NEWAY CHALLENGE ACADEMY NO.1

2019/20 Academic Year REVISION PROGRAM Model Exam

Grade: **12** Subject: **ENGLISH**

Section One: Word order (1-6)

Direction: In each case, words which are not in the proper order are given. Choose from the alternatives the one that is correct English sentence.

1. Suppose that mean what really to does
   A. What does that really suppose to mean?
   B. What really does that suppose mean to?
   C. What does to mean that really suppose?
   D. What really does that mean to suppose?
2. Will down I not you let.
   A. I let not down you will.
   B. I will not let you down.
   C. You not let I will down.
   D. I will not down you let.
3. Terrific was what a movie that
   A. What terrific a movie was that!
   B. That was a movie what traffic!
   C. What that a movie terrific was!
   D. What a terrific movie that was!
4. Two are you know to each other getting
   A. Are you to know two each other getting?
   B. Are you two each other gagging to know?
   C. Are you two getting to know each other?
   D. Are you getting know to two each other?
5. Discuss settle and our disagreement us let
   A. Let us discuss and settle our disagreement.
   B. Let us settle and discuss our disagreement .
   C. Let us our disagreement discuss and settle.
   D. Let us our disagreement settle and discuss.
6. It is what coincidence a
   A. What a coincidence it is!
   B. It is what a coincidence!
   C. A coincidence what is it!
   D. What is it a coincidence!

Section Two:- Paragraph coherence (7-10)

Direction: In each of the following cases, sentence, a-e make up a complete paragraph, so choose the alternative that has the correct order of sentences.

7. A . He advised her to help her daughter at home.
   B. She talked to her daughter's science teacher.
   C. Meron's mother went to school to confer with her daughter's teacher.
   D. She decided to help her daughter.
   E. She arrived at school on time.
   A. CAEDB B. CEBAD C. CEADB D. CAEBD
8. A. The two men's fight was unpredictable for good reasons.
   B. They also own a company that they run together.
   C That is why no one got a clue.
   D. They have been highly intimate friends since their boyhood.
   E. And one is a christen father to the other's son.
   A. ABDEC B. ADEBC C. CEBDA D. ABEDC
9. A. No one knew what happened to him.
   B .He even tried to ridicule his own fans.
   C. He movied unsurely wrongly throughout the match.
   D. Our team lost the game because of the keeper.
   E. He once went out of his position to chase a ball fetcher kid.
   A. DACEB B. CBEAD C. DEBCA D. EDABC
10. A. They can go to an English dictionary for cross checking now.
   B. Once they have got the meaning of the word, let them use the word in their own sentence.
   C. Then let your students find the clues, so they can have a smart guess to know the meaning.
   D. You put the new word in to the context to show its meaning
   E. Teaching new vocabulary entry requires a context to introduce category and meaning
   A. DEABC B. DABEC C. EDCBA D. EABDC

Section Three: Read the passage below and write your answer in the space provided.

Passage 1

THE SHEEP STATE OF MIND

A lesson that has taken us far too long to learn is that the opposite of bravery is not cowardliness, but conformity. You may have spent valuable, irreplaceable years trying to fit into the parade only to learn, too late, that you will never fit it. What makes us follow each other like sheep? It is because we are trying to conform to the majority.

It's time to break out of this sheep state of mind and stop punishing ourselves because we are different from our family, friends or anyone else for that matter. Much of our suffering can be eliminated if we refuse to let our life be marred by conformity. To think that our life is controlled

in any way by another individual, group, or society imposes a condition of mental slavery which makes us a prisoner by our own decree.

Our thoughts become the blueprint, which attract from our subconscious mind all the elements that go into fulfilling our concepts, whether they are positive or negative. What we have in our life right now is the outward manifestation of what has been going on in our mind. We have literally attracted everything that has come into our life, good or bad, happy or sad, success or failure. This includes all facets of our experience including business, marriage, health or personal affairs.

Think about it! Your surroundings, your environment, your world all outwardly picture what you think about inwardly. By discovering why you are the way you are, you also find the key to being what you want to be.

