ለ ምለ ም ከ አ θ ደ ህ ፃ ና ት እ ስ ከ ኮ ሌ ጅ መ ሰ ና ዶ ት/ቤ ት
Lemlem Kindergarten to Preparatory School.

Grade 12th Aptitude 1st Round Home Exam

Time = 1:00

ENGLISH SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE

READING COMPREHENSION

A solar eclipse occurs when the moon moves in front of the sun and hides at least some part of the sun from the earth. In a partial eclipse, the moon covers part of the sun; in an annular eclipse, the moon covers the center of the sun, leaving a bright ring of light around the moon; in a total eclipse, the sun is completely covered by the moon.

It seems rather improbable that a celestial body size of the moon could completely block out the tremendously immense sun, as happens during a total eclipse, but this is exactly what happens. Although the moon is considerably smaller in size than the sun, the moon is able to cover the sun because of their distance from the earth. A total eclipse can last up to 7 minutes, during which time the moon's shadow moves across earth at the rate of about .6 km per second.

1. This passage is mainly _____
A. Describe how long an eclipse will last.
B. Gives fact about the moon
C. Explains how the sun is able to obscure the moon
D. Informs the reader about solar eclipse
2. "A celestial body" in line 5 is most probably one that is found _____
A. Within the moon's shadow
B. Somewhere in the sky
C. On the surface of the sun
D. Inside earth's atmosphere
3. According to the passage, how can the moon hide the sun during a total eclipse?
A. The fact that the moon is closer to earth than the sun makes up for the moon's small size.
B. The moon can only obscure the sun because of the moon's great distance from the earth.
C. Because the sun is relatively close to earth, the sun can be eclipsed by the moon
D. The moon hides the because of the moon's considerable size
4. The passage states that which of the following happens during an eclipse?
A. The moon hides from the sun
B. The moon is obscured by the sun
C. The moon begins moving at a speed of .6km per second

D. The moon's shadow crosses earth

Analogy

Directions: Each of the following questions consists of two words that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four lettered pairs of words. Select that lettered pair which has the same relationship as the original pair of words.

5. **FLOW: RIVER:: STAGNANT: _____**

A) RAIN B) STREAM C) POOL D) CANAL

6. **CONFERENCE :CHAIRMAN:: NEWSPAPER: _____**

A) REPORTER B) DISTRIBUTER C) PRINTER D) EDITOR

7. **RESTAURANT: MENU::**

A) LIBRARY: CATALOGUE B)ARTIST: IMITATIVE C)BOOK: ENCYCLOPEDIA D)GUEST: RUDE

8. **RACE: FATIGUE :: FAST_____**

A) FOOD B) LAZINESS C) HUNGER D) RACE

9. **UNCLE is** to **NEPHEW** is to _____

A. Cousin B) Daughter C) Sister D) Niece

10. **MASON: WALL**

A. Artist: easel B)Author: book C)Fisherman: trout D)Congressman: senator

11. **MEANDERING: DIRECT**

A. Affable: permissive B)Circuitous: roundabout C)Aboveboard: open D)Digressive: concise

12. **YAWN: BOREDOME**

A. Dream: sleep B)Anger: madness C)Smile: amusement D)Face: expression

SYNONYMS

In the following the questions choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

13. **ALERT**

A) ENERGETIC B) OBSERVANT C) INTELLEGENT D) WATCHFUL

14. **INDICT**

A) CONDEMN B) REPRIMAND C) ACCUSE D) ALLEGE

15. **HESITATED**

A) STOPPED B) PAUSED C) SLOWED D) POSTPONED

16. **RECKLESS**

A) COURAGOUS B) RASH C) BOLD D) DARING

17. **STERILE**

A) BARREN B) ARID C) CHILDLESS D) DRY

18. **PARTIAL**

A. Just B) Complete C) Biased D) Fair

In the following questions choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words

19. **CONFESS**

A. Deny B)Refuse C) Contest D)Contend

20. **SUPPRESS**

A. Encourage B) Allow C)Praise D)Permit

21. **DENSITY**

A. Rarity B) Intelligence C)Clarity D)Brightness

22. **GULLIBLE**

A. Incredulous B)Fickle C) Easy D)stylish

23. **EXTINGUISH**

A. Distinguish B)Ignite C)Switch off D)Turn on

24. **ALIEN**

A. Inimical B)Affluent C)Parochial D)Indigenous

25. **CHOAS**

A. Courage B)Opinion C)Praise D)Order

26. **DISMISS**

A. sack B. discharge C. appoint D. fire

27. ENGAGE

A. dismiss B. divorce C. hold D. defeat

28. WHOLESALE

A. mortgage B. pawn C. retail D. barter

29. CONSISTENT

A. unchangeable B. permanent C. dependable D. fluctuating

LOGICAL DEDUCTION

In each question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer:

- **(A) If only conclusion I follows**
- **(B) If only conclusion II follows**
- **(C) If either I or II follows**

- **(D) If neither I nor II follows and**
- **(E) If both I and II follow.**

30. **Statements:** No women teacher can play. Some women teachers are athletes.
Conclusions:_____
I. Male athletes can play.
II. Some athletes can play.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

E. Both I and II follow

31. **Statements:** All bags are cakes. All lamps are cakes.
Conclusions:_____
I. Some lamps are bags.
II. No lamp is bag.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

E. Both I and II follow

32. **Statements:** All mangoes are golden in colour. No golden-coloured things are cheap.
Conclusions:_____
I. All mangoes are cheap.
II. Golden-coloured mangoes are not cheap.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

E. Both I and II follow

33. **Statements:** Some kings are queens. All queens are beautiful.
Conclusions:_____
I. All kings are beautiful.
II. All queens are kings.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

E. Both I and II follow

34. **Statements:** Some doctors are fools. Some fools are rich.
Conclusions:_____
I. Some doctors are rich
II. Some rich are doctors.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

E. Both I and II follow

35. **Statements**: All roads are waters. Some waters are boats.
Conclusions:_____
I. Some boats are roads.
II. All waters are boats.
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow