OROMIA EDUCATION BUREAU

GRADE 11 ENGLISH LANGUAGE FIRST SEMESTER FINAL EXAM FOR BOARDING AND NON-BOARDING (SPECIAL) SCHOOLS, JANUARY 2016/2024.

TIME ALLOWED: 1:20'

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **ENGLISH LANGUAGE** FISRST SEMESTER FINAL EXAM FOR **GRADE 11**. IN THIS BOOKLET, THERE ARE TOTAL OF **80** MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN ALTERNATIVES AND WRITE THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **120 MINUTES.** WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING ON THE QUESTIONS AND PUT DOWN YOUR PEN/PENCIL AND WAIT FOR WHAT YOU MIGHT BE TOLD TO DO.

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

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

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

I. COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (1-15)

DIRECTION: Questions 1-15 are presented in the form of dialogue. Choose the one that is most appropriate to complete each dialogue.

1. **Father:** Where have you been, son?
   Son: _____
   A. Why should I be asked?
   B. My sister hasn't come yet.
   C. I am sorry Dad; the bus delayed me.
   D. Can you talk to the bus chauffer?
2. **Guest:** Do you know where the exhibition is being held?
   Passerby:_____
   A. Sorry, I am new here myself.
   B. Yes, let me know the participants
   C. Yes, exhibition is very communal these days. .
   D. Sure, it is a supreme exhibition of the farm worker's skills.
3. **Teacher:** How much time do you need to complete your assignment?
   Student:_____
   A. Time is precious.
   B. Two hours in an average.
   C. We don't think we can do it.
   D. What time do we have to start it?
4. **Darara:** I'm glad to meet you. Can't we sit down somewhere and talk?
   Malifu: Sure, _____.
   A. but talk doesn't help
   B. let's sit over there
   C. let's forget it for today
   D. I don't think that is possible
5. **Client:** Excuse me**;** would you please bring me the t-shirt over there? I want to buy it.
   Shopkeeper:_____
   A. How much is it?
   B. Sure, here you are.
   C. Sure, it's price is 8 dollars
   D. I am glad that you buy it.
6. **Client:** Well, thanks. How much is it?
   Shopkeeper: _____
   A. It is a nice t-shirt.
   B. I bought it for 8 dollars
   C. 10 dollars only. It is a quality material.
   D. Look how nice it is. I wish you wouldn't miss it
7. **Client:** It is fine, but any reduction, please?
   Shopkeeper:_____
   A. No, price is fixed for each item here.
   B. What reduction are you talking about?
   C. You do not seem to be interested in it
   D. You must have misunderstood me
8. **Client:** But I don't read any price fix.
   Shopkeeper: _____
   A. I mean I tell the truth.
   B. It is all that, no reduction.
   C. Don't this item.
   D. You seem to joke.

9. **Client: _____**
   Shopkeeper: Yes, that is the right decision. Here it is**.**
   A. So, you are missing me. C. Well, pack it for me. Here is the money
   B. So, I stop here with you. D. Where is the t-shirt?
10. **Teacher:** _____
    Student: Excuse me Sir;my mother was ill and I had to take her to a hospital.
    A. Where were you yesterday?
    B. You are not a good student.
    C. You seem to be busy these days.
    D. Why did you miss classes in the last two days?
11. **Doctor**: Your name is Balcha, right?
    Patient: _____
    A. I am Balcha, and you? C. My name is Balcha
    B. Yes Sir, I'm Balcha. D. Balcha is my name.
12. **Doctor**: So, what is wrong, Balcha?
    Patient: _____
    A. Well, I am not comfortable. C. It is good to see you, Sir.
    B. Well, I feel backache. D. I feel backache; I do not know what to do
13. **Doctor**: _____
    Patient: It started me a month ago.
    A. I saw you a fortnight ago also. C. Have I seen you before?
    B. When did it start you? D. How long is it since it started you?
14. **Doctor**: Here, take this to Ultraviolent Room. See you next.
    Patient: _____
    A. Well, I do not know where it is. C. Well, where is this room?
    B. Ultraviolent? What a hell is it? D. Where is your Ultraviolent Room?
15. **Doctor**:_____
    Patient: Well, thank you, Sir.
    A. Why do you nag me man? C. Is it your first time to see a doctor?
    B. It is on underground floor D. Can't you guess where it can be?

