ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION KIRKOS SUBCITY EDUCATION OFFICE

ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE 12 STUDENTS

GINBOT 2012/May 2020

Time Allowed: 2:00 Hours

NUMBER OF ITEMS 120

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS ENGLISH EXAMINATION. IT CONTAINS 120 ITEMS.ATTEMPT ALL THE ITEMS. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE EXAMINATION PAPER AND THE ANSWER SHEET. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS.

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

YOU WILL BE ALLOWED TO WORK FOR 2:00 HOURS. IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY GO BACK AND REVIEW. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING. LAY YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS. ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM 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 put in the write order, they give correct English sentence. Choose the correct sentence from the given alternatives and **BLACKEN** the corresponding letter on the separate answer sheet provided.

1. bought a silk green little scarf I
   A. I bought a scarf silk little green.
   B. I bought a green little silk green.
   C. I bought a little green silk scarf.
   D. I bought a scarf little green silk
2. likes class the performance teacher student's the
   A. The student's likes the teacher class performance.
   B. The teacher performance likes the student's class.
   C. The student's class performance the teacher likes.
   D. The teacher likes the student's class performance.
3. not even single a child the word to speak his parents did
   A. Even a single word did not speak his parents to the child.
   B. Even a single word did not speak the child to his parents.
   C. The child did not speak even a single word to his parents.
   D. The child even a single word did not speak to his parents.
4. distributes sweets instead of they cutting a cake used to
   A. Instead of cutting a cake, they used to distribute sweets.
   B. They used to cutting a cake, instead of distribute sweets.
   C. Instead of a cake, they used to distribute cutting sweets.
   D. Instead of distribute sweets, they used to cutting a cake.
5. rational animal social its only man is own race kills that the
   A. Man kills that its own race is the only rational social animal.
   B. Man is the only rational social animal that kills its own race.
   C. The only social animal is rational man that kills its own race.
   D. Man is the only rational social animal that its all race kills.

Section Two: paragraph coherence (6-10)

Direction: When put in the correct order. Sentences 1-5, make up a complete, paragraph. From the given alternatives, A-D, choose the letter that contains the correct order of sentences and **BLANKEN** the corresponding letter on the separate answer sheet provided.

6. 1. On that day in the morning, the weather was foggy and wet.
   2. so, in the afternoon they were marching to the stadium.
   3. The match between the two teams was announced to be on Sunday.
   4. But the spectators or fans were expecting a nice weather in the afternoon.
   5. As they arrived the gate of the stadium was opened colorfully.

   A. 3,2,5,1,4 B. 5,2,4,1,3 C. 2,3,4,1,5 D. 3,1,4,2,5

7. 1. When I arrived at the school, my friend was shocked because he had lost his keys.
   2. I felt sorry for his being rude.
   3. while I was walking to school, I found a bunch of keys.
   4. I gave the keys back to him, but he said nothing than to snatch the keys from my hand thinking I stole them.
   5. I picked the keys up and walked to the school

   A. 3,5,1,4,2 B. 3,5,1,2,4 C. 1,2,3,4,5 D. 4,3,2,5,1

8. 1. As the "Workshop of the World", Britain was the first home of new machines, new types of materials, and new ways of producing power.
   2. Industrial Revolution is actually one of the largest changes in the history of the World, not only in the history of Europe.
   3. These factories created millions of new jobs.
   4. It started in Britain in the 18^{th} century.
   5. This was the age of coal and iron, of gas and electricity, of railways and factories.

   A. 4,1,3,5,1 B. 4,2,1,3,5 C. 2,3,1,5,4 D. 2,4,1,5,3

9. 1. The first is medical condition which incapacitates them not to continue their studies Effectively.
   2. A lot of students drop out their studies before they graduate for various reasons.
   3. This is because at universities the course is too tough.
   4. The other is not being able to cope with the course.
   5. The students drop out is a very common phenomenon in most universities.

   A. 5,3,4,1,2 B. 5,2,1,4,3 C. 1,2,3,4,5 D. 3,2,1,5,4

10. 1. The mother informed the police about the missing girl.
    2. More than fifty residents were interrogated.
    3. One of the residents disclosed where the girl had been hiding.
    4. Three years old girl was rescued by the police last Thursday.
    5. She had been kidnapped by a neigbour for ransom.

