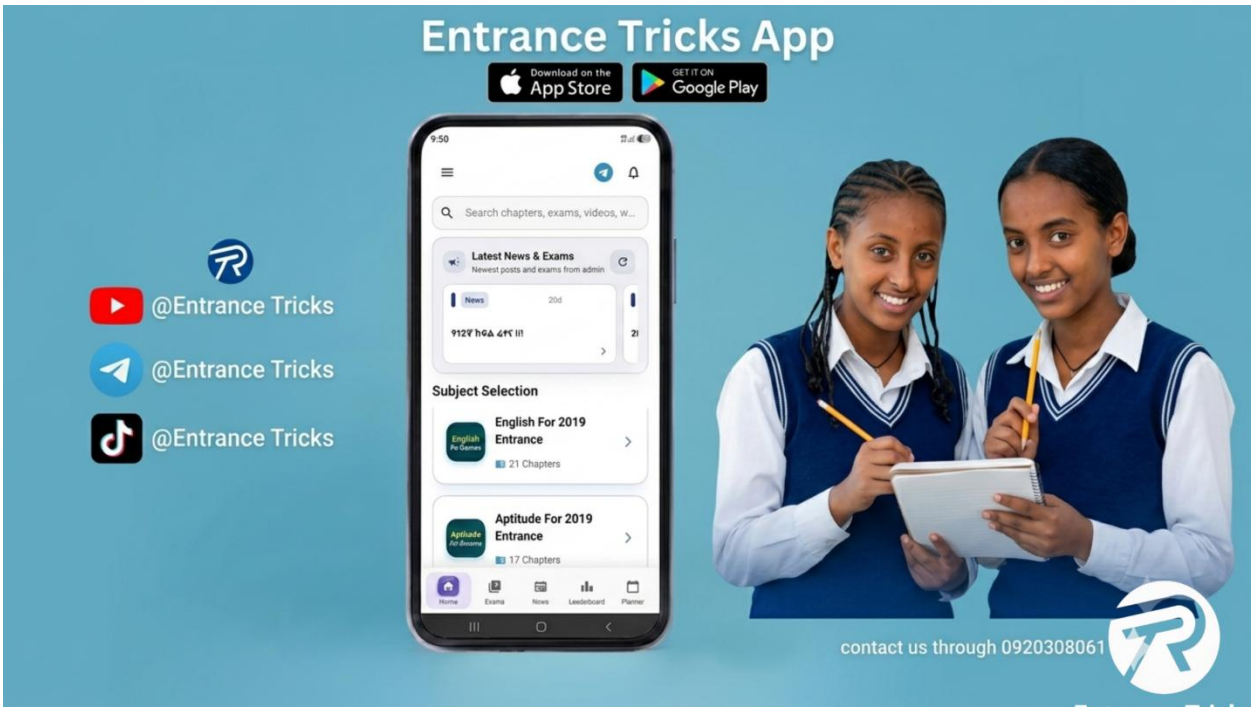


Directions: Questions 1 – 28 are incomplete sentences. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence accurately and then blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

1. Take an umbrella with you when you go out as it _____ rain later.

A. should
B. couldn't
C. must
D. might

2. Profits have increased for the past six months; _____, we were not able to settle our financial position.

A. furthermore
B. therefore
C. however
D. hence

3. I bought my sister _____ mobile and a new book for her birth day. I don't think she liked _____ mobile.

A. a/the
B. a/a
C. the/the
D. the/a

4. Your travel record indicates that you have visited _____ countries.

A. much
B. little
C. many
D. less

5. The president of the university has given rewards for a few model instructors _____ motivate them.
A. so that
B. in order
C. in order that
D. so as to
6. She _____ her homework yesterday while her mother was preparing the dinner.
A. has been doing
B. is doing
C. was doing
D. had done
7. The manager affirmed that all employees who behaved _____ could be allowed to attend the general meeting held at Sheraton Hotel.
A. good
B. beautifully
C. fast
D. best
8. We heard a loud noise outside _____ we were visiting around the museum.
A. when
B. while
C. since
D. till
9. If everyone had a car, the roads _____ more congested than they are now.
A. would be
B. would have been
C. won't be
D. will be
10. We were driving on the highway when we saw a car that _____.
A. has been broken down
B. had been broken down
C. broke down
D. break down
11. In the factory, sand, lime and crushed glass _____ together.
A. are mixed
B. mix
C. mixed
D. is mixed
12. _____ of the books available on the shelf were torn out and outdated.
A. Any
B. Some
C. Much
D. A little
13. Many tourists visit the Semen Mountains Park, which is home for _____ animals, which are only found in Ethiopia.

A. common
B. pandemic
C. endemic
D. epidemic

14. She has decided _____ her boyfriend a special gift for his birth day.
A. bought
B. to buy
C. buy
D. buying

15. Cotton _____ for thousands of years to make varied types of clothes.
A. has used
B. has been using
C. had used
D. has been used

16. *The pen is out of ink. It needs a refill.* The two sentences can be combined as
A. The pen is out of ink which it needs a refill.
B. The pen needs a refill which is out of ink.
C. The pen which is out of ink needs a refill.
D. The pen is out of ink where it needs a refill.

17. If Lamba hadn't made the right decision, she would have been removed from her position. This is the same as
A. Lamba had made the right decision and she wasn't removed from her position.
B. Lamba would have been removed from her position by making the right decision.
C. As Lamba hadn't made the right decision, she was removed from her position.
D. Lamba would have been removed from her position and she had made the right decision.

18. The homeroom teacher _____ some advice to his students before the final exam starts next week.
A. will be given
B. will have given
C. gives
D. would give

19. He is _____ good teacher _____ everybody respects him.
A. so… that
B. so a… that
C. such a… that
D. such… that

20. A number of gases trap the sun's heat in the atmosphere and _____ a gradual warming of the earth.
A. cause
B. causes
C. causing
D. to cause

21. _____ his parents come to visit him, they prefer visiting Entoto Park than going to other recreational centers.

