WI ZONE, INJIBARA CITY ADMINISTRATION CLUSTER CENTER OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATION II FOR GRADE 12 STUDENTS

APRIL 2018 E.C

TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF **SIXTY (60) MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS**.
2. FOR EACH QUESTION, CHOOSE THE **BEST ANSWER** AND CLEARLY MARK THE CORRESPONDING LETTER ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.
3. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND ENSURE THAT YOU FOLLOW THEM STRICTLY THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
4. YOU ARE ALLOWED **ONE (1) HOUR** TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION. YOU MUST **STOP WORKING IMMEDIATELY** WHEN THE TIME IS ANNOUNCED.
5. ANY FORM OF **EXAMINATION MALPRACTICE**, INCLUDING CHEATING OR ATTEMPTED CHEATING, WILL RESULT IN **IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL** AND **CANCELLATION OF YOUR RESULTS**.
6. MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE CORRECTLY FILLED IN ALL REQUIRED PERSONAL INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE BEGINNING THE EXAMINATION.

GOOD LUCK!

I. COMPREHENSION

DIRECTIONS: There is a passage under this section. Read it carefully and answer the questions 1-9 according to the information therein. From the four choices, A_D, given for each question, choose the correct answer.

Section One: Reading Passage

Cheating and the Erosion of Academic Integrity

1. Cheating has become an increasingly serious concern in secondary and higher education systems worldwide. Although it is often dismissed as a minor violation motivated by academic pressure, cheating represents a deeper ethical failure that undermines the core purpose of education. When students engage in dishonest practices, they compromise not only assessment outcomes but also the values of fairness, responsibility, and trust upon **which** academic institutions depend.
2. One major factor contributing to cheating is the intense competition for grades, certificates, and future opportunities. In environments where academic success is narrowly defined by examination results, some students view cheating as a necessary strategy rather than a moral wrongdoing. The availability of digital technology has further complicated the issue, making it easier to access unauthorized information and harder to detect dishonest behavior. Consequently, the boundary between legitimate assistance and **academic misconduct** has become increasingly **blurred.**
3. Beyond its immediate impact on examination results, cheating has long-term consequences for learners and society. Students who rely on dishonest methods fail to develop essential skills such as critical thinking, problem-solving, and self-discipline. Over time, this deficiency weakens **their** academic confidence and professional competence. Moreover, when cheating becomes normalized, it erodes public trust in educational qualifications, diminishing their value in the labor market.
4. Therefore, addressing cheating requires more than strict punishment. Educational institutions must cultivate a culture of academic integrity by promoting ethical awareness, transparent assessment methods, and

supportive learning environments. When students understand that education is a process of personal growth rather than mere competition, the motivation to cheat is significantly reduced.

Source: Adapted from various educational texts on academic cheating and ethical issues in education.

1. Which statement best expresses the central argument of the passage?
   A. Cheating is unavoidable in modern education
   B. Technology is the main cause of cheating
   C. Cheating is an ethical issue with serious educational and social consequences
   D. Punishment is the best solution to cheating

   Answer: C

2. The writer suggests that cheating is often underestimated because it is:
   A. Encouraged by teachers
   B. Limited to weak students
   C. Difficult to detect
   D. Seen as a minor or understandable action

   Answer: D

3. What does the passage imply about competition in education?
   A. It can push students toward unethical behavior
   B. It eliminates dishonesty
   C. It reduces academic pressure
   D. It always improves learning

   Answer: A

4. Why does the writer mention digital technology in the second paragraph?
   A. To praise online learning
   B. To suggest banning devices
   C. To show how cheating has become easier and more complex
   D. To argue exams are outdated

   Answer: C

5. Which of the following is a likely long-term effect of cheating on students?
   A. Improved examination techniques
   B. Weak professional competence
   C. Increased academic confidence
   D. Enhanced problem-solving ability

   Answer: B

6. According to the passage, what happens when cheating becomes common?
   A. Exams become fairer

B. Students perform better
C. Teachers gain authority.
D. Educational qualifications lose credibility

Answer: D

7. The phrase "**academic misconduct"** refers to:
   A. Poor academic performance
   B. Behavior that violates academic rules
   C. Difficult subjects
   D. Teaching errors

