

YEKA SUB CITY EDUCATION OFFICE
GRADE 12 GEOGRAPHY MODEL EXAMINATIONS
TIR 2018/JANUARY 2026

NUMBER OF ITEMS: 105

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **GEOGRAPHY** EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **105 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS OUT OF WHICH SIGHTED (NON-VISUALLY IMPIRED) CANDIDATES ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEMPT QUESTIONS 1-100 WHEREAS THE VISUALLY IMPIRED CANDIDATES ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEMPT QUESTIONS 1-47 AND 53-105.**

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION. SELECT THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND **BLACKEN** ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY **PENCIL** TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS.

YOUR ANSWER MARKS SHOULD BE **HEAVY AND DARK**, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY INCLUDING ANSWERS YOU HAVE CHANGED FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU WILL BE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **2 HOURS**. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS. ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE(S).

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

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

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1. Which statement correctly describes the development of geography in 18th century as a discipline?
 - A. Focus on questions of where, why, and what
 - B. Focus on the humans environment relationship
 - C. Formation of geographic societies and research groups
 - D. Emphasis on location and spatial science
2. Which sphere of the Earth consists of the gases surrounding the planet?
 - A. Hydrosphere
 - B. Biosphere
 - C. Lithosphere
 - D. Atmosphere
3. How are Block Mountains formed? When:
 - A. Land between faults uplifted
 - B. Tensional forces cause faulting
 - C. Plates collide and bend
 - D. Molten material forced to surface
4. Which landform forms when magma intrudes and solidifies into a mushroom shape?
 - A. Sill
 - B. Dike
 - C. Laccolith
 - D. Batholith
5. Which process distinguishes physical weathering from chemical weathering? It is the:
 - A. Creation of new substances
 - B. Dissolution of minerals in rocks
 - C. Peeling and breaking of rock layers
 - D. Absorption of minerals by plants
6. Which landform is a crescent-shaped sand hill formed by persistent winds?
 - A. Barchans
 - B. Sand dune
 - C. Lagoon
 - D. Beach
7. Which is a major characteristic of the troposphere?
 - A. Very low density of air
 - B. Coldest part of the atmosphere
 - C. High concentration of ozone
 - D. Contains three-fourths of the atmosphere
8. Which cloud type is most related to lightning, thunder, and heavy rainfall?
 - A. Nimbostratus
 - B. Cumulonimbus
 - C. Altocumulus
 - D. Cirrostratus
9. Why do geographers use regional studies?
 - A. To explain natural phenomena globally
 - B. To investigate ways of life of people
 - C. To examine cultural elements in detail
 - D. To study different geographic environments

- 10.** Which is a characteristic of the temperate zone?
- A. Transitional zone with frigid areas
 - B. Longer days in winter, shorter in summer
 - C. Known for tall and dense forests
 - D. Major producer of agriculture and industry
- 11.** Which is a main feature of tropical rainforests?
- A. Temperature varies greatly across the year
 - B. Forms a continuous belt around the Earth
 - C. Broad-leaved hardwood trees dominate
 - D. Laterite soil less affected by leaching
- 12.** Which is a major characteristic of hot deserts?
- A. Located along warm ocean currents
 - B. Reliable temperature and rainfall
 - C. Known for crop cultivation and mining
 - D. Plants adapted with long roots and broad leaves
- 13.** Which statement correctly explains the tropical zone?
- A. Influenced by horse-latitude high pressure
 - B. Located between the tropics
 - C. Rainfall mainly cyclonic in origin
 - D. Frequent weather changes from polar air masses
- 14.** Which Ethiopian landform belongs to the northern highlands?
- A. Shewa Plateau
 - B. Jemjem Plateau
 - C. Keffa Highlands
 - D. Arsi-Bale Massif
- 15.** Which is a major characteristic of the Mediterranean region?
- A. Found on eastern coasts of continents
 - B. Influenced by Inter tropical convergence zone
 - C. Small trees and dense shrubs dominate
 - D. Cool temperate region in the southern hemisphere
- 16.** Which is a main feature of the coniferous forest region?
- A. Temperature below zero all year
 - B. High species diversity with fertile soil
 - C. Transhumance practiced by inhabitants
 - D. Found only in northern hemispheres
- 17.** Which ecosystem component obtains energy by feeding on plants or on organisms that eat plants?
- A. Consumers
 - B. Producers
 - C. Decomposers
 - D. Reducers