A. Whoever
B. Whenever
C. Wherever
D. Whatever

22. _____ with American life characteristics, my sister is now living in Ethiopia.
A. Having grew up
B. Having grown up
C. Grew up
D. Have grown up

23. We agreed to go out for dinner _____ we didn't have food at home.
A. thus
B. as
C. so
D. if

24. _____ he has the necessary qualification, he couldn't get a job.
A. Even though
B. Since
C. However
D. When

25. My youngest brother _____ for an hour when I called him for lunch.
A. is playing football
B. will be playing football
C. had been playing football
D. has been playing football

26. Health and happiness are _____ money.
A. more important than
B. most important
C. most important than
D. important than

27. They sat on a _____ sofa.
A. comfortable big green
B. green comfortable big
C. big comfortable green
D. big green comfortable

28. _____, they could have informed her the final decision.
A. They had seen her before
B. Before they had seen her
C. Had they seen her before
D. Have they seen her before

Passage 1

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 29 – 37 according to the information therein. From the four alternatives (A – D), given for each question, choose the correct answer, and then blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

Plants reproduce by seeding. The seed of the plant contains all the necessary genetic information to create a new plant. It is designed to start growing only when the surrounding conditions are perfect. For example, the seed of a plant growing in a temperate area will "wait" until the cold Winter passes before growing. When Spring arrives, the seed responds to environmental triggers such as water intake, rising air temperature, humidity levels and amount of sunlight. Some seeds are programmed in such a way that they will not grow until they have passed through a period of cold weather.

A germinating seed will first display tiny leaves, called cotyledons. Plants are either monocotyledons, producing just a single leaf, or dicotyledons, producing two leaves. These tiny leaves quickly grow into a mature leaf system, which then begins gathering energy for the young plant. Plants gather the light of the sun and transform it into energy in a process called photosynthesis. This process allows the plant to produce glucose, which the plant then uses to both further its growth and to produce cellulose and starch. Cellulose is a strong, fibrous material that gives shape and structure to the cell walls while starch is stored in the cells and used for energy.

Beneath the surface, the plant's root system grows and provides not only an anchor for the plant but a constant supply of food as well. Some plants possess what is called a taproot system, in which there is one main root. Others have a more dispersed root system, which lacks a main root. In either case, the roots of the plant are covered with microscopic hairs, which spread into the surrounding soil. These hairs greatly increase the surface area of the root system and allow the plant to absorb water and essential nutrients from the soil.

Water drawn in through the roots undergoes a process called transpiration. During this process, minerals are washed up to the leaves of the plant, while oxygen and water vapor escape through tiny pores, called stomata, on the surface of the leaves. Furthermore, the movement of water through the plant is also responsible for keeping the plant upright. A plant that lacks water will wilt and may die. Too much water may also harm the plant by saturating the soil and preventing the roots from absorbing oxygen.

Once a plant reaches its full maturity, its energy is devoted to reproduction. The plant forms its two essential structures in reproduction known as flowers and fruits. The flowers of a plant are typically hermaphrodites. That is, many plants are able to fertilize themselves. The flowers of some plants are unisexual, being all male or all female. These plants require another plant for fertilization. Some plants are polygamous. Fruits are created from the ovaries of flowering plants. The main purpose of the fruit is to protect the seed, but many fruits aid in the seed's dispersal as well. For example, a soft, fleshy fruit attracts animals, which eat the fruit and thus spread the seeds. Some of the seeds distributed in this manner will take hold in favorable soil, and the entire process begins again.

Source: Slightly adopted from TOEFL iBT Prep (2021-42). The Princeton Review.

29. Which one of the following is closest in meaning to the word 'dispersal' in paragraph 5?
A. spreading
B. removing
C. shrinking
D. sowing
30. Which one of the following words or phrases is similar in meaning to the word 'wilt' as used in paragraph 4?
A. stand up
B. let down
C. wake up
D. bend down
31. Which one of the following sentences can be a topic sentence for paragraph 5?
A. Unisexual flowers are more capable to reproduce themselves.
B. Some plants are able to reproduce by themselves.
C. Unisexual plants require another plant to fertilize.
D. After maturity, plants focus on reproduction.
32. According to paragraph 5, unisexual flowers need another plant for fertilization because they may be _____.
A. more of female
B. more of male
C. neither female nor male
D. all female or all male
33. What does the word 'This' in paragraph 2 refer to?
A. Cotyledon
B. Monocotyledon
C. Photosynthesis
D. System
34. What does 'It' in paragraph 1 refer to?
A. A new plant
B. The seed of the plant
C. The plant
D. The genetic information
35. In paragraph 3, the writer argues that "Beneath the surface, the plant's root system grows and provides not only an anchor for the plant but a constant supply of food as well." This means that the plant's root system fundamentally serves as
A. a constant supply of food for the plant.
B. both an anchor and a constant supply of food for the plant.
C. an anchor but not a constant supply of food for the plant.
D. an anchor for the plant that enables it absorb water from the soil.
36. According to paragraph 1, which one of the following sentences is NOT true about the seeds of the plant?
A. They possess the necessary genetic inputs to produce a new plant.
B. A few of the seeds do not grow until they have passed through a period of cold weather.
C. It is hard for the seeds of a plant to grow in a temperate area where there is cold Winter.

D. They are unable to respond to environmental triggers like rising air temperature and water intake during Spring.

37. Based on the information in paragraph 4, the process by which water comes through the roots is known as

A. transpiration
B. fertilization
C. photosynthesis
D. taproot system

Section Two: Sentence Comprehension

Directions: For questions 38 and 39, each sentence is followed by four alternatives. Choose the sentence with the closest meaning to the head sentence from the four alternatives given, and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

38. We cannot agree more on the decision that you have made.

A. We don't have the reason to agree on the decision you have made.

B. We partially agree on the decision you have made.

C. We completely disagree on the decision that you have made.

D. We totally agree on the decision that you have made.

39. Almaz was apprehensive in case the boy might sink.

A. Almaz was worried because the boy was sinking.

B. Almaz was bothered being tired of advising the boy.

C. Almaz was anxious for fear that the boy might sink.

D. Almaz was nervous since the boy could not be obedient.

Section Three: Vocabulary

A. Substitution

Instructions: For questions 40 – 45, each sentence has an underlined word or phrase followed by alternatives (A – D). Choose the word or phrase that best corresponds with the meaning of the underlined word or phrase and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

40. Due to poor connectivity, Gemechu could not get the director using his own mobile phone. Could you **put him through** to the director using the wired phone?

A. meet him

B. stay him

C. inform him

D. connect him

41. Due to the infectious nature of the disease, the victims are **segregated** from the population.

A. divided

B. separated

C. dismantled

D. suspected

42. The price of oil has been reduced by 10 percent due to the **surplus** production of petroleum in the Middle Eastern countries.