11. The author of the article criticizes ------.
    A. Bravery B. Cowardliness C. Conformity D. Dedication
12. One of the pair contains opposite traits:
    A. Bravery versus conformity
    B. Bravery versus cowardliness
    C. Cowardliness versus conformity
    D. Cowardliness versus dedication
13. The author believes ------.
    A. Comformity to majority is wisdom.
    B. Sheep like state of mind must be social norm.
    C. Cowardliness pays back.
    D. Conformity is self-decreed prison.
14. "which" (L. ----) refers to ----.
    A. Thoughts B. Subconscious mind C. Bleuprints D. Elements

Section Four: Vocabulary

A. completion (15-24)

Direction: Question 18-27 are incomplete sentences. Four alternatives, words/phrases, A-D, are given below each question. Choose the one that best completes the sentence and blacken the letter of your choice in the space provided in the answer sheet.

15. The driver _____ stepped on his brakes and stopped the car.
    A. automatically B. Automatic C. automatical D. automation
16. I have _____ sugar; I must go and buy some.
    A. run out of B. run with C. run into D. run over
17. Everything is so expensive prices seem to be_____ all the time.
    A. going B. going down C. going up D. going with

18. The 50th _____ of the organization has been celebrated with a grate festival.
A. ground breaking B. graduation C. inauguration D. anniversary
19. She is very much _____ to have a child.
A. Allotted B. effective C. efficient D. eager
20. They did not accept her _____ to mary.
A. proposal B. question C. letter D. request
21. The building is so complex you can't easily find the _____ or the exit.
A. departure B. entry C. inside D. floor
22. Weeds will _____ very fast in grain field unless farmers eliminate them on time.
A. transplant B. disseminate C. eradicate D. remove
23. I am _____ the children while their parents are out .
A. looking after B. looking from C. looking to D. look
24. My younger brother told me an _____ story.
A. Amusing B. amused C. amusingly D. amuse

Section Five: Vocabulary

B. Substitution (25-34)

Direction:- Question 28-37 each has underlined word or phrase. There are four alternatives A-D given for each sentence. Choose the word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined item and blacken the letter of you choice in the space provided in the answer sheet.

25. It has been raining without ceasing for two hours.
A. continuing B. stopping C. going on D. dropping
26. She is afraid that he might give away her secrets.
A. keep B. reveal C. hide D. pass
27. Water is scare and precious in the sahara desert.
A. invaluable B. advantageous C. valueless D. cheap
28. In recent months, the super powers have expressed a genuine desire for covid-19 reduction.
A. Long ago B. not long past C. long past D. early
29. Helen watches over her boy every minute.
A. kisses B. keeps an eye on C. washes D. loves
30. The final exam schedule is posted on the notice board.
A. arrangement B. answer key C. result D. program
31. I call up on the guest of honor to address the conference.
A. cancel B. summit C. summon D. invite
32. The sociopolitical future of back ward countries is growing over gloomy.
A. Potentially promising
B. Characterized by hopelessness and darkness
C. Characterized by economic betterment
D. Free from political and economic crisis

33. Coffee is our <u>prominent</u> foreign exchange-earner .

A. Marginal B. leading C. minor D. the only

34. He was <u>seen of</u> by his colleagues at the airport.

A. Accompanied B. invited C. welcome D. set off

Paragraph 2

The Electoral College

Among the democracies of the world, the United State is distinguished by the manner in which its people select the country's head of state. Neither a parliamentary system like that of the United Kingdom or Japan. Nor a system of direct popular vote as in France or South Korea, the Electoral College used in the United Sates is complex, anachronistic, and a handicap to the democratic process. Some people argue that the elimination of the college is necessary to bring the United State into the world of modern democracy, with an energetic, involved electorate and presidents who are in touch with the needs and wants of the citizens who vote for them.

The great complexity of the current system has the unfortunate consequence of blinding most citizens to its working. In effect, the Electoral College makes the presidential election into a two-stage process. Each of the 50 states is allotted a number of electoral votes, which are used only to elect the president. These votes correspond to the number of that state's congressional members: two for each state's two senators, and a variable number for each state's representatives, for a total of 538. As a result, states with small populations, like Alaska, or New York may have dozens. On Election Day, each state holds its own presidential vote, making the race into 50 mini-elections. First, within each state, one presidential candidate wins the popular vote, which is the vote by the citizens. The winner chosen by the people is usually awarded all of that state's electors. The ultimate victor is the candidate who wins the largest number of electoral votes nationwide. Therefore, it's important for a candidate to win the popular vote states with the most electoral votes.