- 18.** What is the impact of transport and communication technology on goods and services?
- A. Enables workers to live near workplaces
 - B. Enhances service through face-to-face contact
 - C. Boosts consumption of fresh perishable goods
 - D. Encourages industries near resources and energy
- 19.** Which event occurred during the late Cambrian period?
- A. Gondwanaland supercontinent evolved near the South Pole
 - B. Pre-Pangaea continent began to form and develop
 - C. North America assembled from ancient rock masses
 - D. Earth's continents retained their present positions
- 20.** What caused the formation of the Himalayan ranges?
- A. Two giant continents moved apart from each other
 - B. Africa and South America broke away from each other
 - C. India collided with Eurasia to form mountain ranges
 - D. Australia separated completely from Antarctica landmass
- 21.** Which factor distinguishes absolute age from relative age of rocks?
- A. Sequence of events with exact time of origin
 - B. Study of sedimentary layers to estimate age
 - C. Radioactive decay gives actual numerical values
 - D. Law of superposition provides relative numerical order
- 22.** Which geological event marked the Mesozoic era?
- A. Birds, mammals, and flowering plants became dominant
 - B. Andes fold mountains and Rift Valley were formed
 - C. Trilobites and shelled animals were common species
 - D. Tropical swamps deposited coal in many regions
- 23.** How is the distribution of continents and oceans explained globally?
- A. Ocean basins and continents are evenly distributed worldwide
 - B. Land to sea ratio is about 1:4 in the south
 - C. Northern Hemisphere has more land and moderate climate
 - D. Hydrosphere covers more than 97 percent of Earth's surface
- 24.** Which ocean occupied the area between the Americas, Eurasia, and Australia?
- A. Atlantic Ocean stretched across the continental margins
 - B. Pacific Ocean extended widely between the continents
 - C. Indian Ocean spread across tropical southern regions
 - D. Arctic Ocean covered the northern polar boundaries
- 25.** How do genetic and empirical climate classifications differ?
- A. Genetic methods use numerical climate data as main input
 - B. Empirical methods rely on temperature and precipitation
 - C. Empirical methods emphasize air mass activity features
 - D. Genetic methods are simple and scientifically desirable

- 26.** On a world climate map, which region illustrates Koppen's Polar climate (E)?
- A. Amazon Basin
 - B. Sahara Desert
 - C. Greenland
 - D. Mediterranean Basin
- 27.** What is the main merit of Koppen's climatic classification system?
- A. It ignores mountainous and fog-affected regions
 - B. It neglects sunlight, wind, and extreme events
 - C. It provides a clear and quantifiable method
 - D. It uses consistent criteria for different zones
- 28.** Which criterion in Trewartha's climatic classification differs from Koppen's system?
- A. Annual temperature averages
 - B. Seasonal distribution of precipitation
 - C. Influence of water surfaces on climate
 - D. Vegetation zones linked to climate
- 29.** Which region is a typical example of the Mediterranean (Cs) climate?
- A. Amazon Basin
 - B. Sahara Desert
 - C. Greenland
 - D. Coastal California
- 30.** Why does the Polar Ice Cap (EF) climate remain extremely cold even in summer?
- A. High albedo reflects most solar radiation
 - B. Constant dominance of maritime tropical air masses
 - C. Abundant convectional rainfall cools the surface
 - D. Warm ocean currents moderate the temperature
- 31.** Which factor directly influences climate variation due to distance from large water bodies?
- A. Continentally
 - B. Latitude
 - C. Rotation of the Earth
 - D. Angle of the Sun
- 32.** Why does Ethiopia experience diverse climatic regions despite being located near the equator?
- A. Seasonal migration of subtropical high pressure
 - B. Variation in elevation and topography
 - C. Influence of ocean currents only
 - D. Uniform distribution of solar radiation
- 33.** Which pressure system is most responsible for the formation of desert climates around 30° latitude?
- A. Subtropical high pressure
 - B. Polar front
 - C. Inter-tropical convergence zone
 - D. Equatorial low pressure
- 34.** Which feature distinguishes Ethiopia's traditional climate classification from Koppen's global system?
- A. Reliance on altitude and elevation levels
 - B. Use of vegetation types as indicators
 - C. Emphasis on latitude zones
 - D. Dependence on ocean currents

