DIRECTION: **Choose the correct answer from the suggested options and blacken the letter of your best choice on the separate answer sheet provided.**

Time allowed 2:00

1. The astronomical location of Ethiopia is expressed

A. in relation to the location of neighboring countries

B. using the lines of altitude on the map

C. in relation to the location of water bodies

D. using lines of latitude and longitude

2. The two major physical factors that accelerates soil erosion in Ethiopia are

A. over cropping and over grazing C. topography and heavy summer rain

B. folding and faulting D. deforestation and bad cultivation practice

3. Which of the following areas is the most densely populated in Ethiopia?

A. Gambella B. Borena C. Sidama D. Arsi and Bale

4. The branch of Geography that focuses on study of the earth's cultural landscapes and human population, respectively

A. Climatology and Demography C. Climatology and Anthropospher

B. Anthropospher and Demography D. Geology and Geomorphology

5. If you want to study the culture of Oromo people in your school, the most suitable geographic approach should be

A. Systematic approach C. Topical approach

B. Regional approach D. A and C

6. Currently, which of the following events is cause severe climatic effects around the world and there is reduced rainfall in Ethiopia?

A. Tsunami B. El Nino C. Globalization D. Deforestation

7. The drainage system of Ethiopia with the largest catchment area, annual discharge and drainage density is

A. Rift valley drainage system C. Atlantic Ocean drainage system

B. Mediterranean drainage system D. Inland drainage system

8. The computer system that records, stores and analyzes information about features of the earth'ssurface is called

A. Solar system C. Geographic Information System

B. Cartographic system D. Aerial photo interpretation system

9. Which one of the following is **NOT** true the general uses of research in geography?
   A. it helps us to make critical observation
   B. narrowing down the broad area of knowledge
   C. it enable us to formulate theories
   D. solving social and environmental problems
10. Which of the following types of sketch map are frequently used by tourists and travelers? A. Route sketch map C. landscape sketch map
    B.Location sketch map D.Flow map
11. All of the following statements are correct about Globes and Maps, **Except**
    A. Maps can be reproduce, updated at lower costs, but globes are not
    B. Globes are to show the shape of the earth while maps are only representative
    C. Globes are not true scale, but maps are
    D. Globes are easy to fold and handle, but maps are not
12. Which of the following geographical areas of Ethiopia receive the lowest amount of rainfall during the Summer (kiremt) season?
    A. The western lowlands C. The rift valley lakes region
    B. The northeastern and southeastern lowlandsD. The Baro-Akobo lowland
13. The most crucial physical factors influencing patterns of population distribution and settlement in Ethiopia is
    A. Vegetation cover B. latitude C. Altitude D. Types of soil
14. The three most populous regional states of Ethiopia put in their rank order are
    A. Tigray Amhara and Oromia C. Amhara, Oromia and SNNPR
    B. Oromia, Amhara and SNNPR D. SNNPR, Oromia and Amhara
15. Which one of the following steps of action research is forward the possible solution to the problems?
    A. Preparation of the report C.Objective of the study
    B. Analysis of the data D. Establishing working hypothesis
16. Which of the following factors is NOT the main reason for shrinking and destruction of forest resources in Ethiopia?
    A. frequent wildfire
    B. rapid expansion settlements and industrialization
    C. appropriate forest policy and management
    D. clearing of forest for agricultural purpose

17. Which of the following soil types is covering large areas of Ethiopia and mostly associated with densely populated?

A. Lithosols B. Fluvisols C. Regosols D. Nithosols

18. Which of the following Geographic approach should be studied with the difference in academic achievement b/n male and female students in the hypothetical school in Oromia Regional States?