Why was such a complex and problematic system very imposed in the first place? The answer lies in the origins of the American federal system, when the country was established, there was relatively little sense of national identify. People identified themselves as citizens of their states first, as Americans second. Each state functioned a lot like an independent country, and so it made sense to make decisions that effected the entire nation at the state level. Furthermore, even in its earliest days, the United states was a very large country, stretching over 1,600 kilometers of coastline. Communication and transportation systems between disparate parts of the country were extremely poor, and so running campaigns nationally, rather than on a state-by-state basis, would have been quite difficult. So the Electoral College was provided as a solution.

But neither of these factors is any longer the case. American have developed a very strong sense of national identify and demand to play a direct role in the selection of their leaders. Mass media and powerful party organizations make national political campaigns easy to conduct. But there are further problems with Electoral College system. Because presidential candidates know that they only need electoral votes, not popular votes, they avoid campaigning in small states, or sates where they know their opponents are likely to win, creating a gulf between themselves and significant fraction of the electorate. Furthermore, many members of political minorities don't bother to vote at all, because they know that the candidate they support won't win in their state anyway. Both situations have the effect of reducing citizen representation and form obstacles to a healthy democracy. The final problem with the electoral system is by far the largest one. Because of its "winner-take-all" nature, the Electoral college can actually elect a candidate who received fewer popular votes than the opposition, altogether thwarting the purpose of holding an election in the first place. This unfortunate circumstance has in fact come about several times in the nation's history, as with the 2000 election of George W.Bush.

Its original justifications outmoded, its operations inscrutable, and its effects odds with the goals of a democracy, the Electoral College is an institution that some would like to abandon. In its place, the United States should adopt a modern system of electing the president, one that will promote, not discourage, the full participation of all citizens. Such a method will remind our presidential candidates that it is the peoples' voices that matter most.

35. One of the following statements is true:
    A. United States' election is parliamentary.
    B. United States and France adopt similar election system.
    C. United States adopts electorial college.
    D. United States and United Kingdom adopt similar election system.
36. The attitude of the author towards the United States' election system is -------
    A. Supportive B. Opponent C. Subjective D. Neutral
37. The complexity of United States' election system origins from ------
    A. People identified first citizenship to their states.
    B. The number of states is multiple.
    C. The people considered their citizenship to the country as second.
    D. A and C.
38. "its"(para. 1, L. 1) refers to ------.
    A. United States B. People C. Country's head D. Democracies of the world
39. Its" (para. 2, L. 2) refers to ------.
    A. Great complexity B. Current system C. Unfortunate consequence D. Citizens
40. "which" (para. 2, L. 3) refers to ------.
    A. Fifty states B. President C. Electoral votes D. Number

41. "elimination" (para. 1, L. 3) means ------.

A. Lighten B. Illuminate C. Direction D. Eradication

42. "consequence" (para 2. L. 1) means ------.

A. Result B. Defence C. Recognition D. Disseminate

43. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as being a problem with the Electoral College system?

A. There is a lack of connection between candidates and citizens.
B. Many members of political minorities do not vote.
C. Presidential candidates don't campaign in small states.
D. Large states have more influence over national policy than smaller states do.

44. In paragraph 3, the author's description of the United States at the time of the nation's founding mentions all of the following, EXCEPT

A. the independence of each state.
B. the size of the nation's population.
C. the country's transportation network.
D. the nation's communication system.

45. The author makes all the following statements about modern Americans, EXCEPT

A. They are loyal to their political parties.
B. They have a strong sense of national identity.
C. They want to be directly involved in choosing their leaders.
D. They do not understand how the electoral system functions.

46. Which of the following details supports the main idea?

A. Each of the 50 states is allotted a number of electoral votes corresponding to the size of that state's congressional delegation.
B. Even in its earliest days, the United states was very large country, stretching over 1,600 kilometers of coastline.
C. Because of its "winner-take-all" nature, the Electoral College can actually elect a candidate who received fewer popular votes than the opposition.
D. Those who would cling to the Electoral College are motivated by self-interest or by a misguided sense of tradition.