- 35.** From an environmental perspective, why is land considered a vital natural resource?
- A. It serves as a foundation for economic wealth and ownership rights
 - B. It provides cultural and religious amenities for communities
 - C. It supports biodiversity and the survival of living organisms
 - D. It offers space for settlement and human activities
- 36.** What is the main reason renewable and non-renewable resources are under immense pressure?
- A. Excessive human use and mismanagement of shared resources
 - B. Natural regeneration rates always exceed human demand
 - C. Industrial pollution and urban expansion degrade resource quality
 - D. Rapid population growth and migration intensify demand for resources
- 37.** How does rapid population growth degrade land resources?
- A. Timber demand leads to deforestation and soil erosion
 - B. Livestock increase results in overgrazing and vegetation removal
 - C. Poor tenure policy creates insecurity and mismanagement
 - D. Farmland expansion causes fragmentation and soil fertility loss
- 38.** How are population growth, resource overuse, and environmental degradation linked?
- A. Timber demand increases deforestation, leading to erosion and climate instability
 - B. Livestock expansion drives overgrazing, removing vegetation and degrading pasture
 - C. More people demand farmland, causing overuse and soil fertility loss
 - D. Poor land policies create tenure insecurity, mismanagement, and reduced productivity
- 39.** Which statement best compares the annual per capita water use among Ethiopia, Sudan, and Egypt?
- A. Egypt's water use is far below the WHO standard
 - B. Ethiopia's water use is slightly above the WHO standard
 - C. Sudan's water use is below the WHO standard
 - D. All three countries meet the WHO standard equally
- 40.** Why can unfair water use lead to regional conflict?
- A. It triggers disputes over shared river systems
 - B. It creates unequal access among neighboring countries
 - C. It undermines trust between resource user groups
 - D. It escalates tensions into political or social unrest
- 41.** Which statement best applies the demographic transition model to global population growth?
- A. Early stages show high birth and death rates
 - B. Middle stages show falling death then birth rates
 - C. Advanced stages show balanced birth and death rates
 - D. Recent centuries show rapid global population surge

- 42.** Which statement correctly compares the population growth patterns of LDCs and MDCs?
- A. MDCs show stagnation with aging and shrinking workforce
 - B. LDCs show balanced growth with stable demographic structure
 - C. MDCs show overcrowding with rising fertility and rapid expansion
 - D. LDCs show rapid growth with high fertility and urban strain
- 43.** Which direct effect more reflects uncontrolled population growth in less developed countries?
- A. Direct rise in poverty and unemployment
 - B. Direct pressure on food and housing supply
 - C. Direct increase in urban overcrowding
 - D. Direct strain on health and education
- 44.** Which socio-economic factor directly promotes higher fertility rates?
- A. Early marriage practices
 - B. Use of contraception
 - C. High literacy levels
 - D. Late marriage practices
- 45.** Why did industrial and agricultural revolutions accelerate population growth?
- A. They improved food security and reduced disease vulnerability
 - B. They encouraged widespread use of contraceptives
 - C. They delayed marriage and reduced fertility rates
 - D. They increased migration and lowered fertility levels
- 46.** Among the following, which one explains causes and consequences of international migration, respectively?
- A. Job scarcity and labor market change
 - B. Conflict pressure and cultural diffusion
 - C. Poverty levels and resource strain
 - D. Education demand and social change
- 47.** Of the following, which policy addresses socioeconomic and demographic problems in developing countries?
- A. Family planning lowers fertility, easing poverty
 - B. Migration control balances urban and rural growth
 - C. Female education reduces fertility, improves welfare
 - D. Data collection guides planning and development

A QUESTION 48 IS BASED ON THE CLIMATIC DATA OF A HYPOTHETHICAL REGION GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW. THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY NON-BLIND CANDIDATES.