A. superb

B. full

C. excess

D. insufficient

43. Hagos is very anxious to practice the tasks but he could not **run away from** the presentation since it weighs 20 points.

A. escape

B. show

C. attend

D. discharge

44. The matter was brought before the committee a number of times but she had a **consistent** opinion towards the motion.

A. a limitless

B. the same

C. an endless

D. an equal

45. He was immersed in a very difficult situation but he developed a **persevering** stamina to overcome all irregularities.

A. stubborn

B. softened

C. belligerent

D. determined

B. Analogy

Instructions: For questions 46 and 47, two pairs of words are given. Look at the relationship between the two words in each pair carefully. Then, choose the word that forms a similar relationship with the word given next to each pair and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

46. Deliberate: Accidental:: Safety: _____

A. Security

B. Hazard

C. Precaution

D. Protection

47. Car: Mechanic:: Patient: _____

A. Hospital

B. Doctor

C. Syringe

D. Medicine

C. Completion

Instructions: Questions 48 – 53 are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words or phrases, (A – D), given below each question. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence accurately and then blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

48. The absence of an interpreter did not hinder the communication, since the team leader was a/an _____ who could speak several languages.

A. monoglot

B. polyglot

C. orator

D. monolingual

49. As the number of pedestrians and vehicles is _____ large on the road, special care must be taken regarding traffic rules.

A. overwhelmingly

B. roughly

C. insignificantly

D. slightly

50. Take care of yourself not to _____ on the floor because she has just mopped it.

A. sleep

B. stare

C. creep

D. slip

51. I _____ the tourists to visit Harar Jogol as it is a historical place.

A. oppose

B. arrange

C. recommend

D. criticize

52. Many research findings indicated that some plants could help to minimize _____ and anxiety for cancer victims in particular.

A. depression

B. poverty

C. impression

D. recovery

53. Professionals specializing in History and Heritage Management have tried their level best to _____ unique features of notable historical places by undertaking large scale research works.

A. visit

B. explore

C. travel

D. joke

Passage 2

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 54 – 62 according to the information therein. From the four choices (A – D), given for each question, choose the correct answer and then blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

The man who changed America

Henry Ford was born in 1863 on a farm in Dearborn, Michigan, where his English grandfather had settled after leaving Ireland in 1847. Though Henry's father was determined that his son should become a farmer, Henry had other ideas. By his early teens, he had developed a passion for mechanics and was set on becoming an engineer. Leaving home at 16, he walked to Detroit and became an apprentice, working for various employers and learning about mechanics, steam engines and, in due course, the internal combustion engine. Nevertheless, his father's influence was strong, and at the age of 23, Henry returned to Dearborn to get married and settle down on the farm his father had promised him. The agricultural interlude in his life, however, was short; and within less than two years, Ford was back in Detroit, to take up a job with the Edison Illuminating Company.

In 1892, the first automobile was built in the United States. Within weeks, Ford, having studied the designs carefully, was hatching plans to manufacture his own horseless carriages. His first hand-built car was completed in 1896. By 1899, Ford had built three automobiles, using the profits from each one to help him refine his techniques and improve the performance of the next. In 1900, he helped to found his first car company, which failed within a year. His second venture was no more successful, and after it collapsed, Ford went back to building hand-made cars at home. Yet Ford still had ambitions to launch a company that would produce cars in a way that no other manufacturer was doing by mass production.

It was in 1896 that Henry Ford built his first motor car. In January 1914, Henry Ford decreed that all his factory-workers should be paid at least $5 a day, for 8 hours' work. In 1913, the average pay to workers in the Ford factory had been just $2.40. But then Henry Ford was not interested in doing things the way other people said he should do them, and he was not the sort of man to stick to classic concepts and tried and trusted theories. He believed that by paying his workers more, he would get them to work better, and become better consumers. Rightly, he reasoned that mass production would drastically cut production costs, and thus the price of cars. The first cars produced by the Ford Motor Company in 1903 had a price tag of $850; nevertheless, though there were plenty of prospective buyers for cars at this price, and over 1,700 were sold in the company's first year, Ford was not satisfied. He wanted to increase production to the point at which the cost of a car would fall to $500.

In 1907, the first "Model T" Ford emerged from Ford's factory. Its success was immediate, and within four years the company had brought a second production plant into operation. Then, in 1912, Ford introduced what was his most radical contribution to manufacturing, the moving production line. From that time onwards, instead of having workers move round a factory to work on each new vehicle, vehicles were moved round the factory on continuous lines and workers remained at fixed work stations, where each had all the tools, parts and equipment they needed. Car production was revolutionized, and by 1914, Ford boasted that his factory could build a car in 93 minutes! By 1915, over a million Model T's had been built, and seven years later the price had fallen to under $300! By the time the vehicle went out of production in

1927, almost 16 million Model T's had been built, and Ford had achieved his ambitions, beyond his wildest dreams.
Source: Lingua-press, worldwide from Amazon, Barnes & Noble, Blackwells

54. When did Ford's company bring a second production plant of "Model T" into operation?
A. in 1911
B. in 1912
C. in 1914
D. in 1907
55. Which of the following does NOT characterize Henry Ford?
A. Being an entrepreneur
B. Being a president of a country
C. Being born to be an innovator
D. Being sensitive for his employees
56. What does the word 'venture', in the second paragraph, mean?
A. association
B. attempt
C. factory
D. organization
57. What does the pronoun 'them' in the third paragraph refer to?
A. customers
B. theories
C. concepts
D. workers
58. According to the passage, what does 'the moving production line' mean?
A. Workers moved round a factory to work on each new vehicle.
B. While workers remained at a fixed place, vehicles moved round the factory on continuous lines.
C. The term stands for the revolutionized nature of vehicle production.
D. Both vehicles and workers were moved round the factory, where each had all the tools, parts and equipment they needed.
59. Which one of the following has the same meaning with the word 'launch' in the second paragraph?
A. complete
B. install
C. prepare
D. establish
60. Which of the following is true about Henry Ford?
A. Ford had hardly achieved his ambitions.
B. He believed that mass production cut production costs.
C. He was hard-hearted with regard to workers' payment.
D. In 1892, Ford had built three automobiles in the United States.
61. What does the pronoun 'it' in the second paragraph represent?
A. First factory

B. Ford's first company
C. Ford's second venture
D. Hand-made cars

62. What is the overall theme of the third paragraph?
A. The revolutionizing nature of Ford's mind about the payments of his workers
B. The manufacturing of Ford's first motor car and his achievements
C. The average amount of payment paid to workers and their complaint
D. The history of payment Ford had made for his workers

III. COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES

Directions: Questions 63 – 82 are presented in the form of conversations. The part said by one of the speakers is given, and a blank space is left for the other. Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue and then blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

63. Selam: _____ for the mistake I have made.

Mekdes: Don't worry about it.