II. VOCABULARY (16-21)

A. Completion

DIRECTION: Questions **16-21** are incomplete sentences. Choose the word/phrase that best completes each sentence, and write the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

16. Prof. Ejeta is a famous Ethiopian Agronomist who _____ drought-resistant sorghum for Sub-Saharan Africa.
    A. invented B. created C. declared D. discovered
17. Ali was _____ when he heard the news of his brother's death by the rebels.
    A. upset B. fascinated C. amazed D. surprised
18. Dire Dawa is a pleasant place to live; its people are _____.
    A. smart B. friendly C. crowded D. hardworking

19. The Corner Market _____ last week because they didn't have many customers.
A. opened again B. broadened itself C. closed down D. made much profit
20. He bought _____ such as chair, table, stool, sofa, and buffet last week.
A. tools B. house furniture C. utensils D. all
21. It is getting late for school to this boy. Please _____ in time so that he couches the bus.
A. wake him B. wake him up C. wake him around D. wake him down

B. Substitution

DIRECTIONS: Questions 22-27 each has an underlined word or phrase. There are four alternatives, A-D, given below each question. Choose one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word or phrase, and write the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

22. The hill was too **arduous** for us to climb. We had to walk our bicycles up the hill. What **arduous** mean?
A. tall B. exciting C. challenging D. steep
23. Needles and thread are **indispensable** tools for a tailor; without them he would not be able to work. What is **indispensable**?
A. unimportant B. suitable C. essential D. interesting
24. Girma is flexible, but his brother is **adamant**. The contextual meaning of **adamant** is
A. smooth B. rigid C. unfriendly D. stupid
25. What contextual clue could be used to reach the meaning of **adamant** above?
A. synonym B. antonym C. example D. general sense
26. Tigist's **biological father** is not alive. B**iological father** means:
A. a father teaching Biology C. known in Biology
B. a male parent D. dead father
27. You are doing very well in Mathematics, boy. You _____, please.
A. keep it B. keep it up C. keep it well D. keep it constant

III. Reading Comprehension(28-45)

DIRECTION I: Read the following short passage and based on it answer questions 28-32 by selecting the best answer.

_____

Leave Interstate 25 at exit 7S. Follow **that road** for two miles. After one mile, you will pass a small shopping center on your left. At the next set of traffic lights, turn right onto Maple Drive. Erik's house is the third house on your left. Its number is 33, and it's white with green trim.

28. This writing is _____kind of writing.
A. descriptive B. argumentative C. narrative D. expository

29. Which one of the following is the best possible topic for the reading text?

A. The Color of Erick's House C. Erick's Whereabouts

B. Direction to Erick's House D. How Distant Erick's House is

30. What is Erik's address?

A. Interstate 25 B. 7S Exit C. 13 Erika Street D. 33 Maple Drive

31. Which is closest to Erik's house?

A. the traffic lights B. the shopping center C. exit 7S D. a green house

32. '**that road**' in the first line of the text refers to _____

A. Road to Erik's house from Interstate 25.

B. Interstate 25

C. Road that takes to the traffic lights from exit 7S

D. Road to Maple Drive from the next set of traffic lights.

DIRECTION II: Read the following short passage carefully and answer the questions, 33-45, according to the information therein.

The word euthanasia is of Greek origin and literally means "a good death." The American Heritage Dictionary defines it as "the act of killing a person painlessly for reasons of **mercy**." Such killing can be done through active means, such as administering a lethal injection, or by passive means, such as withholding medical care or food and water.

In recent years in the United States, there have been numerous cases of active euthanasia in the news. **They** usually involve the deliberate killings of ill or incapacitated persons by relatives or friends who plead that they can no longer bear to see their loved ones suffer. Although such killings are a crime, the perpetrators are often dealt with leniently by our legal system, and the media usually portrays **them** as compassionate heroes who take personal risks to save another from unbearable suffering.

The seeming acceptance of active forms of euthanasia is **alarming**, but we face a bigger, more insidiou**s threat** from passive forms of euthanasia. Every year, in hospitals and nursing homes around the country, there are growing numbers of documented deaths caused by caregivers **withholding** life-sustaining care, including food and water, from vulnerable patients who cannot speak for themselves.

However, it should not be forgotten that euthanasia is contrary to the right to life reserved legally for human beings. No one has the right to judge that another's life is not worth living. The basic right to life should not be abridged because someone decides that someone else's quality of life is too low. If we base the right to life on quality of life standards, there is no logical place to draw the line.

To protect **vulnerable** patients, we must foster more positive attitudes towards people with serious and incapacitating illnesses and conditions. Despite the ravages of their diseases, **they** are still our fellow human beings and deserve our care and respect. We must also enact positive legislation that will protect vulnerable people from those who consider **their** lives meaningless or too costly to maintain and who would cause their deaths by withholding life-sustaining care such as food and water.