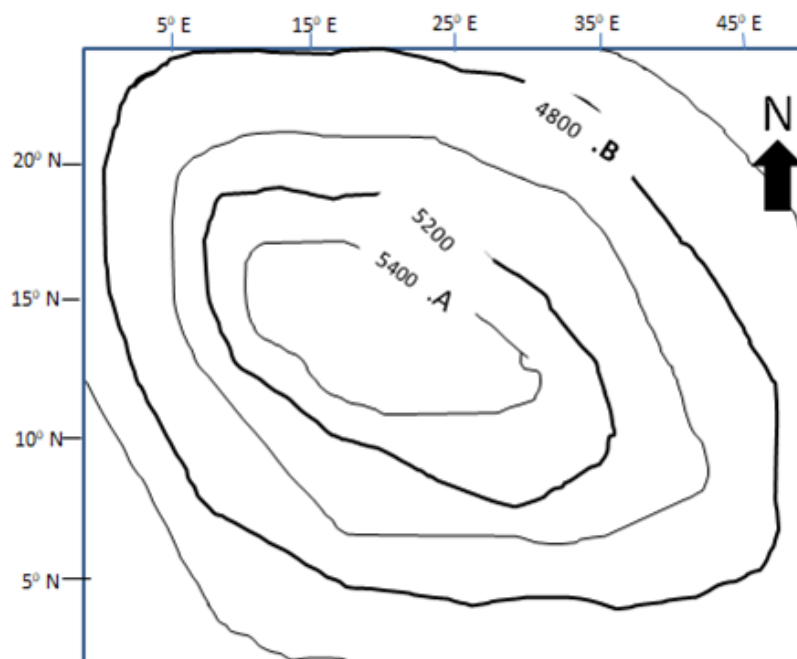
Station	Items	Months											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
N	Temp($^{\circ}$ C)	10	11	13	15	18	22	24	25	23	19	15	12
	RF(mm)	116	76	57	65	36	14	2	4	27	84	93	117
E	Temp($^{\circ}$ C)	31	32	30	29	28	27	31	30	30	29	29	31
	RF(mm)	0	0	0	0	1	7	10	0	6	0	1	2
W	Temp($^{\circ}$ C)	-10	-9	-7	-2	-4	3	5	7	2	-8	-2	-7
	RF(mm)	0	0	1	1	1	15	14	20	3	2	1	0
S	Temp($^{\circ}$ C)	26	27	27	25	28	28	27	26	26	27	26	25
	RF(mm)	225	220	301	250	200	330	345	200	220	311	209	214

48. Which station has the highest annual temperature range

- A. Station N
B. Station E

- C. Station W
D. Station S

QUESTION 49- 52 ARE BASED ON THE ATTACHED MAP. THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY NON-BLIND CANDIDATES.



49. What is the marginal information shown on the map?

- A. Legend
B. Title

- C. Direction
D. Date

50. If the map distance between two successive lines of latitude is 5.0 cm, what will be the scale of the map?
- A. 1: 100,000
B. 1: 200,000
C. 1: 300,000
D. 1: 400, 000
51. What is the areal scale of the map?
- A. 1cm^2 to 4km^2
B. 1cm^2 to 1km^2
C. 1cm^2 to 9km^2
D. 1cm^2 to 16km^2
52. If the length and width of the map are 6 cm and 5 cm respectively, what is the actual area of the map?
- A. 30 km^2
B. 12 km^2
C. 120 km^2
D. 3 km^2
53. Which statement correctly describes the environmental lapse rate in the troposphere?
- A. Temperature consistently increases with rising altitude.
B. Temperature rises a fixed amount for each kilometer up.
C. Temperature decreases as elevation increases upward.
D. Lower elevation leads to lower air temperature always.
54. Which statement is correct about the relationship between growth rate and doubling time?
- A. The higher the growth rate, the shorter the doubling time.
B. The higher the growth rate, the longer the doubling time.
C. The lower the growth rate, the shorter the doubling time.
D. The lower the growth rate, the doubling time stays constant.
55. One of the following is **not** Alfred Wegner geological evidences in continental drift theory.
- A. Coastline similarities between Africa and north America
B. Rock type similarities in Africa and south America
C. Fossil evidences in Africa and south America
D. Similarities in climate in Africa and south America
56. Which continent is located in Gondwanaland?
- A. Antarctica
B. Asia
C. North America
D. Europe
57. One is **WRONG** about character of Asthenosphere.
- A. Rigid rock
B. Low velocity zone
C. Plastic rock
D. Partial melting rock
58. The plate boundaries, where two plates move towards each other
- A. Transform
B. Divergent
C. Convergent
D. Constructive
59. One is the result of divergent plate boundaries movement.
- A. Great east African rift valley
B. Alps mountain
C. Himalaya mountain
D. San Andreas fault

