-8 make up a complete paragraph. From the alternatives given A-D, choose the letter that contains the correct order of the sentences and blacked the corresponding letter provided in the separate answer sheet.

6. a. It saves time and reduces potential expense.
   b. It also makes the communication easy and very quick.
   c. Effective communication is vital to any business anywhere in the world.
   d. For instance, mobile phones help to reduce travel and associated expenses.
   e. Information technology provides the tools for such communication.
   A. d e a b c B. c e a d b C. c d a b e D. c a b e d
7. a. Some eye signals are unconscious.
   b. We receive 80% of our information about the world through them.
   c. When we look at something nice, our pupils get bigger.
   d. Our eyes are the most important of our five senses.
   e. We also send signals to other people with our eyes.
   A. d c b a e B. c b a e d C. d b c a e D. c e b a d

8. a. As a result, the villagers quickly gathered to help put out the fire.
   b. Late one evening, a small fire suddenly broke out in a nearby house.
   c. Fortunately, no one was injured, and the house was saved from serious damage.
   d. When thick smoke filled the air, neighbours rushed outside and raised the alarm.
   e. Within minutes, water was brought from the river, and the flames were controlled.

   A. d c a e b B. d d c a e C. b a d e c D. b d a e c

SECTION THREE: READING COMPREHENSION (9-20)

DIRECTIONS: Read the following passages carefully, and answer the questions according to the information given in the passage and blacken the letter of your choice in the separate sheet provided.

PASSAGE

Modern society often equates progress with speed, efficiency, and technological advancement. New inventions are praised for saving time, reducing effort, and increasing productivity, and those who resist such changes are sometimes labelled as outdated or unwilling to adapt. However, this narrow definition of progress **overlooks** an important question: whether faster and more efficient systems actually improve the quality of human life. While economic growth and technological innovation are visible signs of development, they do not automatically guarantee social well-being, ethical behaviour, or long-term sustainability.

One area where this tension is particularly evident is the workplace. Automation and artificial intelligence have transformed industries by performing tasks that once required human labor. Supporters argue that these technologies free workers from repetitive jobs and allow them to focus on creative and intellectual tasks. Critics, however, point out that such transitions often occur without adequate planning for **displaced** workers. As a result, many individuals are forced to adapt quickly to new roles or face unemployment, revealing that progress can produce both opportunity and insecurity at the same time.

Education has also been deeply influenced by modern notions of progress. Digital platforms, online courses, and automated assessment systems promise personalized and efficient learning experiences. Yet, an overreliance on technology risks reducing education to measurable outcomes rather than meaningful understanding. When learning becomes focused primarily on speed, test scores, and data analysis, essential elements such as curiosity, ethical reasoning, and human interaction may be weakened. **This** raises concerns about whether education is preparing students to think critically or merely to perform efficiently.

Environmental issues further challenge the idea that progress is inherently positive. Industrial expansion and technological convenience have improved living standards for many, but they have also contributed to pollution, climate change, and the depletion of natural resources. Although scientific advancements offer potential solutions, they are often applied *too slowly or unevenly* due to political and economic interests. This contradiction suggests that progress, when guided solely by short-term benefits, can undermine *the very conditions required for future development.*

Ultimately, the concept of progress must be re-examined with responsibility at its core. True advancement should balance innovation with social justice, economic growth with human dignity, and technological power with ethical awareness. Without such balance, progress risks becoming an empty pursuit that benefits a few while harming many. A critically informed society, therefore, must question not only how far it has advanced, but also in what direction and at what cost.