47. What does the author state about the Electoral College?

A. It retains the support of the major political parties.
B. It has been a source of political controversy since its creation.
C. It has been adopted as a basis for electoral system in other countries.
D. It was created to overcome the difficulties of running a national campaign.

Section Sex: Grammar (48-85)

Direction:- Choose the best alternative to complete the sentences. Blacken your answer in the space provided.

48. The children are keen _____ watching movies.
A. on B. at C. of D. up
49. The president elect is making all possible attempts to wipe _____racism from the country.
A. In B. on C. at D. out
50. The thieve _____ when the police arrived at the spot of the robbery.
A. have already escaped B. had already escaped C. were yet to escape D. escaped yet
51. She always studies hard; _____, she passed the examination successfully.
A. so B. therefore C. yet D. because
52. The passive form of the sentence, James Watt discovered the energy of steam, is ___.
A. The energy of steam discovered James Watt.
B. The energy of steam was discovered by James Watt.
C. James Watt was discovered by the energy of steam.
D. James Watt had discovered energy by the steam
53. If grade-12 students_____ hard, I am deadly sure that they would pass the university examinations successfully.
A. had studied B. were to study C. study D. have studied
54. Saba is so brave_____ student that she answered all of the questions.
A. the B. a C. _ D. None of the above
55. The food that we ate in this restaurant yesterday was too delicious_____
A. to eat B. to leave C. to eating D. to leaving
56. _____ a mosque to _____ a cockroach is a bird. Both are insects.
A. Neither ---nor---- C. Both---and -----
B. Either--- or---- D. not only --- but also----
57. Dawit is _____ student in the class.
A. The bad B. the worse C. the better D. the worst
58. I couldn't take the test last week because I _____ a cold.
A. had B. met C. brought D. found
59. Helen _____ her cousin to the party last week.
A. bring B. is bringing C. brought D. brings
60. Neither the people nor the president _____ to blame for the defeat.
A. have B. were C. is D. are
61. She let me _____ her pencil.
A. to use B. using C. use D. uses
62. It was_____ difficult examination_____ most of the students score very less mark.
A. such a /that B. such/that C. so/that D. as /that
63. Had I known about it, I _____ you.
A. would told B. would have told C. would had told D. would have had told
64. My brother usually _____the Bible in the morning.
A. is reading B. had read C. has been reading D. reads
65. The poor always ____ our constant help.
A. need B. are needing C. needs D. is needing

66. The director doesn't allow me _____ in his office.
A. smoke B. smokes C. smoking D. to smoke
67. She didn't like your idea;_____, she agreed to come.
A. however B. more over C. as a result D. there fore
68. The director told her _____.
A. to not smoke B. to do not smoke C. do not to smoke D. not to smoke
69. I have _____ work to do.
A. many B. a lot of C. a great deal D. much of
70. If I _____ you, I would not do that.
A. am B. was C. were D. have
71. A:I slept well last night.
B._____.
A. So do I B. So did I C. Neither do I D. Neither did I
72. He came to the meeting _____ his illness.
A. however B. but C. never the less D. despite
73. There are several people here_____ I have not mot before.
A. who B. which C. whose D. whom
74. She saw a big ship last week. She _____before.
A. never sees B. had never seen C. will have never seen D. has never seen
75. Lazy students usually _____ in their examinations.
A. fell B. felled C. fall D. fail
76. Which team is _____, Tanzania or Ethiopia?
A. weakest B. weaker C. the weakest D. weak
77. We used _____ own fuel. Nobody touched_____.
A. our/yours B. our/your C. ours/theirs D. All

78. You will catch a cold_____ a pullover.
A. if you wear B. unless you wear C. if you wore D. unless you wore
79. I regret _____ him the secret. I made a big mistake.
A. to tell B. telling C. tell D. to telling
80. Rabbits are _____ than tortoises.
A. faster B. more fast C. fastest D. fast
81. Had I not prepared myself well, I _____ the game that fast.
A. would have won B. wouldn't have won C. would win D. will have won
82. She was looking after her little sibling when her mom_____ at work.
A. is being B. was C. would have been D. had been
83. The room at the corner _____; please stay away from the walls.
A. Is paint B. has painted C. was about to paint D. has been painted
84. Our teacher says we _____ arrange the books on the shelf the way they were before.
A. have to B. must C. may D. will

85. We all got together at the gate_____ we won't miss the school trip bur.

A. In order that to B. so as to C. in order that D. so that to

Section Seven: Communicative exchanges (86-105)

Direction:- Select the option that is most appropriate to complete each of the dialogues.