A. 1,5,4,2,3 B. 4,5,3,2,1 C.4,5,1,2,3 D. 1,2,4,5,3

Section Three: Reading comprehension (11-25)

Direction: Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions according to the information there in. Each question has four choices A-D. Choose the best alternative and **BLANKEN** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

Passage one

Among the natural resources which can be called up on in national plans for development. Possibly the most important is human labour. Since the English language suffers from a certain weakness in its ability to describe groups composed of both male and female members this is usually described as 'man power.'

Without a productive labour force, including effective leadership and intelligent middle management. No amount of foreign assistance or of natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.

The man power for development during the next quarter century will come from the world's present population of infants, children and adolescents. But we are not sure that they will be equal to the task. Will they have the health, the education, the skills, the socio-cultural attitudes essential for the responsibilities of development?

For far too many of them the answer is no. The reason is basic. A child's most critical years, with regard to physical, intellectual, social and emotional development, are those before **he** reaches five years of age. During those critical formative years, he is cared for almost exclusively by his mother, and in many parts of the world the mother may not have the capacity to raise a superior child. She is incapable of doing so by reason of her own poor health, her ignorance and her lack of status and recognition of social and legal rights of economic parity of independence.

One essential factor has been overlooked or ignored. The forgotten factor is the role of the women. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain second-class

citizens, uneducated. Without any voice in family or community decisions without legal or economic status, married when they are still practically children, and hence-forth producing one baby after another, often only to see half of them die before they are of school age.

We can enhance development by improving "woman power," by giving women the opportunity to develop themselves, statistics show that the average family size increase in inverse ratio to the mother's years of education- is lowest among college graduates, highest among those with only primary school training or no education. Malnutrition is most frequent in large families, and increase in frequency with additional sibling.

The principle seems established that an educated mother has healthier and more intelligent children, and that this related to the fact that she has fewer children. The tendency of educated, upper-class room mothers to have fewer children operates even without access to contraceptive services.

The educational level of women is significant also because it has a direct influence on their chances of employment, and the number of employed women in a country's total labour force has a direct bearing on both the Gross National Product and the disposable income of the individual family. **Disposable** income, especially in the hands of women, influences food purchasing and therefore the nutritional status of the family. The fact that this additional income derives from the paid employment of women provides a logical incentive to restrict the size of the family.

11. Among the natural resources which can be called up on in national plans for development
    A. The most important is certainly human labour.
    B. The most important is possibility human labour.
    C. The least developed is certainly human labour.
    D. The least developed is undoubtedly human labour.
12. Without a productive labour force, including effective leader ship and intelligent middle Management.
    A. No productive work is possible.
    B. Entrepreneurs will incur our heavy loses.
    C. Economic development will not keep pace with nationalist movements.
    D. No amount of foreign assistance of national wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.

13. The man power development during the next quarter century

A. will be adversely affected by the threat of war

B. Will come from the world's present population of infants, children and adolescents

C. Will be well taken care of by the current emphasis on free education for women

D. Will be adversely affected by the country's economic losses and political instability.

14. **He** reaches …. In paragraph 4 'he'refers to ----------

A. an infant B. an adolescent C. a child D. a women

15. The writer made only one of the following statements indicate which one.

A. The world's present population of infants, children and adolescent's is very healthy.

B. The world's present population of infant, children and adolescents in very sickly.

C. The world's present population of infant,s children and adolescents may not be equal to the task.

D. The world's present population of infants, children and adolescents is likely to go morally bankrupt.

16. The writer directly or indirectly made three of the following statements, indicate the one he didn't make.

A. Many of the world's present population of infants, children and adolescents will not have the health, the education, the skills, the socio cultural attitudes essential for the responsibilities of development.

B. A child's most critical years with regard to physical, intellectual, social and emotional development, are those before he reaches five years of age.

C. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain second class citizens.