Answer: B

8. The word **"blurred**" in paragraph two suggests that the boundary is:
   A. Clearly defined
   B. Unclear and confusing
   C. Strictly enforced
   D. Legally protected

Answer: B

9. The phrase "**upon which academic institutions depend**" refers to:
   A. cheating practices
   B. students
   C. values of fairness, responsibility, and trust
   D. examination systems

Answer: C

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

Direction: Questions 10_27 are incomplete sentences. Choose the word/ phrase that best completes the sentence accurately

10. You should always _____ your best, even when things are difficult.
    A. do
    B. have
    C. make
    D. take

Answer: A

11. She is the student _____ father is a famous doctor in our town.
    A. who
    B. whose
    C. whom
    D. which

Answer: B

12. The teacher says the assignment is very important, so we _____ submit it on time.
    A. must
    B. can't
    C. don't have to
    D. might

Answer: A

13. Neither the teacher nor the students _____ satisfied with the exam results.
    A. were
    B. is
    C. was
    D. has

Answer: A

14. The journey was _____ long _____ many passengers fell asleep before reaching their destination.
A. so / that
B. too / to
C. such / that
D. enough / to

Answer: A

15. The students _____ hard for the final exam since the beginning of the semester.
A. studied
B. have been studying
C. are studying
D. were studying

Answer: B

16. If the government had invested more in the education sector over the past years, students ___ better opportunities and improved learning conditions.
A. received
B. will receive
C. would receive
D. would have received

Answer: D

17. She studied very hard for the final examination throughout the semester; _____, she passed the exam with very good results.
A. consequently
B. on account of
C. however
D. owing to

Answer: A

18. He wanted to _____ his old bicycle, so he could save money to buy a new _____ phone.
A. sell / cell
B. sell / sell
C. cell / sell
D. cell / cell

Answer: A

19. The farmer _____ maize in the field when the heavy rain suddenly started to fall.
A. is harvesting
B. has harvested

C. was harvesting
D. harvests

Answer: C

20. By the end of this academic year, Mr. Kebede _____ at this school for thirty years.
A. will teach
B. is teaching
C. will have been teaching
D. teaches

Answer: C

21. You have completed your assignment before the deadline, _____?

A. do you
B. didn't you not
C. have you not
D. haven't you

Answer: D

22. There was _____ milk left in the bottle, so _____ children could not get enough for breakfast.
A. little / many
B. many / some
C. few / much
D. a few / a lot of

Answer: A

23. The workers are not following safety rules, so the manager says, "I wish they _____ more careful in the workplace."
A. are
B. had been
C. were
D. be

Answer: C

24. The teacher, along with the students, _____ planning a community project aimed at improving the school environment.
A. are
B. have
C. were
D. is

Answer: D

25. The teacher advised students to read carefully, take notes systematically, and _____ during classroom discussions without fear or hesitation.
A. to participate
B. participating
C. participate
D. participated

Answer: C

26. Which one of the following is **grammatically correct**?
A. Because the students arrived late to class.
B. During the long and tiring journey to the city for the national competition.
C. The teacher explained the lesson to the students in the classroom.
D. The teacher entered the classroom, she immediately started teaching the lesson.

Answer: C

27. The students avoided _____ late submission of assignments because it could affect their final grades negatively.
A. make B. to make C. making D. made
Answer: C

III. Communicative Activities

Direction: question 28-35 are presented in the form of conversation. 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.

28. A: What is your opinion about the new education policy in Ethiopia?
B: _____. It focuses on improving access and quality in schools across the country.
A. I am fine C. Thank you
B. Never mind D. I think it is very effective.
Answer: D

29. **Lina**: My speaking skill is very poor, especially when I talk in front of the class; _____?
Zemzem: You should try to practice every day with your classmates.
A. why do you speak English C. what should I do to improve it
B. do you like speaking English D. what is your problem
Answer: C

30. **Lemlem:** I feel nervous before every national exam.
Abel: _____
A. That is normal; try to relax and prepare well C. Why do you study then?
B. You should stop attending school D. Exams are not important at all

Answer: A

31. **Teacher:** Why didn't you submit your assignment on time?
Student: _____, Sir.
A. I was busy helping my parents at home C. I don't like homework at all
B. You should not ask me that question D. It is not my responsibility

Answer: A

32. **Hana:** I met your brother at the library yesterday while I was studying for the final exam.
Mekdes: _____
A. What a coincidence! I was also there studying at the same time.
B. That is not possible because he never goes there.
C. Why did you go to the library?
D. I don’t believe you saw him.