9. What is the main idea of Paragraph 1?
   A. Technology always improves human life.
   B. Progress should be measured only by economic growth.
   C. Modern society defines progress too narrowly.
   D. People resist change because they fear technology.
10. What does the author suggest about speed and efficiency?
   A. They guarantee happiness. C. They slow down social development.
   B. They are the only educators of success. D. They may not improve quality of live.
11. In the sentence "this narrow definition of progress **overlooks** an important question," what does the **"overlooks"** most nearly mean?
   A. Examines carefully C. Solves completely
   B. Ignores or fails to consider D. Emphasizes strongly
12. Which sentence best completes the idea of paragraph two?
   "Although automation increases efficiency, it also _____."
   A. eliminates creativity in the workplace. C. slow economic growth
   B. creates insecurity for some workers D. prevents innovation
13. The word **"displaced"** in Paragraph 2 refers to workers who are_____.
   A. forced out their jobs C. moved to different countries
   B. promoted to higher positions D. trained in new skills
14. What is the author's main concern in paragraph three?
   A. Online education is too expensive C. Teachers resist digital platforms
   B. Technology reduces access to education D. Efficiency may replace meaningful learning
15. What does **"this"** refer to in paragraph 3 line 5?
   A. Personalized learning C. Overemphasis on efficiency and data
   B. Human interaction D. Digital platforms
16. Which idea is central to Paragraph four?
   A. Industrial growth has no disadvantages C. Progress can harm the environment.
   B. Environmental problems are unavoidable. D. Politics has no role in environmental issues.
17. According to paragraph 4, why are solutions applied "*too slowly or unevenly*"?
   A. Political and economic interests C. Environmental ignorance
   B. Lack of scientific knowledge D. Public resistance
18. The phrase " *the very conditions requires for future development*" refers to _____.
   A. Technological convenience C. Political power
   B. Natural resources and a healthy environment D. Industrial expansion
19. Which sentence best completes the author's argument in the fifth paragraph?
   A. becomes faster and more effective C. eliminates social justice
   B. benefits everyone equally D. may harm society rather than help it
20. In the final sentence, what does the author encourage society to question?
   A. How fast technology develops C. The direction and cost of progress
   B. Who controls innovation D. The importance of economic growth

SECTION FOUR: VOCABULARY (21-36)

A. Completion (21-30)

DIRECTIONS: Items 21-30, are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words or phrases, A-D, given below each question. Choose the one that best completes each sentence and blacken the letter of your choice in the answer sheet provided.

21. I am incredibly pleased with this exam; none of the questions have _____ me so far.
    A. impressed B. challenged C. charged D. stretched
22. I do not believe a word of what you have said. There is often a huge _____ between your words and your actions.
    A. discrepancy B. duplication C. distortion D. disruption
23. Your handwriting is _____. I can't read it at all.
    A. illegal B. illegible C. irregular D. eligible
24. After the operation, the doctor announced that the patient was in a _____ condition.
    A. critics B. critically C. criticize D. critical
25. The teacher warned the students to _____ for mistakes in their calculations.
    A. look into B. look over C. look out D. look up
26. **Duck** is to **Duckling** as _____is to **Tadpole.**
    A. Frog B. Pig C. Deer D. Bear
27. When their parents had to work late during the school holidays, the eldest sister agreed to_____ her two younger brothers and prepare their dinner.
    A. grow up B. babysit C. keep quiet D. play with
28. The Japanese love eating _____ fish; that is why dishes of uncooked fish called sushi or sashimi are available at most Japanese restaurants.
    A. clean B. fresh C. raw D. tropical
29. Generous **:** Selfish **::** _____
    A. Courageous : Brave B. Cheerful : Joyful C. Kind : Friendly D. Victory : Defeat
30. Service providers must show _____ when they deal with aggressive people.
    A. tolerate B. tolerance C. tolerated D. tolerating

B. Substitution (31-36)

DIRECTIONS: For items 31-36, choose one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word or phrase.