A. Experimental approach C. Qualitative approach

B. Quantitative approach D. Simulation approach

19. All are advantages of Ethiopia's large territorial size, Except

A. have a great variety of mineral resources

B. its great variety of fauna and flora

C. its high net migration and rates of natural increase

D. the home of diverse ethnic groups

20. One of the following statements is true about the drainage system and water resources of Ethiopia.

A. Almost all rivers in Ethiopia are navigable

B. The Awash River rises from the plateau of Harrarghe

C. Most of Ethiopian drainage patterns are dendritic

D. River Ghibe and Baro are a part of Indian Ocean drainage system

21. Which one of the following is correct about the regional division of Africa?

A. South Africa is the largest region in terms of area

B. Western Africa is the most populous of all the regions

C. Northern Africa has the highest life expectancy of the entire region

D. Eastern Africa has the most diverse economy in the continent

22. The most extreme points of Eastern and Northern Africa are respectively

A. Cape-Agulhas and Cape-Bon

B. Cape-Guardafui and Cape-Bon

C. Cape-Verde and Cape-Guardafui

D. Cape-Verde and Cape-Agulhas

23. Which of the following pair is **NOT** true about the relief features of Africa?

A. The highest peak in Africa – Mt. Kilimanjaro

B. Africa's young fold mountain – Mt. Cape-Range

C. The lowest place in Africa – Qattara depression

D. Africa's largest block mountain – Mt. Ruwenzori

24. The most common methods showing relief and elevation on a standard topographic maps are

A. Form lines B. HuchersC. Physiographic diagramD. Contours

25. All of the following features are the characteristics of contours, **Except**

A. Crossing contours indicate an overhanging cliff
B. Contour lines are drawn at fixed interval
C. Contours that are widely spaced indicate a gentle slope
D. Contours are lines drawn on the ground to show relief

26. The major reason for Africa receives high sun angle throughout the year is because of

A. The influence of Ocean current C. Distance from the sea
B. Difference in altitude D.Their tropical location

27. Which of the following conservation practices is most effective to maintain soil loss and to reduce the speed at which water flow down the slope, thereby reducing erosion?

A. Contour plowing C. Terracing on mountain sides
B. Controlled grazing D. Establishing National Parks

28. One of the following events does **NOT** exist in during the Cenozoic era in Africa.

A. Formation of the Great East Africa rift valley
B. Sinking of the Horn of Africa
C. Formation of Mediterranean Sea
D. Formation of many of the volcanic mountain

29. Winter is dry in all parts of Africa, Except

A. Tropical Savanna climatic region
B. Mediterranean and Equatorial climatic region
C. Sahara desert and Mediterranean climatic region
D. Highland climatic region

30. What is the main criterion that is used to identify season as summer, winter, spring and autumnseason in Ethiopia?

A. Temporal variation of rainfall
B. Distribution of temperature
C. Variation of latitude and longitude
D. Distribution of vegetation cover

31. The type of map projection which is particularly suited to the equatorial region is

A. Conic projection C. Zenithal projection
B. Cylindrical projection D. Azimuthal projection

32. Which of the following statement is NOT correct about the feature of the Ethiopian population?
    A. Ethiopia's population pyramid has a shape of a triangle with a narrow apex and broad base
    B. Fertility is considerably higher in the rural area than the urban area
    C. The population pyramid of Ethiopianpopulation indicate a low dependency ratio
    D. Ethiopia has the fastest growth rate in Africa
33. What makes Ethiopia the "Roof of North-Eastern Africa"?
    A. Its large proportion of urbanization C. Its large proportion of highlands
    B. Its compact shape D. Its large proportion of arable lands
34. One of the following is NOT true about the features of Ethiopian drainage system.
    A. Baro-Akobo is the only navigable river in Ethiopia
    B. Rift valley lakes are clustered and a linear pattern
    C. Akaki, Borkena and Mille are the tributaries of Abbay River
    D. River Ghibe, Awash and Fincha are the main sources of hydroelectric power
35. Ambo and Awash towns are found at the same latitudinal area of Ethiopia with 18°c and 25°c mean annual temperature, respectively. Differences their temperature is due to variation in their
    A. Location B. latitudeC. AltitudeD. Longitude
36. Which of the following statement is correct about temporal variation of rainfall in Ethiopia?
    A. All-year round rainfall region is wet in most months
    B. summer rainfall region is consists of the middle rift valley region and Afar area
    C. Merged summer, spring and autumn rainfall season is the largest in the country
    D. winter rainfall region is receives its maximum rainfall
37. Which of the following statement is correct about the landforms of Ethiopia and the Horn?
    A. Mt. Guraghe and Mt. Abuye Meda are the lowest point in the plateau of Shewa
    B. The northwest and southeast highlands are separated by the rift valley
    C. The plteau of Tigray is separated from the Eritrea plateau by the Tekeze River
    D. Tullu Dimtu and Bantu are the most important mountains in the plateaus of Arsi
38. The main factors that contribute to the prevalence of high fertility rate in Ethiopia is
    A. Attitude of population towards children's considering them as assets
    B. The high status of women in the Ethiopian society
    C. Late marriage
    D. Increased availability of family planning services