60. Among the following, one is **not** the reason why geologists studied the geological processes?
- A. To understand planet history
 - B. To locate useful resource
 - C. To predict disasters event
 - D. To examine the solar system
61. Which one is best example for extinct volcano?
- A. Mount Erta ale
 - B. Mount Zequalla
 - C. Mount Kilimanjaro
 - D. Mount Fentale
62. Which one is best describe about climate change?
- A. Change in daily temperature
 - B. Change in current condition by natural or human activities
 - C. Short term increase in hotness or coldness
 - D. Long term changes in elements of climate
63. The following are natural causes for climate change, **EXCEPT**
- A. Burning fossil fuel
 - B. Composition of atmosphere
 - C. Incoming solar radiation
 - D. The earth surface
64. One is **not** the effect of global warming.
- A. Decrease sea level
 - B. Ozone depletion
 - C. Flooding
 - D. Melting of ice
65. Which greenhouse gasses the most responsible for ozone layer depletion?
- A. Carbon dioxide
 - B. Nitrous oxide
 - C. Methane
 - D. Chlorofluorocarbon
66. Which one is a consequence of climate change in polar region?
- A. Change in precipitation
 - B. Melting of ice
 - C. Increase sea level
 - D. Disturbance in eco system
67. A type of adaptation which is done after initial impacts is occurred.
- A. Reactive
 - B. Anticipatory
 - C. Planned
 - D. Public
68. Which can be possible method to reduce the emission of GHGs without decreasing the production of gases?
- A. Adaptation
 - B. Exposure
 - C. Mitigation
 - D. Resilience
69. From the following one is not positive benefit by declining the emission of GHGs and pollutants.
- A. Reduce global warming
 - B. Reduce acidic rain
 - C. Increase haze
 - D. Slow production of smog
70. Ethiopian green economy plan based on the following pillars, **EXCEPT**
- A. Improving crops and livestock production
 - B. Reducing electricity generation from renewable resource
 - C. Protecting and establishing forests
 - D. Using to modern and energy efficient technologies

71. Which one is the social dimension of sustainable development?
- A. Produce goods and services
 - B. Fairly address health and education accesses
 - C. Stable resource base
 - D. Conservation of biodiversity
72. Which sustainable development goal of UN integrated to GTP II by Ethiopia and progress have been registered?
- A. No poverty
 - B. Zero hunger
 - C. Quality education
 - D. Climate action
73. Which scarcity occurs when different groups in a society face unequal resource access?
- A. Demand induced
 - B. Structural induced
 - C. Supply induced
 - D. Environmental induced
74. Among the following one is **not** issue of Nile basin initiatives.
- A. To undertake sustainable food production
 - B. To have equitable use
 - C. To improve conservation of soil and water
 - D. To convert drainage system
75. Which one is not human factor lead to conflict?
- A. Lack of public participation
 - B. Trans boundary resource
 - C. Discriminatory policy
 - D. Unfair distribution of wealth
76. An indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms used by afar
- A. Abba gadaa
 - B. Ogaz
 - C. Madaa
 - D. Teer
77. Which one is **incorrect** about indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms?
- A. Lead win-win situation between parties
 - B. It believed as an alternative to the formal legal court
 - C. Used to address sustainable peace and security
 - D. It removes the role of formal lawful systems
78. One is **WRONG** about Bosereup main arguments.
- A. If modifying farms can be change agricultural production
 - B. Technological change determines demographic change.
 - C. Population growth led in economic stagnation
 - D. Increase in population towards intensification of farming method
79. Which population policy is believed and blamed capitalist system led in emerging poor working class.
- A. Julian
 - B. Marxism
 - C. Malthusian
 - D. E. Bosreup
80. Which is **true** about pro-natalist state?
- A. Seek to incentivize increased fertility rate
 - B. Need to increase mortality rate
 - C. Seek to decrease birth rate
 - D. Advice to use family planning