A. Sorry to say, please

B. Excuse my apology

C. You could forgive me

D. Please accept my apology

64. Edilawit: I think, a person should work more than 40 hours per week.

Ruth: _____, because that will have a negative effect on the family unit.

A. I agree with you

B. I partially agree with you

C. I disagree with you

D. I strongly agree with you

65. Sulamo: These days, many tourists are attracted to visit different historical places in Ethiopia. It is a good opportunity, isn't it?

Guta: Yes, it is. _____, the local people can find jobs more easily.

A. Because of

B. As a result

C. However

D. Since

66. Kaba: I don't clearly understand what you mean by indigenous conflict resolution in your presentation.

Tadele: Sure, I mean, it is a traditional way of resolving conflicts. _____?

A. Pardon me, what is your question

B. Can I clarify the question to you

C. Could you say it in another way

D. Could I rephrase the question

67. Doctor: The lab result shows that your lungs are severely affected.

Patient: Oh...doctor! What should I do to save my life?

Doctor: _____.

A. You ought to smoke cigarettes if you don't feel pain

B. You had better smoke cigarettes frequently

C. You should smoke but take care of your lung

D. You should not smoke cigarettes

68. Director: Good morning, everyone, _____ to attend the annual conference of our company. Can we start our discussion now?

Organizer: Yes, but firstly let me check if all the invited guests have arrived.

A. Let me introduce you

B. Please be attentive

C. I am happy to see you

D. Thank you for coming

69. Fasil: Studying abroad has more advantages than disadvantages.

Fuad: _____ studying abroad also requires a lot of money.

A. I don't know that

B. I completely disagree

C. I take your point, but

D. I'm afraid I can't agree with you

70. Kibrom: Nowadays, many people die from unmanaged traffic accidents.

Hailu: _____ The death rate is alarmingly increasing year on year.

A. Is what you said right?

B. I don't think it is true.

C. I absolutely agree with you.

D. I'm not an expert.

71. Interviewer: _____?

Interviewee: In my opinion, everybody should follow doctors' advice to half the spread of malaria.

A. Do you think malaria is a very serious issue in our country

B. What do you think can people do to stop the spread of malaria

C. Malaria is not an important issue to waste our time on, is it

D. What can the government do to minimize the spread of malaria

72. Kaleb: Would you mind lending me your extra pen? I forgot mine at home.

Edomias: _____. Here it is.

A. No, I don't

B. No, I do

C. Yes, I do

D. Yes, I don't

73. Samuel: Let's go to the stadium and watch football.

Bisrat: I am not a fan of football. _____

A. I can watch the game

B. My son would prefer playing football

C. I would rather play table tennis here

D. I would prefer watching football game

74. Traffic Police: Do you know the purpose of zebra crossing?

Driver: _____ It is designed for pedestrians to cross.

A. Yes, I do

B. I don't know

C. No, I don't

D. Yes, it is

75. Chairperson: Our organization needs a major reform to cope with the existing global challenges.

Participant: _____, we have to follow the model of other organizations that have survived the crises and are now successful in their business.

A. I am afraid

B. I feel it but

C. I get your point

D. It is a good point but

76. Gebre: Why did you go to the bazaar yesterday?

Obang: _____

A. To buy some shoes and clothes for my children

B. Because I wanted to study for my exam

C. In order to discuss with the bank manager

D. To celebrate my friend's birthday

77. Bereket: When visiting a foreign country, it is important to know how to be polite in that culture.

Melkamu: Sure! _____ I say we should learn in school about the customs of other countries.

A. Furthermore

B. Consequently

C. That's why

D. By the way

78. Senait: What is new, Tolasa? You seem surprised!

Tolasa: _____, I have met my mother after 27 years of longing.

A. Funnily enough

B. Obviously

C. It is fine and

D. It is just simple that

79. Robera: I have just heard that one of our colleagues passed away accidentally.

Ashebir: _____! I really feel sad to hear that.

A. Well, that is fine

B. What a pity

C. Pretty good

D. That's cool

80. Mohammed: Glad to meet you, Hanan. What do you do during the summer vacation?

Hanan: Glad to meet you, too. _____

A. I do my homework there.

B. I read novels to improve my English.

C. Summer season is rainy, isn't it?

D. I sometimes go to school with my friends.

81. Edom: _____ Megarsa. I thank you very much on behalf of our organization.

Megarsa: It is my regular duty, Madam.

A. You have done a great job

B. You're handsome

C. What a nice car you have

D. What a lovely office you have

82. Mengistu: How do you think schools should manage disciplinary problems?

Berhane: I think _____ because the ultimate purpose of schools is to produce responsible citizens.

A. the school shouldn't bother about it

B. the government should take corrective measures

C. the school should set a strict code of conducts

D. the school should expel students who behave well

IV. WRITING

Directions: Questions 83 – 100 are related to different types of writing. Read each of them very carefully and choose the correct answer from the given alternatives. Then, blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

Section One: Letter Writing

Instructions: Questions 83 – 85 are on letter writing. Read each item carefully and answer it accordingly. Then, blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

83. Which one of the following elements in a formal letter carries the writer's address and date?

A. Closing

B. Salutation

C. Body

D. Heading

84. Which of the following is a characteristic of a formal letter?

A. A formal letter is written using friendly terms.

B. The tone of a formal letter should be respectful.

C. We can use jargons in writing a formal letter.

D. We can use inconsistent structure in writing a formal letter.

85. I was pleased to hear from you after a long time. Just before two days, our intimate friend Selam said "I wonder what's happened to Melaku!" From which type of letter writing, the above two lines are most likely extracted?