31. He has repaired his jacket using **embroidery** needlework with colored thread. What an amazing it is!
    A. printing B. decorative C. weaving D. dyeing
32. Their marriage began to **fall apart** because of constant arguments.
    A. improve slowly B. become strong C. unable to function properly D. break into pieces
33. The project manager always tries to **stick out** in the conference by dressing smartly.
    A. be noticeable B. remain silent C. disappear D. hide
34. The assistant was fast becoming **indispensable** member of the department, so they had no choice but to offer him a higher salary to stay on.
    A. determined B. experienced C. essential D. creative
35. I thought the man was intelligent. But now I realized that he is a person that no new ideas could ever **penetrate** his mind.
    A. enter B. change C. awaken D. attack

36. We decided to stay indoors because it was raining **cats and dogs**, and the roads were flooded.
A. tame animals B. hot and dry C. light rain D. heavy rain

SECTION FIVE: GRAMMAR (37-75)
DIRECTIONS: The following questions are incomplete sentences. Choose the word that best completes the sentence from the given, A_D, alternative words or phrases.

37. Look! She is bleeding. I think she _____ her fingers.
A. cut B. was cut C. has cut D. had cut
38. I know you are broke. Don't worry! I _____ you some dollars.
A. will lend B. might borrow C. would lend D. am going to borrow
39. Will you _____ me a favour and give me a lift to my home tonight?
A. made B. did C. make D. do
40. The instructor advised everyone _____ and read the new novels.
A. buying B. to buying C. to buy D. buys
41. The_____ you get, the _____ you become!
A. older / wiser B. oldest / wisest C. old / wise D. oldest / wiser
42. Because of practising mechanized agriculture, the farmers_____ a good product this year.
A. have got B. get C. don't get D. will get
43. We have never seen the hyena men in Harar _____, but we are going there this weekend.
A. already B. yet C. still D. recently
44. When she was a child, she _____ play with a cat.
A. used to B. uses to C. use to D. wanted
45. **X:** _____ do you take the medicine that prescribed by the doctor?
Y: Twice a day.
A. What time B. How much C. When D. How often
46. Mother asked me; "Have you studied harder for the exam?" How do you report this question?
A. She wanted to know if I had studied harder for the exam.
B. She asked me how I have studied harder for the exam.
C. She wanted to know whether I have studied harder for the exam.
D. She enquired where I had studied harder for the exam
47. Because I _____ too much snacks in the late morning, I wasn't hungry during the lunch time.
A. have B. had C. have had D. had had
48. The manager always greets his employees_____. This makes them work hard and be efficient.
A. warming B. warmly C. warm D. warmed
49. I hope we _____ our training by July next year. We have already done 75% of it.
A. have completed B. should complete C. will have completed D. will complete
50. She has been working hard _____ she was 20. Wouldn't it now be sensible to promote her to a management position?
A. since B. when C. already D. for
51. All bedrooms_____ for the guests at the Sky Light Hotel.
A. have reserved B. have been reserving C. have been reserved D. reserve
52. You should not ask such an _____ question in public.
A. embarrassed B. embarrass C. embarrassment D. embarrassing