Answer: A

33. **Abel**: I have successfully completed my university entrance exam with excellent results **Belete**: _____
A. That's impossible C. I don't believe you
B. Congratulations! You deserve it. D. It's not good

Answer: B

34. **Manager:** I've been thinking about expanding our secretarial staff. What do you think?
Deputy: _____ because we don't have enough desks for additional employees.
A. I'm afraid that's not possible right now
B. That sounds like a great idea
C. I fully support your suggestion
D. Let's hire two secretaries immediately

Answer: A

35. **Student**: Excuse me, sir. Could you please explain this grammar rule one more time?
Teacher: _____ Let me give you another clear example.
A. Of course. I would be very happy to help you.
B. Why were you not listening to me earlier?
C. No, we have no more time left today.
D. You really should have studied this at home.

Answer: A

IV. Vocabulary
A/ substitution

Direction: For questions 36-40, 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.

36. Students who want to improve their grades should ***refrain*** from procrastinating and start their assignments early.
   A. continue
   B. promote
   C. avoid
   D. accept

Answer: C

37. Many developing countries try to ***replicate*** the education systems of developed nations, but they must adapt them to local needs.
   A. destroy
   B. copy exactly
   C. ignore completely
   D. criticize harshly
   Answer: B

38. The teacher found the students' explanation so **nebulous** that he could not understand their main idea.
   A. clear and precise
   B. vague and unclear
   C. interesting and detailed
   D. correct and organized

Answer: B

39. The new irrigation system introduced in the village helped farmers produce more crops and increased food supply for the community. It was a great ***boon.***

A. problem C. danger
B. loss D. benefit

Answer: D

40. The agricultural extension officer taught the farmers that proper_ ***tillage*** techniques can significantly improve crop yields while protecting soil health.
A. crop rotation C. water management
B. weed removal D. soil preparation

Answer: D

B/ Completion

Directions: For questions 41-43 are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words or phrases, A_D, given below each question. Choose the word or phrase that best completes sentence.

41. The government has launched a program to support socially and economically _____citizens, including orphans, the elderly, and people with disabilities.
A. wealthy C. vulnerable
B. privileged D. luxurious

Answer: C

42. After several years of use, the old machine finally _____ and could no longer function properly.
A. wore out C. worked out
B. wrapped up D. zipped up

Answer: A

43. The government launched a new program to _____ poverty and improves the living standards of rural communities across the country.
A. increase C. accelerate
B. reduce D. create

Answer: B

C/ Analogy

Direction: For questions 44 and 45, two pairs of words are given. Look at the relationship between the two words in each pair and choose the word which forms a similar relationship with the word given next to each par.

44. Chef : Kitchen :: Artist : _____
A. Paint B. Brush C. Studio D. Museum

Answer: C

45. Sophisticated : Advanced :: Outdated : _____::
A. Modern
B. Old-fashioned
C. Innovative
D. Contemporary

Answer: B

V. Sentence comprehension

Direction: For questions 46 and 48, choose the sentence with the closest meaning to the head sentence form the four alternatives given.

46. Only a few students passed the difficult physics exam.
A. Many students failed the physics exam.
B. All students passed
C. No student passed
D. Most students passed

Answer: A

47. She lacked access to textbooks; however, she performed well in her studies.
A. She failed because she had no books.
B. She succeeded despite lack of textbooks.
C. She had many textbooks.
D. Textbooks guaranteed her success.

Answer: B

48. The results were not as impressive as expected.
A. The results exceeded expectations.
B. The results met expectations exactly.
C. The results were disappointing compared to expectations.
D. The results were completely unexpected.