A. A letter of business

B. A letter of application

C. An informal letter writing

D. A formal letter writing

Section Two: Punctuation and Capitalization

Instructions: Questions 86 – 88 are on punctuation and capitalization. From the given alternatives (A – D), choose the statement which is correctly punctuated and capitalized, and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

86. Which of the following is correctly punctuated and capitalized?

A. I study French every monday, wednesday and friday from January to May.

B. I study french every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from january to may.

C. I study french every monday, wednesday and friday from january to may.

D. I study French every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from January to May.

87.

A. Our English teacher said, "hello."

B. Our English teacher said, "Hello."

C. Our English teacher said; "Hello."

D. Our English teacher said, "Hello"

88.

A. Hanna the grandmother of Begna, is visited every Sunday.

B. Hanna, the grandmother of Begna is visited every Sunday.

C. Hanna, the grandmother of Begna, is visited, every Sunday.

D. Hanna, the grandmother of Begna, is visited every Sunday.

Section Three: Jumbled Words

Instructions: The words in the questions from 89 – 91 are NOT in the right order. When put in the right order, they make correct English sentences. From the given alternatives (A – D), choose the correct answer and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

89. a/ committee/ elected/ he/ as chairperson / was/ of/ the.

A. He was elected as a chairperson of the committee.

B. A chairperson of the committee was he elected as.

C. As a chairperson of the committee, he was elected.

D. The chairperson was elected as a committee of he.

90. was/park/saw/a/in/I/jogging /tortoise/I/while/the.

A. In the park, I saw a tortoise, while I was jogging.

B. While I was jogging in the park, I saw a tortoise.

C. I saw a tortoise, while was I jogging in the park.

D. In the park, a tortoise saw I while I was jogging.

91. Ethiopia/ groups/ mutual/ among/ grown/ various/ respect/ ethnic/ is/ a/ home/ in/ practice.

A. A home-grown practice in Ethiopia respect ethnic groups mutual is among various.

B. Mutual respect among various ethnic groups is a home-grown practice in Ethiopia.

C. A home-grown practice in Ethiopia is respect among various ethnic mutual groups.

D. Ethiopia is mutual respect among various ethnic groups a practice in home-grown.

Section Four: Paragraph Coherence

Instructions: When put in the correct order, sentences (a – d) in each of the questions from 92 – 95 make up a complete paragraph. From the alternatives given in each case, choose the one that contains the correct order of the sentences and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

92.

a. The moon, in fact, is much smaller than the sun, but it is also a great deal closer to the earth.

b. A solar eclipse is an astronomical event during which the moon seems to cover the sun.

c. As a result, both the sun and the moon seem to be about the same size to us.

d. When the moon passes between the earth and the sun, all or part of the sun's light is blotted out.

A. b d a c

B. a c b d

C. a b d c

D. b a d c

93.

a. In light of this, online education is a hub of learning in the twenty-first century.

b. To begin with, online learning has provided learners a lot of opportunities, including getting resources easily.

c. Students can also make learning a reality while they are in far places, convenient for distance learners.

d. Compared to the traditional mode of learning, online learning has come up with a number of advantages for learners.

A. b c a d

B. b d c a

C. d c b a

D. d b c a

94.

a. Regular physical exercise has contributed a lot for mental well-being.

b. In view of this, people should develop the habit of doing physical exercise.

c. When people are engaged in activities like swimming and running, their bodies release endorphin that reduces the feeling of tension.

d. In addition to this, doing regular physical exercise enables people to be alert and conscious.

A. c b a d

B. a c d b

C. a c b d

D. c a b d

95.

a. First, the majority of houses in poor villages and urban slums are not yet served by a piped water system.

b. There are several reasons for this.

c. People living in these places often have to walk many miles to find water and carry it home in jugs and plastic containers.

d. In developing countries, poor people suffer the most from shortage of water.

A. b c a d

B. d b a c

C. d c a b

D. b d c a

Section Five: Paragraph Writing

Instructions: Questions 96 – 98 are related to paragraph writing. From the choices (A – D) given for each question, choose the correct answer and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

96. Which one of the following sentences can be topic sentence?

A. Watching less television can still help children get better grades.

B. Children who are keen readers may get much better grades than their peers.

C. Parents play an important role in their children's academic success.

D. Video games have also a negative impact on children's academic success.

97. Some classroom disruptions are routine and minor, others are severe and intolerable. Disruptiveness may be caused by boredom, frustration, peer recognition for being a hero or

deeper problems of poverty, alienation, low ability, irrelevant curriculum, impersonal schools or peer traditions of defiance. A few students will have severe problems, including psychosis. Which of the following sentences is most likely considered as a topic sentence of the above paragraph?

A. Disruptiveness lies in preventing trouble before it happens.

B. Disruptiveness is a regular practice observed in every classroom in the school compound.

C. Students' disruptiveness has different levels and can result from different factors.

D. There are so many psychological factors students face in their classroom.

98. Kindheartedness and generosity are the real colors of Boja's behavior. He is helpful in every spectrum of life and he has a kind heart for all creatures. When he gets a destitute on the street, he gives his lunch. He is so kind that he hurts himself by helping others. This is a piece of writing that is most likely _____.

A. cause and effect

B. narrative

C. argumentative

D. descriptive

Section Six: Word Spelling

Instructions: Questions 99 and 100 are on word spelling. From the alternatives (A – D), choose the one which is correctly spelt and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

99. Choose the one which is correctly spelt.

A. expression

B. justifecation

C. malnutrition

D. endaevour

100. Choose the one which is correctly spelt.

A. Autonomous

B. Inclussive

C. Settlement

D. Hazarduos

Answer + Explanations

Q1. Answer: D. might
Explanation: "Might" expresses a future possibility. Since we cannot be 100% certain it will rain, it is the correct modal verb. "Must" implies certainty, and "should" implies strong expectation, neither of which fits.

Q2. Answer: C. however
Explanation: "However" is used to show contrast. Increased profits usually help settle debts, but in this case, they still couldn't settle their financial position.

Q3. Answer: A. a/the
Explanation: We use the indefinite article "a" when mentioning a noun for the first time ("a mobile"). When referring back to that same specific item in the second sentence, we use the definite article "the" ("the mobile").

Q4. Answer: C. many
Explanation: "Countries" is a plural countable noun. We use "many" to quantify plural countable nouns, whereas "much" and "little" are used with uncountable nouns.