53. By the way, do you know how much time _____ to finish the exams?
A. gave B. are we given C. we are given D. has given
54. _____ it rained heavily, we had to cancel our trip. The road was too muddy.
A. Despite B. Since C. As a result D. Because of
55. I would prefer _____ to Canada in summer rather than in winter.
A. going B. to going C. to go D. go
56. The room _____ every morning, but the windows _____ once a week.
A. has cleaned/ have washed B. cleans/ wash C. cleaned / washed D. is cleaned/ are washed
57. Drivers _____ stop at red lights, and pedestrians _____ use the crosswalk.
A. should / shouldn't B. mustn't/ don't have to C. must/ should D. had better/ mustn't
58. The students have prepared well, so they _____ pass the entrance exam.
A. are going to B. will C. may D. could
59. If you _____ this button, the machine _____, and the light turns on.
A. had pressed/ would have started B. pressed/ would start C. press/ will start D. press/ starts
60. Right now, she _____ dinner, and her brother is setting the dining table.
A. was cooking B. has been cooking C. is cooking D. is being cooked
61. Among all the treatments, this one works the _____, but it is the safest.
A. less effective B. least effective C. less effectively D. least effectively
62. My mom _____to the supermarket, and bought _____ vegetables.
A. went/ some B. goes/ some C. went/ any D. goes/ any
63. The committee _____ a decision to increase the budget; the manager was very happy with it.
A. makes B. made C. does D. did
64. Many flights were delayed _____technical issues. The passengers had to wait_____ several hours.
A. owing to/ for B. because/ for C. since/ since D. because of/ since
65. The team has been working overtime; _____, the project will be completed on schedule.
A. so B. however C. as a result D. in addition to that
66. He became a very nice and well-educated man _____ having a very difficult childhood.
A. owing to B. although C. so that D. in spite of
67. Scientists have discovered a new technique _____ measuring the speed at which the universe is expanding. A. in order to that B. so as to C. for D. in order to
68. We got up early that morning _____ we should miss the train.
A. for that reason B. lest C. so that D. if only
69. The guard made us _____ outside, and he let us _____later.
A. wait / enter B. to wait /enter C. to wait/ to enter D. waiting / entering
70. By next year, my cousin _____ the under graduate courses.
A. will complete B. would have completed C. will have completed D. will have been completing
71. _____ by the journey, the travellers sat down to rest at a motel and took soft drinks.
A. To be exhausted B. Exhaustively C. Exhausting D. Exhausted
72. It is very hot today, and we wish it _____ cooler, so we could study comfortably.
A, has been B. were C. was D. is
73. _____ he driven so fast, he mightn't have caused the accident.
A. Has B. Hadn't C. Unless D. When
74. She admitted _____ the meeting; she promised it won't happen again.
A, forgetting B. to forget C. forgets D. forgot

75. I will start my homework _____ my meal, and I will review my notes later.
A. before I finish B. after I finished C. after I finish D. before I have finished

SECTION SIX: COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (76-90)
DIRECTIONS: For questions 76-90. Choose the one that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue and blacken the letter of your choice in the space provided in the answer sheet.

76. **Stranger:** _____
You: Sure. Go straight ahead and take the second left.
A. Excuse me, could you tell me how get to the post office?
B. Do you mind telling me the way to the post office?
C. Please, tell me how to get the post office.
D. Where is the post office?

77. **Sara:** Hey, how do you feel about my result?
Father: Wow! _____ you are the most intelligent student of all my children. I love you!
A. That is true… B. I'm absolutely certain that… C. I totally agree… D. Of course …

78. **Customer:** _____ but I am really disappointed in this hairstyle at all. How can you fix it?
Hairdresser: Of course, I feel sorry for making this mistake, but don't worry; I can fix it easily.
A. I don't bother you… B. Sorry for bothering you… C. I'm happy… D. Good indeed…

79. **Hawi:** Look! My brother has built a new building. _____ about it?
Roba: Really? It seems to me that it's unbelievable.
A. I understand… B. I'm convinced that... C. What do you feel… D. My impression is that…

80. **Receptionist:** _____
Customer: I want to speak to the manager.
A. What do you want? C. What can I help you?
B. Whom do you want? D. What do I help you?

81. **Hana:** I'm really stressed about my entrance exams. Any advice?
Abel: _____
A. You shouldn't get enough sleep. C. You must make a study time table and stick to it.
B. You often sleep very late. D. That sounds great; don' worry about it.

82. **Hayat:** Look at the views. What do you think about the river?
Ahmed: _____ it is amazing.
A. I understand that B. In my point of view, C. Of course, you're right. D. May I come in here?

83. **Teacher:** _____
Student: Sorry teacher, I have to walk. I don't have money for a taxi.
A. Hey, always late? That is really annoying! C. How long would it take you to school?
B. Which part of Addis do you come from? D. How much would the taxi cost you every day?

84. **Bubu:** What would you do if you see someone starving?
Tutu: _____
A. Come on, they shouldn't starve. C. The government should feed them.
B. Perhaps I give them my own lunch. D. Why don't they eat what they can find?