81. The most popular population control method in the world:
- A. Child tax
 - B. Contraceptive
 - C. One child policy
 - D. Late marriage
82. Which one is **incorrect** about the objectives of development in a society?
- A. Widen economic and social choice
 - B. Improve living standards
 - C. Address basic needs for life
 - D. Decline productivity a society
83. The highest responsible factor for air pollution
- A. Burning of fossil fuel
 - B. Wild fire
 - C. Smokes from vehicles
 - D. Volcano ash
84. How does a public health model achieve the environmental health outcomes?
- A. Through treating disease that occurred in the population
 - B. Through controlling disease causing agents
 - C. Through addressing environmental problem from human activities
 - D. Through offering services to treat the infected area
85. The largest continent next to south America
- A. Africa
 - B. Europe
 - C. Antarctica
 - D. Australia
86. The second most populous continent on earth:
- A. North America
 - B. Europe
 - C. South America
 - D. Africa
87. One of the following is **WRONG** about the effects of land forms on ecosystem pattern;
- A. Affect flow of organisms, energy
 - B. Affect the spatial pattern
 - C. Resist changes in geomorphic process
 - D. Produce only similar ecological pattern
88. All are the importance of climate classifications that help people to know and used, **EXCEPT**
- A. To choose building material for protection and durability
 - B. Type of crops to cultivate in a region
 - C. To select pack appropriate clothing
 - D. To increase the rate of migration
89. Which one is **correct** about hot desert climatic region?
- A. It covers mainly central Africa
 - B. Have Mediterranean type of climate
 - C. Has little or no rain fall
 - D. Transition between tropic and temperate climate

90. Which one is **WRONG** about Africa and their climate?
- A. Agriculture is back bone for African economy
 - B. It described as climate vulnerable region
 - C. The climate not much affected population settlement
 - D. Settlements highly affected by climate than altitudes
91. According to IPCC one is **not** factors on Africa vulnerability for climate change?
- A. High adaptive capacity
 - B. High dependency on ecosystem
 - C. Less developed agricultural system
 - D. Rely on rain fed agriculture
92. Among the following one is different from other.
- A. Soil
 - B. Forest
 - C. Water
 - D. Coal
93. The following are problems of African water resources, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Seasonal fluctuation in volume
 - B. Excess flow of water in some river
 - C. Climate variation and change
 - D. Efficient use of water
94. Which one of the following is largest river by volume from Africa?
- A. Congo river
 - B. Nile river
 - C. Amazon river
 - D. Niger river
95. soil with significant accumulation of calcium carbonate:
- A. Leptosols
 - B. Cambisols
 - C. Calcisols
 - D. Arenosols
96. the world leading African country in platinum minerals
- A. South Africa
 - B. DR Congo
 - C. Zambia
 - D. Ethiopia
97. A region characterized by high rainfall and dense vegetation area is found
- A. Tropical rain forest
 - B. Tropical dry forest
 - C. Tropical desert
 - D. Tropical humid
98. Among the following one has less effect on population change.
- A. Fertility rate
 - B. Mortality rate
 - C. Migration
 - D. Death rate
99. Africa still leading in crude birth rate than remain continents due to many reason. **EXCEPT**
- A. Less access to contraceptives
 - B. Low educational background
 - C. Influenced by tradition and culture
 - D. High status of women
100. the following are major character of African population **EXCEPT**
- A. High fertility and mortality rate
 - B. High life expectancy
 - C. High population growth
 - D. High age dependency ratio

A QUESTION 101-105, WHICH SHOULD REPLACE THE CLIMATE AND MAP READING PARTS, MUST BE DONE ONLY BY VISUALLY IMPAIRED AND/OR BLIND CANDIDATES.

- 101.** Which African region has highest population density?
- A. North Africa
 - B. Eastern Africa
 - C. Southern Africa
 - D. Sub-Saharan
- 102.** Which African country has highest population live in urban area?
- A. Gabon
 - B. Malawi
 - C. Ethiopia
 - D. Burkina Faso
- 103.** If a development project displaces a community and degrades their farmland without offering fair compensation, which type of governance failure has most likely occurred?
- A. Unclear enforcement of resource rights
 - B. Discriminatory policies against specific groups
 - C. Unequal distribution of project benefits and burdens
 - D. Lack of public participation in decision-making
- 104.** Which of the following natural phenomena is primarily responsible for short-term global cooling episodes, rather than long-term warming trends?
- A. Increased solar sunspot activity
 - B. Milankovitch orbital cycles
 - C. Major volcanic eruptions rich in sulfur
 - D. Release of methane from permafrost
- 105.** What is a fundamental difference between the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement concerning national commitments?
- A. The Kyoto Protocol established the Clean Development Mechanism.
 - B. The Paris Agreement uses voluntary nationally determined contributions.
 - C. The Kyoto Protocol was adopted at the Earth Summit in Rio.
 - D. The Paris Agreement focuses on protecting forest carbon stocks.