Q5. Answer: D. so as to
Explanation: "So as to" is followed by a base verb and expresses an infinitive of purpose. Options A and C require a full clause (subject + verb) to follow them, and Option B is missing the word "to".

Q6. Answer: C. was doing
Explanation: The structure "While + past continuous" describes a longer, ongoing background action. She was in the middle of doing her homework in the past when her mother was cooking.

Q7. Answer: D. best
Explanation: The blank modifies the verb "behaved," so an adverb is required. "Best" is the superlative form of the adverb "well," meaning those who displayed the best conduct.

Q8. Answer: B. while
Explanation: The sentence connects a short, sudden action ("heard a loud noise") with a longer, ongoing action ("were visiting"). "While" is used to connect a past continuous action with a simple past interruption.

Q9. Answer: A. would be
Explanation: This is a Second Conditional sentence (If + simple past, ... would + base verb). It describes an unreal or improbable hypothetical situation in the present/future.

Q10. Answer: B. had been broken down
Explanation: The main verb is "saw" (past tense). Because the car breaking down happened *before* they saw it, we must use the Past Perfect tense ("had been broken down").

Q11. Answer: A. are mixed
Explanation: The subject is a list of materials ("sand, lime and crushed glass"), which is plural. The context implies a passive voice because machines act upon the materials to mix them.

Q12. Answer: B. Some
Explanation: "Books" is a plural countable noun. "Much" and "A little" are for uncountable nouns. "Any" is typically used in questions and negatives. "Some" works perfectly in an affirmative sentence to indicate an unspecified amount.

Q13. Answer: C. endemic
Explanation: "Endemic" refers to a species native to and only found in a specific geographic region (Ethiopia, in this case). "Pandemic" refers to a widespread disease, and "epidemic" refers to a rapidly spreading disease.

Q14. Answer: B. to buy
Explanation: The verb "decide" is always followed by an infinitive ("to + base verb"). The correct structure is "decided to buy."

Q15. Answer: D. has been used
Explanation: The phrase "for thousands of years" indicates an action that started in the past and continues to the present. Cotton is the subject being acted upon (passive voice), so "has been used" is the correct present perfect passive form.

Q16. Answer: C. The pen which is out of ink needs a refill.
Explanation: The correct combination uses a relative clause ("which is out of ink") to modify the subject ("The pen"). This results in a grammatically correct and logical sentence identifying the specific pen.

Q17. Answer: A. Lamba had made the right decision and she wasn't removed from her position.
Explanation: This is a Third Conditional sentence (past unreal). The original means she *did* make the right decision, and she *wasn't* removed. Option A perfectly expresses this factual past result.

Q18. Answer: B. will have given *(Note: You previously selected C, but this is the official correct answer)*
Explanation: The time marker "before the final exam starts next week" points to a future date. The Future Perfect tense ("will have given") is specifically used to describe an action that will

be **completed before** another future action happens. (Therefore, he will have given the advice *by the time* the exam starts).

Q19. Answer: C. such a... that
Explanation: When an adjective modifies a singular countable noun in a cause-and-effect structure, we use: **such + a/an + adjective + noun + that + clause** (such a good teacher that...).

Q20. Answer: A. cause
Explanation: The subject is "A number of gases" (meaning "several gases"), which is grammatically plural. The parallel verb joined by "and" must agree with the plural subject, hence "cause" (plural verb).

Q21. Answer: B. Whenever
Explanation: "Whenever" means "every time that." It functions as a time conjunction indicating a habitual action that happens each time his parents visit.

Q22. Answer: B. Having grown up
Explanation: This is a perfect participle ("Having + past participle") used to show that the action of growing up was completed *before* the main clause action (living in Ethiopia).

Q23. Answer: B. as
Explanation: In this context, the conjunction "as" functions exactly like "because," expressing the cause or reason for going out to dinner.

Q24. Answer: A. Even though
Explanation: This expresses a concession or contrast. Having qualifications should logically lead to getting a job, but he didn't. "Even though" introduces this unexpected outcome.

Q25. Answer: C. had been playing football
Explanation: The time marker "for an hour" combined with a past action ("when I called") requires the Past Perfect Continuous tense, describing an ongoing activity that lasted up to a certain past point.

Q26. Answer: A. more important than
Explanation: The sentence compares exactly two things (Health/Happiness vs. Money). In English, comparing two items requires the comparative structure: more + adjective + than.

Q27. Answer: A. comfortable big green
Explanation: English follows a strict order of adjectives: Opinion (comfortable) → Size (big) → Color (green) → Noun (sofa). Only Option A follows this sequence.

Q28. Answer: C. Had they seen her before
Explanation: This is a past unreal (Third) conditional in an inverted form. "Had they seen her before" means the same as "If they had seen her before".

Q29. Answer: A. spreading
Explanation: In the context of paragraph 5, "dispersal" refers to how seeds are spread or scattered (by animals). "Spreading" is the closest synonym.

Q30. Answer: D. bend down
Explanation: In paragraph 4, "wilt" means a plant losing its stiffness and drooping because it lacks water. "Bend down" is the closest meaning to this physical drooping.

Q31. Answer: D. After maturity, plants focus on reproduction.
Explanation: A topic sentence summarizes the main idea of a paragraph. Paragraph 5 is entirely about what plants do when they reach maturity—devoting energy to reproduction through flowers and fruits.

Q32. Answer: D. all female or all male
Explanation: The passage states unisexual flowers are "being all male or all female." Therefore, they cannot fertilize themselves and need another plant with the opposite sex.

Q33. Answer: C. Photosynthesis
Explanation: In paragraph 2, the previous sentence mentions "a process called photosynthesis." The word "This" refers directly back to that specific process.

Q34. Answer: B. The seed of the plant
Explanation: In paragraph 1, the subject of the sentence is "The seed of the plant." The pronoun "It" is used in the very next sentence to refer back to that seed.

Q35. Answer: B. both an anchor and a constant supply of food for the plant.
Explanation: The phrase "provides not only an anchor... but a constant supply... as well" means the root system serves both purposes simultaneously.

Q36. Answer: D. They are unable to respond to environmental triggers like rising air temperature and water intake during Spring.
Explanation: This statement is NOT true because paragraph 1 explicitly states that when Spring arrives, the seed *does* respond to water intake, rising air temperature, humidity, and sunlight.