39. In terms of density of population, which regional states of Ethiopia are the most densely and sparsely populated, respectively?
    A. Amhara and Afar C. Oromia and Harari
    B. SNNPR and Somali D. Tigray and Afar
40. All of the following are the major characteristics of the equatorial climatic condition in Africa, **Except**
    A. High annual range of temperature C. High total annual rainfall
    B. High sun angle throughout the yearD. High mean annual temperature
41. Which of the following is NOT the outcome of large scale deforestation?
    A. Extinction of some of the wild animals C. Greater biodiversity
    B. Climate change D. Increased runoff and flooding
42. Where the Afromontane (Afro-Alpine) vegetations in Africa are generally found?
    A. they are located in the Mediterranean coast land
    B. They are located mainly in East-African highlands
    C. They are found in the driest areas of the continent
    D. They are confined to central and western Africa
43. Planting of land, not formerly covered with trees to make for commercial or other purposes is called
    A. Strip cultivation C. Deforestation
    B. Reforestation D.A forestation
44. Which one of the following events isNOT the result of drought in Africa?
    A. Declining carrying capacity of farming lands
    B. Displacement of people and animals
    C. Loss of tropicaldiseases
    D. Loss of biodiversity
45. The development of deep narrow valley, waterfall and rapids are the major characteristics of
    A. The lower course of a river C. The plain course of a river
    B. The upper course of a river D. The middle course of a river
46. Which of the following statement is NOT true about the Africa's lake and swamps?
    A. Nasser, Koka and Volta are the major anthropogenic lakes in Africa
    B. Turkana and Tanganyika are non-rift valley lakes in Africa
    C. Tanganyika and Malawi are the deepest lakes in Africa
    D. Victoria is the largest lake in Africa

47. The high fertility rate of the population of Africa can be best explained by
    A. The improving socio-economic status of women
    B. The low values associated with marriage
    C. Desire for son or daughter (sex) preference
    D. People have high access to contraceptive
48. Which of the following types of settlements are arranged correctly as we move from the bottom to the top based on population size and diversity of services?
    A. City, Metropolis, Megalopolis
    B. City, Town, Hamlet
    C. Metropolis, Conurbation, City
    D. Metropolis. Conurbation, City
49. Where the largest share of Africa does's leading producers of crude petroleum?
    A. Northern Africa
    B. Southern Africa
    C. Western Africa
    D. Eastern Africa
50. The major source of conflict in many resources exploitation areas of Africa is related to
    A. Scarcity of natural resources in the continent
    B. Inappropriate use of human labor
    C. Inappropriate resources utilization
    D. Inappropriate distribution of industry
51. Which of the following statement is FALSE about developing countries?
    A. They consists of 80 percent of the world population
    B. They are depend on agricultural sectors
    C. They are highly industrialized and urbanized
    D. Industries are extensively light in nature
52. What is the main reason for the population of most African countries to be young age group largely?
    A. Emigration rate
    B. High fertility rate
    C. Low mortality rate
    D. Low net-migration rate
53. Currently, which of the following countries is the most important trade partner of most African countries?
    A. Germany
    B. USA
    C. China
    D. Saudi Arabia
54. Which of the following landforms of Africa came into being mainly as a result of folding?
    A. The East Africa Mountain
    B. The lake region of Ethiopia
    C. The East Africa rift valley
    D. The Cape Range Mountain

55. Where do you find a large variety of wild animals in Africa including huge herbivores and carnivores?
    A. In desert and semi-desert areas C. In the major rivers and lakes areas
    B. In the Equatorial rainforest region D. In the Savanna grassland areas
56. Which of the following statement is FALSE about the growth rate of the population of Africa?
    A. Its rate of natural increase is the highest in the world
    B. Its population has the longest doubling time in the world
    C. Its population has high young age and low old age population
    D. The general growth rate of Africa was approximately 2.3 percent
57. The number of deaths in a year before celebrating their first year life of age per/1000 live births is
    A. Adult Mortality Rate C. Infant Mortality Rate
    B. Child Mortality Rate D. Crude Death Rate
58. Africa's high mortality rate is NOT attributed by
    A. Wide spread of famine caused by recurrent drought
    B. Civil war and political instability
    C. Poor nutrition D. High access to health facilities
59. Which one of the following region in Africa is the least urbanized?
    A. Western AfricaC. Eastern Africa
    B. Northern Africa D. Southern Africa
60. Compared to the economic development, the economic growth is **NOT** necessarily mean
    A. Increase the total amount of production and wealth
    B. It is Quantitative aspects
    C. It is both Quantitative and Qualitative aspects
    D. The value of output of goods and services
61. ……..is a technique that cartographers use to transfer information from a globe to a flat surface in order to create a map.
    A. Map enlargement B. Map sketchC. Map projectionD. Map reduction
62. Identify the WRONG pairs
    A. Ogaden, Elkere and Borena – Southeast lowland areas
    B. Baro-Akobo lowlands – Gambella region
    C. Omo/Ghibe lowlands – Southeast lowlands
    D. The Afar Triangle – Kobar sink