86. P: Have you got a job yet?

Q: I went to an interview yesterday.

P: How do you get on? Is it in the bag?

Q: Yes, The manger _____.

P: I see!

A. is serious B, is my relative C. went abroad D. was absent

87. Buyer: I'm interested in buying that horse if the price is right.

Dealer: My price is low. It is a good horse.

Buyer: How much are you asking for it?

Dealer: I'll let you have it for one thousand.

Buyer: I'm prepared _____.

A. to buy five horses C. to offer you eight

B. to buy another horse D. to offer you lunch

88. Abdi: I could climb all trees around when I was eight.

Ujilu: _____

A. So could I B. Neither could I C. I did D. so did I

89. Man: _____?

Friend: I just started last week.

A. How often have you been at the new job?
B. How frequent have you been at the new job?
C. How long have you been at the new job?
D. How far have you been at the new job?

90. Shopkeeper: _____?

Customer: 2 kilos of onions and 2 kilos of potatoes.

A. What else can I give you
B. Could I borrow your car
C. Are you alone in the shop
D. What is your favorite purchase

91. Mother: Did you visit the doctor?

Son: _____.

A. I had fever B. I called mom C. I visited my uncle D. Yes, I did

92. Teacher: _____.

Student: What is an essay?

A. Ask any question about essay writing.
B. What is the topic?
C. What did we discuss yesterday?
D. Two students are missing today.

93. Aster: Why are you so quiet?
Helen: Because _____.
A. I fear to talk B. I fear talk C. I fear to talking D. I fear of talking

94. Woman: _____?
Man: My wife died two years ago.
A. Do you have children C. How old are you
B. Are you married D. Do you love me

95. Father: Is sarah at home?
Daughter: _____.
A. Mom called you once C. Mom is not with you
B. Mom went to the market D. I love mom more than you

96. Dad: _____ you play football?
Son: Whenever I played, our team beat all the teams.
A. How many times did C. Why did
B. Where did D. How often did

97. John: Is there a hotel here?
Policeman: Yes, there is a hotel opposite the church
John: _____
A. I'll tell you later. C. Go by taxi.
B. The price is good. D. Thank you very much.

98. Helen: excuse me! Is the post office open this afternoon?
Siphen: Yes, it is open from 8 o'clock in the morning to _____
A. the next hotel C. 7 o'clock in the evening
B. the hotel opposite the school D. the following week

99. Employer: What is your profession?
Employee: I am a chemical engineer
Employer:_____?
Employee: I live in Harer.
A. What is your nationality C. Do you speak Spanish
B. Where do you live D. Would you come with me

100. X: It's good to see you again, Mr X.
Y: _____
A. Do we know each other? C. I am visiting the doctor today
B. Do you have some money? D. I feel happy, too.

101. Q: Shall I telephone your office and tell your secretary that you will be delayed a half hour?
R: _____
A. Thank you. I did inform her C. No Sir. You don't know her
B. Please do it after half an hour D. I'll call you in a month

102. Brother: I won't go to school tomorrow.
Sister: _____
A. There will be no lessons tomorrow
B. There could be an English quiz tomorrow
C. because you'll be sick
D. That is my problem

103. C: Will you please transfer this call to Mr. Branch on extension 4103!
D: _____.
A. If you hold on fast a moment, I'll have your call transferred.
B. Call a week later
C. It's up to you to wait for a while
D. I'll call you later

104. Sarah: My uncle wrote this poem.
Sofia: You mean this poem _____.
A. Will be written by your uncle
B. Can be written by your uncle
C. Was written by your uncle
D. Has been brought by your uncle

105. Sister asked: "Why doesn't he give up boxing?" asked my sister.
Sister sugged: My sister suggested that_____.
A. he gives up boxing
B. he will give up boxing
C. he gave up boxing
D. he has given up boxing

Section Eight: Writing (106-120)

Direction: The following Questions are related to different types of writing. Read each very carefully and choose the best answer according to the question.