Q37. Answer: A. transpiration
Explanation: Paragraph 4 explicitly states, "Water drawn in through the roots undergoes a process called transpiration."

Q38. Answer: D. We totally agree on the decision that you have made.
Explanation: The idiom "cannot agree more" means you completely share the same opinion or have maximum agreement with someone.

Q39. Answer: C. Almaz was anxious for fear that the boy might sink.
Explanation: "Apprehensive" means fearful or anxious about a future event. "In case" indicates she was anxious *because of the fear* that he might sink.

Q40. Answer: D. connect him
Explanation: In the context of telephone calls, "put someone through" means to connect them to the person they want to speak to.

Q41. Answer: B. separated
Explanation: "Segregated" means to set apart from the rest or isolate. "Separated" is the most accurate synonym in this medical/health context.

Q42. Answer: C. excess
Explanation: "Surplus" means an amount of something that is more than what is needed or used. "Excess" is a direct synonym.

Q43. Answer: A. escape
Explanation: "Run away from" in this context means to avoid or get away from an obligation. "Escape" is the correct synonym.

Q44. Answer: B. the same
Explanation: "Consistent" means acting in the same way over time. Therefore, "a consistent opinion" means "the same opinion."

Q45. Answer: D. determined
Explanation: "Persevering" means continuing in a course of action despite difficulties. A "persevering stamina" implies determination.

Q46. Answer: B. Hazard
Explanation: The relationship is antonyms ("Deliberate" is the opposite of "Accidental"). Therefore, the blank must be the opposite of "Safety," which is "Hazard."

Q47. Answer: B. Doctor
Explanation: The relationship is professional to the person they serve. A mechanic works on/fixes cars for a car owner. A doctor treats/cares for a patient.

Q48. Answer: B. polyglot
Explanation: A "polyglot" is a person who knows and is able to use several languages. (Monoglot/monolingual means only one language).

Q49. Answer: A. overwhelmingly
Explanation: The adjective "large" needs an adverb to modify it. "Overwhelmingly large" means a size or number that is immense and dominates the scene.

Q50. Answer: D. slip
Explanation: A floor that has just been mopped is wet and highly dangerous to walk on because you are likely to slide and lose your footing, which is "slipping."

51. Answer: C. recommend

Explanation: To "recommend" means to suggest something as good or suitable. Suggesting tourists visit Harar Jogol fits the context perfectly.

52. Answer: A. depression

Explanation: In medical and psychological research, "depression" is very commonly paired with "anxiety" as a mental health condition that plants can help to minimize.

53. Answer: B. explore

Explanation: "Explore" means to investigate, study, or examine a subject thoroughly. It fits the context of professionals doing large-scale research to discover and understand unique historical features.

54. Answer: A. in 1911

Explanation: The passage states, "In 1907, the first 'Model T' Ford emerged... Its success was immediate, and *within four years* the company had brought a second production plant into operation." 1907 + 4 years = 1911.

55. Answer: B. Being a president of a country

Explanation: Henry Ford was a businessman, entrepreneur, and innovator. The passage highlights he was sensitive to his employees by raising their pay, but he was never a national president.

56. Answer: B. attempt

Explanation: In the second paragraph, Henry Ford's "second venture" refers to his second attempt at starting a business company, which unfortunately collapsed.

57. Answer: D. workers

Explanation: The pronoun "them" in the phrase "...by paying his workers more, he would get **them** to work better..." directly refers back to the immediate antecedent "workers".

58. Answer: B. While workers remained at a fixed place, vehicles moved round the factory on continuous lines.

Explanation: The passage explicitly says, "instead of having workers move round a factory... vehicles were moved round the factory on continuous lines and workers remained at fixed work stations." Option B is the direct restatement of this.

59. Answer: D. establish

Explanation: The word "launch" in the context of business means to start or set up a new company or product. "Establish" is a very close synonym.

60. Answer: B. He believed that mass production cut production costs.

Explanation: The passage states, "Rightly, he reasoned that mass production would drastically cut production costs..." Option B matches this fact.

61. Answer: C. Ford's second venture

Explanation: In the second paragraph, the sentence "His second venture was no more successful, and after **it** collapsed..." uses the pronoun "it" to represent "His second venture."

62. Answer: A. The revolutionizing nature of Ford's mind about the payments of his workers

Explanation: The third paragraph is entirely focused on Ford's unorthodox and revolutionary decision to pay his workers more than the average wage, believing they would work better and consume better.

63. Answer: D. Please accept my apology

Explanation: "Please accept my apology" is the most formal and grammatically correct way to apologize for a mistake in a conversational context, especially when the other person responds with "Don't worry about it."

64. Answer: C. I disagree with you

Explanation: Ruth's statement, "because that will have a negative effect on the family unit," expresses a strong opposition to Edilawit's opinion. Therefore, she disagrees.

65. Answer: B. As a result

Explanation: The second sentence provides a direct consequence of the first sentence. The

tourism opportunity leads to local people finding jobs. "As a result" correctly links these cause-and-effect statements.

66. Answer: B. Can I clarify the question to you

Explanation: Tadele has already given the definition of indigenous conflict resolution in his first statement. He then asks, "Can I clarify the question to you?" to make sure Kaba understands what he meant.

67. Answer: D. You should not smoke cigarettes

Explanation: Since the doctor clearly states that the lungs are severely affected, the only medically sound advice is to instruct the patient to stop smoking completely.

68. Answer: C. I am happy to see you

Explanation: "I am happy to see you" is a standard, polite, and positive greeting used by a Director to welcome everyone at the beginning of a formal conference.

69. Answer: C. I take your point, but

Explanation: Fuad partially agrees with Fasil that studying abroad has advantages but introduces a counter-argument ("studying abroad also requires a lot of money"). "I take your point, but" is the perfect phrase to show partial agreement.

70. Answer: C. I absolutely agree with you.

Explanation: Hailu supports Kibrom's statement about unmanaged traffic accidents and adds that the death rate is alarming. This shows strong agreement.

71. Answer: B. What do you think can people do to stop the spread of malaria

Explanation: The interviewee answers, "In my opinion, everybody should follow doctors' advice..." This is a direct response to a question asking what *people* can do to stop the spread of malaria.

72. Answer: A. No, I don't

Explanation: The question "Would you mind lending me...?" literally means "Do you mind

lending me...?". A negative response ("No, I don't [mind]") indicates the person agrees to lend the pen. The following phrase "Here it is" confirms he is lending it.