D. In the advanced countries of the world women are regarded as first class citizens.

17. "**Disposable** income ……" paragraph 7 disposable means ----------

A. made to be thrown of away after use. C. To make firm.

B. a finance to be saved. D. Flourishing income.

18. According to the writer, we can enhance development by

A. Giving women the opportunity to develop themselves

B. making grater capital investments in agriculture and industry

C. Establishing a ministry of Economic planning and development

D. Increasing wages and improving general of service for all workers.

Passage Two

We call a man irrational when he acts in a passion, when he cuts off his nose to spite his face. He is irrational because he forgets that, by **indulging** the desire which he happens to feel most strongly at the moment, he will thwart other desires which in the long run are more important to him. If men were rational, they would take a more correct view of their own interest than they do at present; and if all men acted from enlightended self interest, the world would be a paradise in comparison with what it is. I do not maintain that there is nothing better than self interest like altruism, is better when it is enlightended than when it is unenlightened. In an ordered community, it is very rarely to a man's interst to do anything which is very harmful to others. The less rational a man is, the offender he will fail to perceive how what injures others also injures him, because hatred envy will blind him. Therefore, although I don't pretend that enlightend self interest is the highest morality, I do maintain that if it became common, it would make the world an immeasurably better place than it is.

Rationality in practice may be defined as the habit of remembering all our relevant desires, and not only the one which happens at the moment to be strongest. Like rationality in opinion, it is a matter of degree. Complete rationality is no doubt an unattainable ideal, but solong as we continue to classify some men as lunatics it is clear that we think some men more rational than others. I believe that all solid progress in the world consists of an increase in rationality, both practical and theoretical. To preach altruistic morality appears to me some what useless, because it will appeal only to those who already have altruistic desires.

But to preach rationality is somewhat different, since rationality help us to realize our own desires on the whole, whatever they may be. A man is rational in proportion as his intelligence informs and controls his desires. I believe that the control of our acts by our intelligence is ultimaltely what is of most importance, and that alone will make social life remain possible as science increases the means at our disposal for injuring each other. Education the press, politics, religion in a word, all the great forces in the world-are at present on the side of irrationality. They are in the hands of men who flatter king Demos in order to lead him astray. The remedy does not lie … anything heroically, but in the efforts of individuals towards a more sane than and balanced view of our relations to our neighbours and to the world. It is to intelligence, increasingly side spread, that we must look for the solution of the ills… from which our world is suffering.

19 What is the central idea of the passage?

A. The problem of the world can be solved by rationality and enlightened self interest
B. Altruism and nationality are the main indicators of intelligence
C. Altruism can make this world a heaven
D. Man is absolutely irrational

20. What does "**indulging**" paragraph 1, means

A. hindering C. satisfying
B. solving D. hanging

21. What is the author's attitude to modern development in science and communication?

A. cynical about their use
B. sceptical about the uses they are put to
C. one of cautious acceptance
D. one of concern about their harmful potential

22. Rationality, according to the passage means

A. having regard for others
B. intelligent control of one's desires
C. the ability to cultivate a balanced view of one's surroundings
D. power to resist yielding to strong passions

23. The author feels that it is impractical to appeal to altruism because

A. not all people are altruistic by nature C. altruism is more refined than rationality
B. altruism is weaker than rationality D. altruism is necessary

24. "if **it** became common ……" 1st paragraph **'it'** refers to ----------

A. rationality C. enlightened self interest
B. altruism D. envy

25. "**astray**" refers to ----------

A. decide wisely C. to become strong
B. to go in the wrong direction D. to be fragile

Section four: Vocabulary (26-40)

Direction: Questions (26-32) are incomplete sentences. There are four alternatives A-D given under each question. Choose the word or phrase that best completes a sentence and **BLACKEN** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

26. It is a very popular play and it would be wise to ---------- seat well in advance.

A. engage C. buy
B. book D. occupy

27. Although I spoke to him many times, he never took any ----------.

A. notice C. warning

B. remark D. observation

28. This morning drivers were warned of ---------- fog in all industrial areas.

A. deep C. thick

B. important D. cloudy

29. The rapid rise in the cost of ---------- is worrying many people.

A. existing C. respiring

B. surviving D. living

30. He had a very bad cold. He couldn't stop ----------

A. snoring C. coughing

B. sneezing D. spitting

31. I wish to see the manager to ---------- about the terrible food in this restaurant.

A. inquire C. criticize

B. disapprove D. complain

32. He has told us many lies that we can no long place any ---------- on what he says.

A. conviction C. credibility

B. reliance D. regard

Substitution:

Direction: For the items (33-40) choose the word or phrase that keeps the meaning of the given sentence the same if substituted for the underlined word or phrase and **BLACKEN** your answer on the separate answer sheet provided.