85. **Mother:** This television is very loud. A. Sorry, I'll turn it down. C. Sorry, I'd turn it down.
Daughter: _____ B. Sorry, I'd turn it off. D. That's none of my business.

86. **Azeb:** Why did you go to Gambella? A. It is very hot there. C. It is a rapidly growing town
Kibret: _____ B. To visit my birth place. D. The people are very friendly.

87. **Passenger 1:** Excuse me, I think those seats facing the front are ours.
Passenger 2: _____
A. Oh, I am sorry. We know they were reserved. C. Oh, I'm sorry. We didn't know they are reserved.
B. I'm afraid the seats are not comfortable enough. D. Oh, what a shame! I like seats facing the front.

88. **Aberash:** My husband doesn't come home in time. _____
Nigist: Why not lock the gate and keep him out for a night?
A. What could be the season? C. Is he seeing another woman?
B. What shall I do? D. Has this ever happened to you too?

89. **Chairperson:** _____
Secretary: Before that let's discuss more on the first point.
A. Let's conclude our discussion. C. How about the first point?
B. Do you think about this point? D. Should we move on to the next point?

90. **Children:** We lost our beloved mother in a fraction of a minute in a car accident last week.
Priest: _____
A. Don't worry children. It's the curse of your great- grandparents
B. Don't worry children. It's very common these days.
C. What a curse! Be strong children. May God forgive her.
D. That is what I told you. Your curse has led to her death.

SECTION SEVEN: WRITING (91-100)

DIRECTIONS: The following questions are related to different types of writing. Read each of them very carefully and choose the best answer from the four alternative answers,

91. Which one of the following sentences contains a sentence fragment error?
A. She was tired after a long journey. C. While waiting for the bus in the rain.
B. The children were playing in the yard. D. He decided to go home early.

92. Which of the following sentences is **correctly** punctuated?
A. The teacher asked, "what is the population of Ethiopia?"
B. "The teacher asked, what is the population of Ethiopia"?
C. The teacher asked, "What is the population of Ethiopia"?
D. The teacher asked, "What is the population of Ethiopia?"

93. Which sentence contains a run-on error?
A. When the bell rang, the students left the classroom. C. The bell rang, so the students left the classroom.
B. The bell rang the students left the classroom. D. The bell rang; the students left the classroom.

94. Which opening line is appropriate for an informal letter?
A. Respected Principal, I request leave for two days.
B. Dear Manager, I would like to submit resignation.
C. Dear John, I hope you're doing great. I have so much to tell you!
D. To Whom It May Concern, I am writing to inquire about the scholarship.

95. Identify the word which spelt correctly.
A. Definetily B. Definatly C. Defnatily D. Definitely

96. "*The bird is one of a group of log-legged wading birds. It has a long beak that curves down."* This statement is taken from the beginning of an/a _____ writing.
A. Argumentative B. Narrative C. Expository D. Descriptive

97. *"We arranged to meet at the foot of the mountain. But we had to wait longer than expected as many did not show up on time. Then at 10 o'clock, after a significant delay, we headed for the tip."* This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely_____.

A. Narrative B. Descriptive C. Persuasive D. Expository

98. "Students should limit their use of mobile phones in school. Excessive phone use distracts them from their lessons and reduces concentration. It can also encourage cheating and reduce face-to face communication among classmates." This text is extracted from a piece of writing that is most likely _____.

A. Narrative B. Persuasive C. Expository D. Descriptive

99. Which of the following is an expository type of writing?

A. The old library, with its dusty shelves and dim yellow lights, felt like a place of frozen in time.
B. Last summer, I experienced an event that completely changed the way I think about friendship.
C. Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants produce food using sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide.
D. Online learning is more flexible than traditional classroom learning, but it requires greater self-discipline.

100. Which sentence has a dangling modifier?

A. After finishing the homework, the TV was turned on.
B. After finishing the homework, she turned on the TV.
C. She turned on the TV after she finished the homework.
D. After the homework was finished, she relaxed.

THE END!