63. Which of the following alternatives show a correct match between Endemic wild animals and their location in Ethiopia?
    A. Mt. Nyala – Semen Mountain
    B. Walia Ibex – Bale highlands
    C. Wild Ass – Netch Sar Park
    D. Semen Fox – Bale and Semen highlands
64. Which of the following types of vegetation is found in the Eastern, Northeastern and Southeastern lowlands of Ethiopia?
    A. Wood land Savanna vegetation C. Semi-desert and Desert vegetation
    B. Sub-Afro-Alpine vegetation D. Highland forest
65. Which of the following strategies will NOT help the possible measure to protect and achieve sustainable use of wild animal resources in Ethiopia?
    A. Prohibit illegal hunting C. Expansion of grazing lands
    B. Establishment of National parks D. Protect habitats
66. Which of the following physiographic regionsare the most unstable parts of Ethiopia?
    A. The Southeast lowlands C. The Northwest lowlands
    B. The rift valley systemD. The Southwest lowlands
67. _____maps are those that show equal rainfall distribution.
    A. Isotherm C. Isobaths
    B. Isohyets D. Isohypose
68. Which of the following geological events is correct when we move from the recent to the ancient (oldest) chronological order in Africa?
    A. Hintalo lime stone, Formation of rift valley, Adigrat sand stone
    B. Crystalline basement rocks, denudation activity, tertiary lava deposited
    C. Pluvial rain, Adigratx sand stone, upper sand stone, Formation of rift valley
    D. Pluvial rain, Formation of rift valley, Formation of sedimentary rocks,
69. The second oldest and longest geological era of the earth's geological time scale is
    A. Cenozoic era C. Mesozoic era
    B. Precambrian era D.Paleozoic era
70. Which of the following is NOT true about Southeast drainage system of Ethiopia?
    A. Abbay, Tekeze and Baro are the major river basin in this drainage system
    B. They flow across the Benadir coast of Somalia
    C. The river basin collect water from the highlands of Hararghe and Arsi-Bale massif
    D. It is the second largest drainage system in Ethiopia

71. Which of the following statement is NOT true about the relief of Ethiopia?.
    A. The southeast highlands are the source of the Wabeshebele and Ghenale Rivers
    B. Mt. Gughe is the highest altitude in Gamo plateaus
    C. The north-central massifs are the most rugged and dissected plateaus of Ethiopia
    D. Mt. Jebel Tita and Gara Muleta are the highest point in Arsi-Bale massif
72. Where the origin of winds that bearings spring and autumn rainfall towards Ethiopia?
    A. Equatorial westerly winds C. South easterly winds
    B. North east trade winds D. Westerly winds
73. Which of the following areas of Ethiopia is currently well known for tangible sign of active volcanism?
    A. The lowlands of GambellaC. The Afar Triangle
    B. The lake region of the rift valleyD. The southeast lowlands
74. The two major rainy seasons in Ethiopia are
    A. winter and summer C. summer and spring
    B. spring and winter D.autumn and spring
75. One of the following is NOT correct about the climate of Ethiopia.
    A. Equatorial westerly winds are the sources of" keremt" in Ethiopia
    B. The climate of Ethiopia is mainly influenced by altitude
    C. High daily range of temperature
    D. Both rainfall and temperature amount decrease with increasing altitude
76. Which of the following regional states in Ethiopia is likely to have annual maximum temperature greater than 30°c?
    A. Oromia regional statesC. Afar regional states
    B. Gambella regional statesD. Tigray regional states
77. The two major physical factors that affect the spatial variation of temperature in Ethiopia are
    A. Latitude and LongitudeC. Altitude and cloud cover
    B. Deforestation and overgrazingD. Volcano and Earth quake
78. Which one of the following pairs is found in all-year round rainfall region in Ethiopia?
    A. Gore and Mizan C. Asela and Robe
    B. Moyale and Gode D. Fitche and Nekemt
79. The number of live birth occurring in a given year per1000 women in the reproductive age is called
    A. Infant Mortality Rate C. Crude Birth Rate
    B. Total Fertility Rate D. General Fertility Rate