33. He has always been too **obstinate** to admit that he had been wrong.

A. stubborn C. selfish

B. frightened D. cautious

34. Will their **vows** be made publicly or privately?

A. opening remarks C. promises

B. thoughts D. emotions

35. The superintendent was the **principal** speaker at the school board meeting.

A. sole C. outstanding

B. main D. last

36. The **quest** for the cure for HIV/AIDS is still going on in many countries.
A. hypothesis C. absence
B. margin D. search

37. Although most politicians would like to think they are infallible, they are **prone to** error, like the rest of us.
A. disgusted with C. attracted to
B. inclined to D. afraid of

38. She is a student who understands her **obligations** and attends to them.
A. restrictions C. observations
B. annoyances D. duties

39. Deciding that the terrible accident was largely due to this reckless driving, the police **revoked** his driving license.
A. cancelled C. reconsidered
B. extracted D. stared at

40. The army was out in the open and therefore **vulnerable** to the enemy attack.
A. eager B. remote C. exposed D. comfortable

Section Five: Language Usage (41-70)

Direction: The following items are incomplete. There are four alternatives A-D, given below each question. Choose the answer best completes the sentence and **BLACKEN** the corresponding letter on the separate answer sheet provided.

41. I wanted to explain but he kept on ---------- and didn't give me chance to say anything.
A. talked B. talking C. to talk D. to talking

42. She ---------- a lot since she heard her father's death.
A. cried B. has been crying C. was crying D. cry

43. ---------- else seemed to enjoy the previous lesson but he did.
A. Nobody B. Everybody C. Somebody D. Any body

44. They stayed at office late in the evening ---------- complete the report.
A. so as not B. so that C. in order not to D. in order to

45. By the end of this fiscal year the construction of the road crossing northern Addis Ababa ----.
A. would have been completed C. will have completed
B. will have been completed D. will be completed

46. I was quite ---------- with the absence of the students for a week because we can not cover the portion according to the time table.
A. disappointing C. disappointed
B. pleased D. inviting