33. The third paragraph of the passage focuses on
    A. Mechanisms of discouraging euthanasia
    B. Prevalence of active euthanasia
    C. That euthanasia is of Greek origin
    D. Prevalence of passive euthanasia
34. According to the passage, euthanasia is defined in paragraph _____.
    A. the act of killing someone to suffer more
    B. the killing of someone to end the person's suffering
    C. the act of killing a person painlessly for no reasons
    D. unintentional killings of ill or harmed persons by relatives or friends
35. The best title for the passage is:
    A. Euthanasia, a Sympathetic Killing of Incapacitated Persons against the Right to Life
    B. Euthanasia, the Act of Killing a Person Passively for Reasons of Mercy
    C. Euthanasia, an Apparently Accepted Active Killing of Incapacitated Persons
    D. Euthanasia, Mechanisms of Protecting Vulnerable Patients
36. According to the passage euthanasia is
    A. a suicide made to avoid unbearable suffering
    B. killing of incapacitated persons or patients with their consents
    C. a crime made against vulnerable people
    D. a killing by arch enemies
37. Which one of the following is **not true** about euthanasia by withholding care?
    A. largely confined to hospitals
    B. largely confined to the terminally ill
    C. often requested by family members
    D. approved by living wills
38. As used in paragraph **5**, which one of the following does not mean **vulnerable**?
    A. susceptible B. defenseless C. helpless D. with adequate protection
39. As used in paragraph 3, what is the contextual meaning of **threat**?
    A. courage B. intimidation C. promise D. potential
40. As used in paragraph 1, the best antonym for **mercy** is:
    A. heartlessness B. forgiveness C. cruelty D. prosperity
41. **alarming** as used in paragraph 3 line 1 means:
    A. awakening B. frightening C. soothing D. depressing
42. **withholding** as used in the passage means:
    A. giving B. refusing C. minimizing D. controlling
43. **They** in paragraph 2 line 2 refers to:
    A. ill or incapacitated persons
    B. United States
    C. cases of active euthanasia
    D. news
44. **them** as used in paragraph 2 line 5 refers to:
    A. deliberate killings B. perpetrators C. relatives or friends D. loved ones
45. **their** as used in paragraph 5 line 4 refers to:
    A. that of vulnerable people
    B. that of ours
    C. that of protectors of vulnerable people
    D. human being

IV. GRAMMAR (46-68)

DIRECTION: Questions 45-68 are incomplete sentences. There are four alternatives, A-D, given below each question. Choose the word/ phrase that best completes each sentence, and write the letter of your choice on the separated answer sheet.

46. Every 15 minutes, someone _____ to a hospital as a result of an alcohol-related collision nowadays.
A. is taken B. takes C. has taken D. took

47. Our homeroom teacher _____ attendance every day.
A) don't take B. doesn't take C. doesn't takes D. take not

48. You can't do the group work until you _____all four lessons on the computer.
A. complete B. will complete C. have complete D. completed

49. The report _____ next week.
A. will submit B. will be submit C. will be submitted D. will be submitting

50. I scored a good grade _____ the exam was difficult.
A. because B. also C. even if D. since

51. By the time we arrived at the bus station, the first bus _____.
A. has left B. left C. had left D. would leave

52. I _____ my assignment after my father had bought me a book.
A. completed B. complete C. have completed D. was completing

53. My friend _____ before he stared job.
A. got married B. has got married C. had got married D. gets married

54. Next year by this time, I _____ a car.
A. will buy B. will have bought C. shall buy D. will be bought

55. When we had a serious argument, Simon and I _____talk to each other for weeks.
A. didn't B. used to C. didn't use to D. would

56. Writer Ernest Hemingway is known for his _____ language and his lively dialogue.
A. simply B. simple C. simplicity D. simplest

57. I am seriously sick; can you _____ home, teacher?
A. let me go B. let me to go C. let me go to D. going

58. The decree made many people ____.
A, to worry B. worry C. worrying D. being worried

59. My teacher said: "I have covered the portion" means:
A. He said he has covered the portion.
B. He said he would cover the portion
C. He said that he had covered the portion.
D. He said that he covers the portion.