80. Which of the following is NOT among the general objectives of Ethiopia's population policy?
    A. Raising the economic and social status of women
    B. Ensuring environmental problems
    C. Widening the gap between high population growth and low economic productivity
    D. Reducing the rate of rural-to-urban migration

81. Which of the following altitudinal range do most of the population of Ethiopia live?
    A. 1000 - 1400 meters C. 1800 – 2600 meters
    B. below 1000 metersD. 1400 – 1800 meters

82. Which of the following statement is correct about the level of urbanization in Ethiopia?
    A. More than 35 percent of the Ethiopian population lives in urban areas
    B. The largest share of urbanization is living in Amhara region
    C. Ethiopia is the least urbanized country of the world
    D. Oromia regional state is the least share of urbanization in the country

83. Which of the following factors is the **least** impact on the socio-economic development of Ethiopia?
    A. Dependency on unreliable rainfall C. Rapid population growth
    B. Prevailing dependency on foreign aidD. Scarcity of natural resources

84. One of the following does NOT characterized the Ethiopian industrial sectors.
    A. Dominance of light industries
    B. Scarcity of qualified human labor
    C. It ranked first in its contribution to Ethiopia's GDP
    D. Scarcity of capital

85. In July , the over head sun is located near
    A. The tropic of cancer C. The tropic of Capricorn
    B. The equator D. at the polar areas

86. Which one of the following is the largest group of soils of Africa?
    A. PedalfersC. Pedocals
    B. Azonal soilsD. Hydromorphic soils

87. Identify the WRONG pairs
    A. Indian Ocean drainage system – Zambezi River
    B. Closed (Inland) drainage system – Chad basin
    C. Atlantic Ocean drainage system – Niger River
    D. Mediterranean Sea drainage system – Awash River

88. Which one of the following region in Africa is the least populous?
    A. Western Africa C. Eastern Africa
    B. Northern Africa D. Southern Africa
89. Which of the following Ethiopian rift valley region is the wettest and most densely populated?
    A. Omo troughC. The Chew Bahir rift
    B. The lake regionD.The Afar triangle
90. All of the following statements are characterized the population of Africa, Except
    A. Africa's population growth rate is the fastest in the world
    B. Africa is the second most populous continent in the world
    C. Africa's population has the shortest doubling time in the world
    D. African population has high life expectancy
91. Which of the following is FALSE about the Mediterranean climatic region?
    A. It has summer rainy and winter dry climate
    B. It is located in the northern and southern tip of Africa
    C. It is one of the most important tourist attraction in Africa due to its unique climate
    D. It has summer dry and winter wet climatic condition
92. All except one is describing the Ethiopia's current water resources utilization.
    A. Ethiopia's lakes and rivers provides recreation resorts and aesthetic value
    B. Ethiopia is rich in water resources, but they are not utilized at all
    C. A number of development projects are underway regarding the major rivers of Ethiopia
    D. Ethiopia is the second richest African country in terms of water resources potential
93. Currently, which one of the following is the Ethiopia's development plans strategy to achieve sustainable growth in the country?
    A. Plan for Accelerated and Sustainable Development for end Poverty
    B. Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication
    C. The Second Growth and Transformation Program
    D. Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction Program
94. Which of the following is correct about the impacts of rapid population growth on the agricultural ecosystem in Africa?
    A. Declining pressure on both fertile land and biomass
    B. Fragmentation of landholding and over use of cropland
    C. Discouraging farmers to use chemical fertilizer
    D. Growing land productivity

95. Which of the following strategy is **NOT** recommended the possible solution for the challenges of economic development in Ethiopia?
   A. Proper utilization of agricultural potential
   B. Development of energy resources
   C. Encouraging the existing population growth
   D. Educating the people to build their capacity

Geography Model Examination for Grade 12 2008 E.C

Instruction¦ Items 96 – 100 are based on the map provided on the next page. These items should be attempted by sighted (not visually impaired) candidates only.