47. The professor is getting more and more famous ---------- his book written on traditional reconciliation in Ethiopia.

A. for B. about C. from D. over

48. We should not miss the bus; otherwise, there is not ---------- transportation from here.

A. other B. another one C. any other D. another

49. He always prefers to wear jeans and eye-glasses --------- his teacher whom he respects most.

A. similar B. such a C. as D. like

50. All the assignments ---------- before the vacation.

A. must complete C. must be completed

B. must completed D. must be completing

51. It is already lunch time. It's high time he ---------- here.

A. is B. was C. can be D. were

52. Most people need about eight hours of sleep every day. A few people, ----------, need only four hours of sleep.

A. therefore B. on the other hand C. hence D. because

53. Nobody understood the lesson, ----------?

A. did they B. didn't you C. didn't they D. did you

54. If you ---------- me, I ---------- in real trouble last week.

A. didn't help/would have C. hadn't helped/would have been

B. hadn't helped/would be D. didn't help/would have been

55. The longer I stayed in the office, ----------

A. the more I get tired C. the less I do my work

B. the most I get tired D. the least I do my work

56. But for the fact that I ---------- a sever pain, I would have visited you.

A. had B. have C. had had D. have had

57. Not only the students but also the teachers ---------- required to attend the flag ceremony every morning.

A. have B. had C. should D. are

58. I wish the highest scorer in UEE --------- in our school this year.

A. will be B. is C. was D. would be

59. It is pity that I have ---------- seen my old friend for a decade

A. never B. ever C. almost D. already

60. It was ---------- that we arrived Dubai in the midnight.

A. so a long journey C. such long journey

B. such a long journey D. too long journey

61. It had been ---------- game, so our team lost it.

A. the more boring B. more boring C. most boring D. the most boring

62. A young girl ---------- is away from her parents to join university often missing them.

A. whom B. to who C. whose D. who

63. When will you -------- give us the next tutorial, sir?

A. be able to B. can C. could D. able to

64. Do you mind telling me how much ---------- for your school fee each month?

A. your father spends C. does your father spend

B. your father spending D. is your father spending

65. He wore a suit to the wedding that was more attractive than ----------.

A. those of the other men B. the other men C. those men D. any men

66. Each of the star hotels have rooms ---------- with central air conditioning and colour television.

A. equipped B. were equipped C. are equipped D. have equipped

67. The body has asked the same question since ----------.

A. long period of time C. the beginning of the semester

B. half the month D. two solid hours

68. In the dawn ---------- the sun begins to rise, birds start singing.

A. so B. but C. uncless D. when

69. A: Have you every visited the Unity Park?

B: ----------.

A. Yes, you have C. No, I have

B. Yes, I have D. No, you haven't

70. "If only he didn't drive so fast" means the same as ----------.

A. we wish he drove so fast C. we are sorry, he didn't drive so fast

B. we are sorry, he drives so fast D. we are happy he drives so fast.

Section six: Communicative Activities (71-100)

Direction: Question 71-100 are presented in a form of a dialogues. The part said by one of the speakers is given, and a blank space is for the other. For each of the blank space, four alternative A-D are given. Choose the one that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue and **BLACKEN** the letter of your choice in the separate sheet provided.

71. Guest: Do you know where the exhibition being held?
    Passer by : ----------
    A. You may go and report on time.
    B. No, I think it is in the city hall.
    C. Yes, let me know the participants.
    D. Sorry, I am new here myself.
72. Lady: My umbrella's handle is broken due to windy rain.
    Girl: ----------
    A. I don't know where to go.
    B. Ok, you can give it to your sister.
    C. Please, buy another one.
    D. Inform the company what happened.
73. You: ----------
    Friend: I am waiting for a bus to visit my colleagues.
    A. Where did you go last time?
    B. What are you looking for?
    C. What do you take for the meeting?
    D. Do you look for someone to discuss the matter with?
74. You: She never let anyone use her mobile phone.
    Friend: ----------
    A. Because it is new.
    B. What kind of mobile phone?
    C. She might have lost one when letting use it.
    D. She might have forgotten the number.
75. Fikru: Let's go to the theatre, please.
    His friend: ----------
    A. I'm sorry, I want to eat injera and wot.
    B. Which theatre do we see?
    C. When do we go?
    D. What a surprise! It was a nice film
76. Teddy: ----------
    Belay: Two hours in an average.
    A. How much time do you need to complete your assignment?
    B. Who do help you in your assignment?
    C. When do you do your assignment?
    D. At what time do you complete your assignment?

77. Kinfu: Why don't you listen attentively to the teacher?
Kibrom: ----------

A. I understand what he says.
B. I am sorry to meet him.
C. I know the subject and the students as well.
D. I am worried a lot about the health of dad.

78. Edil : ----------

Salihom: Most of the time I prepare to study with my friends.

A. How do you prepare for the exam?
B. What do you advise me for the exam?
C. Would you like to use your time properly?
D. How long do you study in a day?

79. student's parent: How much has been budgeted for the maintenance of the school?

Diretor: ----------

A. What is your contribution to it?
B. It is the responsibility of parents.
C. It isn't still announced.
D. Students should contribute certain amount of money.

80. Police: ----------

Guest: Since September.

A. How long will you be here?
B. How long have you been here?
C. How long were you here?
D. How long are you here?

81. Gabisa: I didn't like 'Kocho' when I was a kid. What about you?
Beka: ----------

A. But neither did I.
B. So did I.
C. I didn't either.
D. And I did too.

82. X: ----------

Y: You are right. It is expensive up there.

A. Life is simple in Tokyo.
B. Tokyo is a beautiful city where Olympic games take place.
C. I don't think we can afford to live in Tokyo.
D. Have you even live in Tokyo?.