106. "What he does always makes me laugh." Which sentence is most likely to come next:
A. He once finished reading a 100 page- long fiction in twelve hours' time.
B. He once came to school with two different color socks.
C. He once influenced a teacher and changed his mind.
D. He once had lunch with me at a restaurant where comedians usually attend.

107. Which one of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?
A. "Sweat," "say soldiers," can save life."
B. "Sweat" say soldiers," can save life."
C. "Sweat say soldiers," can save life."
D. "Sweat say," soldiers," can save life."

108. Which one is correctly punctuated?
A. Surprisingly, Ato Getachew, our new math instructor has two books published.
B. Surprisingly, Ato getachew, our new math instructor, has two book published.
C. Surprisingly, Ato getachew our new math instructor, has two book published.
D. Surprisingly, Ato getachew our new instructor has two books published.

109. "Shake well before use" This is a label that can most likely be found on a:
   A. Can stuffed with sea found
   B. Bottle filled with liquor
   C. packet full of detergent
   D. bottle filled with liquid medicine
110. Which one of the following sentences shows a descriptive sense?
   A. I think we need to observe the place first.
   B. We believe this cannot work for reasons of power failure and lack of technical expertise.
   C. He sat with his legs layered and his hands crossed on his, chest….
   D. This advertisement is one of the most accepted ones.
111. "25 samples were taken and each was given a questionnaire incorporating open and close-ended questions."
   This is an extract most likely taken from a/an_____
   A. research B. essay C. business letter D. biography
112. Which one of the following words is correctly spelt?
   A. comemoration B. pronunciation C. exuastion D. amalgomation
113. "I am sure that you will get a cute poppy soon." This is taken most likely from the _____ part of an informal letter.
   A. introduction B. closing C. Greeting D. Farewell
114. "studying a portion with a piece of referred note from the internet and other sources helps one to refine the information to be retained for their various experiences introduced due to the notes.------"
   This is an extract most like taken from a/an _____ text.
   A. argumentative B. narrative C. descriptive D. expository
115. "The daisy flowers embroidered around the sleeves and the waist area, and the vertically attached leaf-like embroidered ornament lying towards the edge of the ankle-long dress, and the zigzagly sewn patterns over both the shoulders all made it look like as if it were a painting not a real dress."
   This is a text that is most likely a/an_____ one.
   A. Argumentative B. expository C. descriptive D. narrative
116. "All the way through our trip, the man was following us, he stopped when we turned back, and continued to walk towards us wen we began to move. We rushed into a bar nearby, but he didn't show up. One of us went out to check. He wasn't there at all. A couple of minutes latter, he was right behind us, however."
   This extract is most likely taken form a/an_____ text.
   A. narrative B. expository C. argumentative D. descriptive
117. "Taking a taxi, in Addis, when one is in a hurry, is I think not plausible. It is taking a bus that is more plausible for a number of reasons. One is that buses make stops only at their stations, whereas taxis stop where ever they want to pick a passenger"
   This extract is most likely taken from a/an_____ text.
   A. argumentative B. expository C. narrative D. descriptive

118. Which one of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?
   A. Mother said, “Robera haven’t you closed the door”?
   B. Mother said, “Robera, haven’t you closed the door?”
   C. Mother said Robera , “haven’t you closed the door?”
   D. Mother said , Robera , “haven’t you closed the door?”
119. Which one is correctly punctuated?
   A. “I can’t believe, what you said,” murmured Hanah.
   B. “I can’t believe what you said,” murmured Hanah.
   C. “I can’t believe what you said”, murmured Hanah.
   D. “I can’t believe what you said, murmured Hanah.”
120. Which one of the following is correctly punctuated?
   A. The owner’s and manager’s car is parked in the lot.
   B. The owner and manager’s car is parked in the lot.
   C. The owner’s and managers car is parked in the lot.
   D. The owner and managers’ car is parked in the lot.