Answer: C

VI. WRITING

Directions: Questions from 49-60 are related to different types of writing. Read each of them very carefully and choose the best answer from the given alternatives

Section One: Punctuation and Capitalization

Direction: From 49-51 are about punctuation and capitalization. From the given alternatives A_D, choose the statement which is correctly punctuated and capitalized.

49. A. Ethiopia is a landlocked country it depends on Djibouti for trade.
B. Ethiopia is a landlocked country; It depends on Djibouti.
C. Ethiopia is a landlocked country. It depends on Djibouti for trade.
D. Ethiopia is a landlocked country, it depends on Djibouti!

Answer: C

50. A. Good morning, sir can I speak to the principal please?
B. Good morning sir. Can I speak to the principal please?
C. Good morning, Sir. Can I speak to the principal, please?
D. Good morning sir can I speak to the principal please.

Answer: C

51. A. I visited Bahir Dar, Gondar and Debre Markos last year.
B. I visited Bahir Dar Gondar, and Debre Markos last year.
C. I visited Bahir Dar, Gondar, and Debre Markos last year.
D. I visited Bahir Dar Gondar and Debre Markos last year!

Answer: C

Section Two: Jumbled Words

Direction: The words in the questions are 52-53 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.

52. the / students / who / passed / exam / the / were / rewarded
A. The students passed who the exam were rewarded
B. Who passed the exam the students were rewarded
C. The students who passed the exam were rewarded
D. The who students passed the exam were rewarded

Answer: C

53. has / Ethiopia / natural / many / resources / rich / and / land

A. Ethiopia has many rich and natural land resources.
B. Ethiopia is a rich land and has many natural resources.
C. Ethiopia has many rich natural resources and land.
D. Ethiopia is rich and has many natural resources.

Answer: D

Section Three: Paragraph Coherence

Direction: When you put in the correct order, sentences a-d in each of the questions from 54-56 make up a complete paragraph. From the alternatives given in each case, choose the one that contains the correct order of the sentence

54. a. Ethiopia has many beautiful natural attractions.
b. Tourists visit places like Lalibela and the Simien Mountains.
c. These places attract visitors from all over the world.
d. Therefore, tourism is an important sector in the country.

A. a - b - c – d
B. a - c - b – d
C. b - a - c - d
D. d - c - a - b

Answer: A

55. a. Finally, his performance improved remarkably.
b. He used to struggle with mathematics in grade ten.
c. He started attending extra tutoring sessions regularly.
d. His teacher advised him to change his study methods.

A. b - d - c – a
B. c - b - d – a
C. d - b - c - a
D. a - b - c - d

Answer: A

56. a. Ethiopia has been experiencing rapid urbanization in recent years.
b. This has led to increased demand for housing and services.
c. Many people are moving from rural to urban areas.
d. As a result, cities are expanding quickly.

A. a - c - b – d
B. b - a - c – d
C. c - a - d - b
D. d - c - a - b

Answer: A

Section Four: Letter Writing

Direction: Questions57 – 58 are about letter writing. Read each item carefully and answer it accordingly.

57. Which sentence is most appropriate for a job application letter?
A. I just wanted to say hello.
B. I am writing to respectfully apply for the position of accountant at your company.
C. What is going on at your office?
D. Guess what happened to me yesterday.

Answer: B

58. Which of the following openings is most suitable for an informal letter to a close friend?
A. Dear friend,
B. Dear Sir/Madam,
C. Dear Professor Bekele,
D. Dear Ato Alemu,

Answer: A

Section Five: Types of paragraph writing

Direction: questions from 59-60 are related to types of paragraph writing. From the alternatives A_D given for each question, choose the correct answer

59. The old man walked slowly down the dusty road. As he moved along, he remembered his childhood and smiled at the memories. This paragraph is:
A. Descriptive B. Narrative C. Expository D. Argumentative

Answer: B

60. Universal basic income should be adopted because it reduces poverty and improves welfare. Which type of paragraph is this?
A. Descriptive B. Narrative C. Expository D. Argumentative

Answer: D