83. Husband: ----------
Wife: I am baking cakes.
A. What are you cooking?
B. What is your favorite food?
C. Do you like cakes so much?
D. Do you know how you bake cake?

84. Mother: Mimi, why are you in bed?
Daughter: ----------
A. I want to check how I can get in bed.
B. Because it is too late to sleep.
C. That is to make my bed.
D. I have fever and headache too.

85. Shop keeper: ----------
Customer: A kilo of potatoes.
A. What is your main purchase of the day?
B. What else can I give you?
C. Why do you come?
D. It is ten birr a kilo.

86. Tourist: Excuse me, could you tell me how far to Entoto park is, please?
You: ----------
A. No, I didn't mind. It is in front of you.
B. Yes of course. It is 5 kilometers far from here.
C. Yes, it is in front of you.
D. It is a new one which is very attractive.

87. Host: How do you find the dinner?
Guest: ----------
A. Oh, they told me to be accompanied.
B. Everything is costy to buy.
C. It is exciting and everything is available.
D. I found it far from my hotel.

88. Kejela: ----------
Kumsa: No, I have never been abroad in my life.
A. You told me you were not abroad.
B. Have you every been abroad?
C. Where have you been when I contact you?
D. Are are willing to tell me about your life?

89. Director: what is the main problem of our school?
Teacher: ----------.
A. Not punctual
B. Strictly attending the class
C. Very conscious
D. They are all diligent

90. Tourist Guide: Why do you come to visit this historical place?
You ----------.
A. I would like to visit Lalibela.
B. So as to invite my friends too.
C. I like to observe what I heard from friends.
D. It is my first time to come here.

91. Alex: How do you look my new suit?

Sam: ----------

A. It is due to my interest I like you.
B. It is colourful, modern and well made.
C. It is usually found in boutiques.
D. I think it is from Turky.

92. Customer: ----------

Shop keeper: It is large.

A. How much is this shirt?
B. Do you have a shirt?
C. What size is this shirt?
D. Whose size is this shirt?

93. Abebe: What is you favorite sport?

Kaleb: ----------

A. Ground tennis is a tiresome sport.
B. I like playing volley ball.
C. Most people like foot ball.
D. Sport is good for health.

94. Suzan: ----------

Nega: It may be good to see a doctor.

A. How about my back?
B. My back ache seems to be improving.
C. I have finished the tablets for my back pain.
D. My back is aching. What shall I do?

95. Fitsum: Drinking alchol is dangerous. It has to be discouraged.

Garuma: ----------

A. You ought to drink always.
B. Alcohol is sold in the supermarkets.
C. Wisky is very expensive and I don't drink.
D. Is that why the tax has increased?

96. Your friend: watching TV for a long time is bad for children.

You: ----------. It is negatively influencing them.

A. I couldn't agree more

B. I couldn't agree less

C. Yes, I totally disagree with you.

D. Yes, right you are not

97. Melat: ----------

Yakob: My mobile phone has been stolen.

A. How you bothered?

B. You look happy! What's new?

C. What is your opinion about my stolen mobile phone?

D. What's wrong with you? You look annoyed.

98. Stranger: ----------

You: Certainly. What is the matter?

A. Good luck! I have to go.

B. All right. Thank you very much.

C. Would you like to have tea?

D. Excuse me, sir. Can you help me?

99. Beti: Would you mind telling me the time?

Hareg: ----------. It is 8:30.

A. Of course C. I am sorry

B. Yes, I do D. please, I do mind

100. Genet: ----------

Feven: At least two days in an average.

A. How much time do you need to complete your assignment?

B. How long have you been here?

C. How fast could you run to finish ten kms distance?

D. How far is your parents house from here?

Section seven: writing (101-120)

Direction: The following questions are related to different types of writing. Read each of them very carfully and choose the best answer from the four alternative answers A-D, and **BLANKEN** the letter of you answer on the separate answer sheet provided.