73. Answer: C. I would rather play table tennis here

Explanation: Bisrat says "I am not a fan of football," so he must suggest an alternative activity to watching the game. "I would rather" is used to express a preference for another option.

74. Answer: A. Yes, I do

Explanation: The driver is answering the traffic police's question "Do you know...?". Since the driver explains the purpose correctly, the affirmative response "Yes, I do" is the correct choice.

75. Answer: C. I get your point

Explanation: The participant agrees with the Chairperson about the need for reform and adds that they should follow models of successful organizations. "I get your point" shows they understand and agree with the suggestion.

76. Answer: A. To buy some shoes and clothes for my children

Explanation: The question is "Why did you go to the bazaar?". "To + verb" is the correct grammatical structure to answer a "why" question, stating the purpose of the visit.

77. Answer: C. That's why

Explanation: "That's why" is used to introduce a conclusion or a logical result that follows from the previous statement. Since learning customs is important, *that's why* he says they should learn about it in school.

78. Answer: A. Funnily enough

Explanation: "Funnily enough" is a fixed expression used to introduce an interesting, surprising, or ironic coincidence, which fits perfectly with the context of meeting his mother after 27 years.

79. Answer: B. What a pity

Explanation: In response to hearing that a colleague has passed away accidentally, the appropriate expression of sympathy is "What a pity" (or "What a shame").

80. Answer: B. I read novels to improve my English.

Explanation: The question is "What do you do...?". Option B provides a specific answer regarding a routine activity, while the other options either don't answer the question logically or are irrelevant to the prompt.

81. Answer: A. You have done a great job

Explanation: Edom is thanking Megarsa on behalf of the organization. Praising her work ("You have done a great job") is the most logical and professional response to preface a thank you.

82. Answer: C. the school should set a strict code of conducts

Explanation: To manage disciplinary problems and fulfill the ultimate purpose of "producing responsible citizens," the school must enforce discipline. Setting a strict code of conduct is the logical solution for the school itself.

83. Answer: D. Heading

Explanation: In a formal letter, the **Heading** (or Letterhead) is the section placed at the very top that carries the writer's full address, contact information, and the date of writing.

84. Answer: B. The tone of a formal letter should be respectful.

Explanation: Formal letters are defined by their professional, official, and respectful tone. They must avoid friendly slang, jargon, and inconsistent structures.

85. Answer: C. An informal letter writing

Explanation: The language used is very personal, friendly, and casual ("pleased to hear from you", "intimate friend", "I wonder"). This is the hallmark of an informal or personal letter.

86. Answer: D. I study French every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from January to May.

Explanation: Days of the week (Monday, Wednesday, Friday) and months of the year (January, May) must always be capitalized. Option D is the only one that follows capitalization rules perfectly.

87. Answer: B. Our English teacher said, "Hello."

Explanation: When quoting a complete sentence, the first word of the quote must be

capitalized ("Hello"), and the period should be placed inside the closing quotation marks for American English style.

88. Answer: D. Hanna, the grandmother of Begna, is visited every Sunday.

Explanation: The phrase "the grandmother of Begna" is an appositive phrase (it provides extra information about the subject "Hanna"). Correct grammar requires this phrase to be separated by commas on both sides.

89. Answer: A. He was elected as a chairperson of the committee.

Explanation: This is the only option that forms a grammatically correct, complete English sentence with a proper word order (Subject + Verb + Object/Predicate).

90. Answer: B. While I was jogging in the park, I saw a tortoise.

Explanation: This is the only option that creates a logical and grammatically correct sequence. It places the long, ongoing action in the subordinate clause ("While I was jogging...") and the sudden event in the main clause ("...I saw a tortoise").

91. Answer: B. Mutual respect among various ethnic groups is a home-grown practice in Ethiopia.

Explanation: This option provides a perfectly structured sentence. "Mutual respect" is the subject, "is" is the linking verb, and "a home-grown practice in Ethiopia" is the subject complement.

92. Answer: A. b d a c

Explanation: The logical flow is: **b** (introduces what a solar eclipse is) -> **d** (explains the scientific cause) -> **a** (explains why it looks that way due to size/distance) -> **c** (gives the visual result).

93. Answer: D. d b c a

Explanation: The logical flow is: **d** (topic sentence introducing online learning's advantages) -> **b** (first advantage: getting resources) -> **c** (second advantage: convenience for distance learners) -> **a** (concluding sentence summarizing it as a hub of learning).

94. Answer: B. a c d b

Explanation: The flow is: **a** (topic sentence stating physical exercise helps mental well-being) -> **c** (reason 1: releases endorphins) -> **d** (reason 2: makes people alert) -> **b** (concluding sentence recommending people develop the habit).

95. Answer: B. d b a c

Explanation: The flow is: **d** (general statement about poor people suffering from water shortage) -> **b** (states there are reasons for it) -> **a** (gives the first reason: no piped systems) -> **c** (elaborates on the consequence of that first reason: walking miles to get water).

96. Answer: C. Parents play an important role in their children's academic success.

Explanation: A topic sentence is a broad statement that summarizes the main idea of a paragraph. Option C is a general, overarching statement. The other options are specific details that would support this main idea.

97. Answer: C. Students' disruptiveness has different levels and can result from different factors.

Explanation: The paragraph first mentions that disruptions range from minor to severe, and then lists numerous potential causes (boredom, poverty, peer recognition, etc.). Option C perfectly summarizes this whole paragraph.

98. Answer: B. narrative

Explanation: A narrative tells a story or describes a sequence of events related to a character. This piece describes Boja's kindhearted behavior by providing a short anecdote (giving his lunch to a destitute person).

99. Answer: C. malnutrition

Explanation: *(Note: The exam file contains a typo in its official answer key; in the actual options provided,* A. expression *and* C. malnutrition *are both correctly spelled. However,* malnutrition *is the intended test word for spelling because it is tricky.* B. justifecation *and* D. endaevour *are clearly misspelled.)*

100. Answer: A. Autonomous

Explanation: *(Note:* C. Settlement *is also correctly spelled, but* Autonomous *is the intended test word because of the tricky suffix.* B. Inclussive *and* D. Hazarduos *are clearly misspelled.)* The word "Autonomous" means self-governing or independent.