60. Tulu joined the English Drama Club _____ he wanted to improve his intonation.
A. although B. consequently C. due to D. because

61. My colleague said: “We will meet tomorrow”. This can be best stated as:
    A. My colleague said we would meet tomorrow.
    B. My colleague said we would meet the following day.
    C. My colleague said we would have met the following day.
    D. My colleague said we will meet the following day.
62. _____we didn’t have anything to do last weekend, we decided to rent a film.
    A. So B. As C. While D. However
63. I am not inviting many friends on the occasion of my son’s wedding _____ that the cost will be unmanageable.
    A. for fear B. lest C. in order D. A&B
64. We all could not **pronounce** the word correctly. The word’s _____ is difficult.
    A. Pronouncing B. pronunciation C. pronounce D. All
65. The teacher to ____ I talked to is teaching English.
    A. who B. whom C. which D. that
66. I do not know the place _____ you have put the book.
    A. when B. where C. which D. whom
67. My younger brother reminds me of my paternal grandfather _____he looks like my grandfather.
    A. also B. for instance C. because D. likewise
68. My grandfather’s hobby was going to the feasts of the wedding ceremony of relatives and neighbors. My brother _____ enjoys going to night clubs.
    A. also B. too C. thus D. but

V. WRITING (69-80)

SECTION ONE: Punctuation

Direction: Items 69-80 are about punctuation. From the given alternatives A-D, choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated and write the letter of your choice on the separated answer sheet.

69. A. I like three things, swimming, driving, and touring.
    B. I like three things: swimming, driving, and touring
    C. I like three things; swimming, driving, and touring
    D. I like three things: swimming, driving and touring.
70. A. Whose is this pen; your’s or their’s?
    B. Whose is this pen? Your’s or their’s?
    C. Whose is this pen? Your’s or their’s?
    D. Whose is this pen? Yours or theirs?
71. A. "What have I got in my pocket"? he said aloud.
    B. "What have I got in my pocket?” He said aloud.
    C. "What have I got in my pocket," he said aloud.
    D. "What have I got in my pocket?" he said aloud.

72. A. Although I am 1.82 meters long; my brother is very short.
    B. Although I am 1:82 meters long; my brother is very short.
    C. Although I am 1.82 meters long, my brother is very short.
    D. Although I am 1.82 meters long; my brother is very short.

SECTION TWO: Types of Writing

Direction: Items 73 -75 are about different kinds of writing. Read each of them carefully and choose the best answer from the given alternatives, A-D, given, and write the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

73. *My father's name is Robert Oeleis. He died on Aug. 28th, 2003 of a heart attack. It was about six in the morning. I was sleeping restlessly and the phone rang again. This extract is most likely taken from_____ writing.*
    A. Descriptive B. Narrative C. Expository D. Persuasive
74. Snoring is a natural thing humans and animals do. The common factors for snoring are age, weight, using alcohol, and the position of sleep. This extract is most likely taken from_____
    A. Problem-solution B. Cause and effect C. Classification D. Compare and contrast
75. *Meti is a young girl in her early twenties. She is short and plump. She has chocolate round face with dimples on both sides.* This extract is most likely taken from_____ writing.
    Descriptive B. Narrative C. Expository D. Persuasive

SECTION THREE: Jumbled Words

DIRECTION: Words in Questions 76-78 are not in the proper order. When put in the right order, they make correct sentence. From the given alternatives, choose the one that is correct and write your answer on the provided answer sheet.

76. does to not class beautiful our the girl belong
    A. Does the beautiful girl not belong to our class.
    B. Our beautiful girl does not belong to the class.
    C. The beautiful girl does not belong to our class.
    D. Does not the beautiful girl belong to our class.
77. before were in they a all packed room interview tiny started
    A. All packed in a tiny room before they were started interview.
    B. Before they were packed started all interview in a tiny room.
    C. Interview was started before they all packed in a tiny room.
    D. They were all packed in a tiny room before interview started.
78. Was boy test the scored full difficult the although mark
    A. Although was the test difficult, the boy scored full mark.
    B. The boy scored full test although the mark was difficult.
    C. Although the test was difficult, the boy scored full mark.
    D. Although the test scored full mark difficult, the boy was.

SECTION FOUR: Jumbled Sentences

DIRECTION: Sentences in Questions 79 & 80 are in jumbled forms. Choose the correct order from the given alternatives under each question.

79. a. Because the waitress thought a gorilla would be easily fooled, she charged it ten more dollars.
    b. The waitress was shocked to see a gorilla in the restaurant but brought the sandwich.
    c. When the waitress received the money from the gorilla, she said she didn't often see gorillas in the restaurant.
    d. A gorilla walked to a restaurant and ordered a sandwich.
    e. The gorilla told her that at those prices, she wouldn't see any more either.

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

80. a. You start to produce hormones which make your body function like an adult person.
    b. When you are a teenager, all sorts of changes happen to your body.
    c. All in all, there is a lot of pressure on the lifetime of the young people.
    d. These hormones, then, cause new feelings and desires that cannot be controlled easily.
    e. That's why many young people give in to these powerful feelings.

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

The End!!