101. Which one of the following statements is an example of **descriptive** form of writing?

A. The next day she went to her friend and told her about the events.

B. My neighbour was distressed at the poverty of her dwelling.

C. My neightbour was pretty, elegant, smiling and filled with joy.

D. I disagree with your opinion even though you have strong stand on the issue.

102. "How did the Au start?" " Well, as you know it was formerly OAU formed in 1963."
This statement is likely taken from ---------- text.
A. narrative B. expository C. descriptive D. argumentative

103. We found your quotation satisfactory and look forward to receiving your order.
This statement is placed ---------- of a formal letter.
A. the end B. the beginning C. the middle D. the heading

104. Which one of the following phrases is the correct expression used in making speech?
A. I have great pleasure to meet you.
B. This is a brief description of your job.
C. I look forward to hearing your reply soon.
D. Thank you for your attention.

105. "The bus was filled with women set for deportation, drove all night to the airport in Riyadh without stopping. Foziya couldn't sleep the whole night with every market the bus passed. ….."This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely ----------
A. expository C. argumentative
B. narrative D. descriptive

106. " I will be happy to come for an interview at your convenience" This is most likely taken from ----------
A. the body of a friendly letter
B. the introduction of a letter of requesting for an interview
C. part of a letter of application for a job
D. the opening part of a formal letter

107. Which of the following sentences is **correctly** punctuated?

A. They invited the director on Monday; he can't go to the meeting tomorrow.

B. They invited the director on Monday: he can't go to the meeting tomorrow.

C. They invited the director on Monday, he can't go to the meeting tomorrow.

D. They invited the director on Monday- he can't go to the meeting tomorrow.

108. which word is **wrongly** spelt?

A. convenient C. correspondent

B. consistent D. defendent

109. Choose the expression that is good example of newspaper head line.

A. Take Two Tablets Every Eight Hours

B. The Prime Minister is Making a Statement Soon

C. Dead Body Found in Cemetery

D. Put Your Advertisement Here

110. Which one of the following statement is **correctly** punctuated?

A. "Shall we be in time? asked the man, looking at his watch."

B. " I will tell you the truth, he said, if you come here."

C. She is dismissed at once, unless she obeys the rules given by the authorities.

D. Said a huge notice, "Reduce Your Speed to a Limit of 30."

111. Which of the following sentence is **wrongly** punctuated?

A. She asked, "Why do you look so dad?"

B. Hailu said "I am sure we can see dramatic change in our country's economic growth!"

C. Why do you look so sad?

D. Hoping for the best, they have gone to Arabic countries.

112. Which of the following sentences is most likely taken from an **argumentative** piece of writing?

A. Ethiopian coffee is the best coffee in the world.

B. Coffee is produced in South West part of the country.

C. I usually drink a cup of coffee after lunch.

D. Ethiopia produces and exports coffee to different countries in the world.

113. " We look forward to doing business with you."This is most likely placed:-

A. The closing part of business letter

B. The requesting part of business letter

C. The replying statement in the business letter

D. The opening part of business letter

114. "One day a strange thing happened in my village. It was summer and for some reason I had been hot and irritable all morning, …" This piece of writing is most likely taken from ----------

A. expository B. descriptive C. argumentative D. narrative

115. Which one of the following sentence is an example of **descriptive** writing?

A. How do you explain our culture for tourists?

B. Yesterday, she visited one of her old friends.

C. They had their breakfast at usual time.

D. The girls are wearing beautiful and colorful beaded skins.

116. One of the following is an example of **expository** form of writing?

A. We must combat HIV/AIDS.

B. She looks pretty.

C. Explain how to repair a flat bicycle set.

D. Tell me how you spent the weekend.

117. "One the other hand, those who defend space research argue that scientific progress is inevitable and what is more, the effort to reach the moon led to technological advance in other area…" This is most likely part of ---------- writing.

A. expositive B. argumentative C. descriptive D. narrative

118. Which one of the following sentences is **correctly** punctuated?

A. After a long delay the plane took off.

B. Look! She is bleeding. I think she has cut her fingers.

C. Because of my boss's help I kept out of problems.

D. What a beautiful house you have?

119. Which one of the following is an appropriate closing for a very informal letter?

A. Respectfully Yours C. Faithfully Yours

B. Sincerely Yours D. Yours Ever

120. One of the following is correct greeting for a very friendly letter.

A. Hi, Yoni. C. Hello w/o Fatuma

B. Dear Ato Kibrom D. Dear Sir/Madam