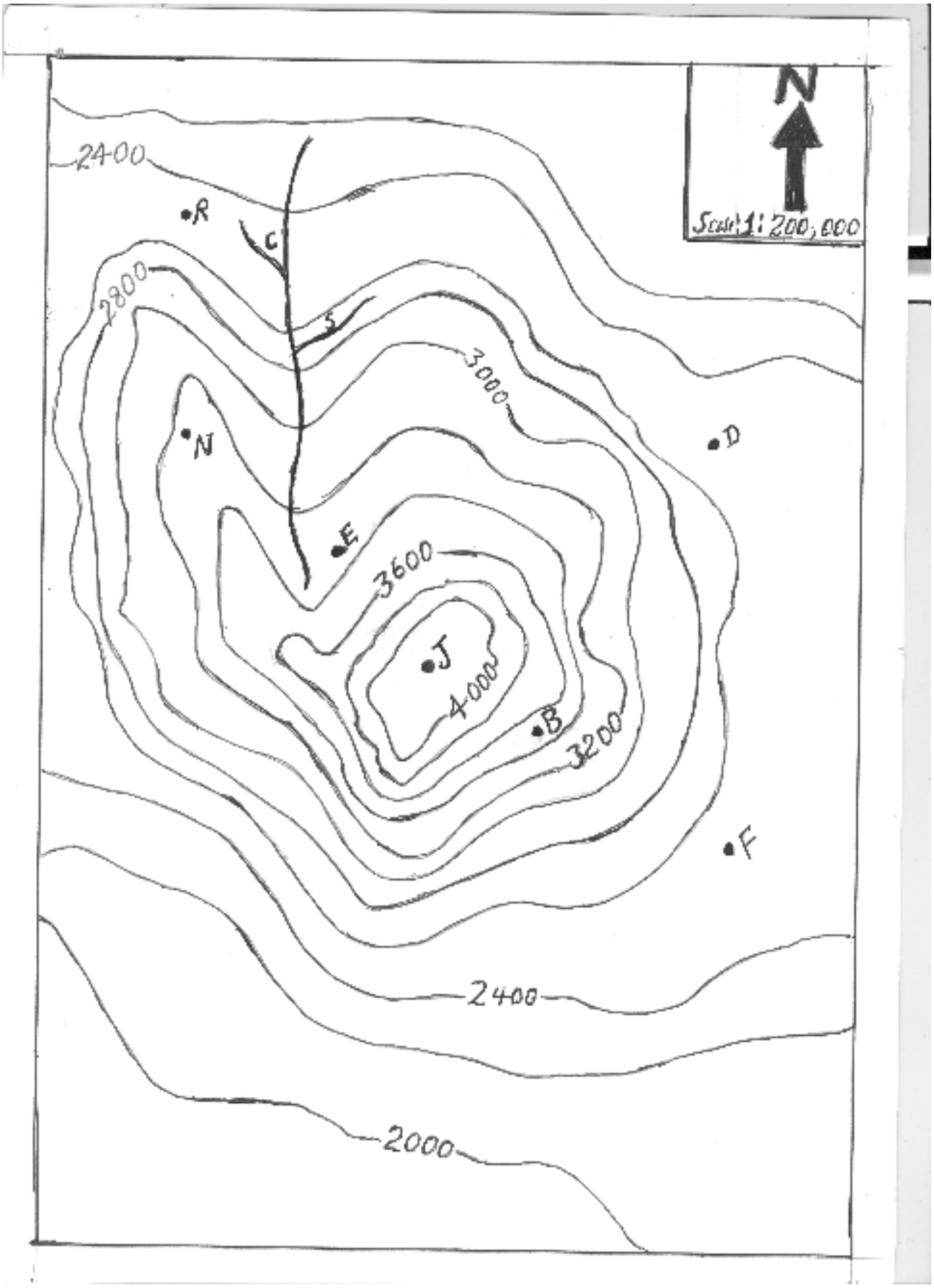
96. The vertical interval of this contour map is
   A. 400 meter C. 100 meter
   B. 200 meter D. 1000 meter

97. The crow-flight distance between points "R" and "N" is approximately
   A. 10 kilometer C. 1 kilometer
   B. 5 kilometer D. 5 cm

98. Assumining that the area shown on the map is found in Ethiopia, what are the traditional temperature zones indicated on the map?
   A. Dega, Woina Dega, Qolla and Berha
   B. Dega, Woina Dega, and Qolla
   C. Wurch, Dega, and Woina Dega
   D. Wurch, Dega, Woina Dega, Qolla and Berha

99. Which of the following two spot points are Non-intervisible to each other?
   A. J and B C. R and N
   B. B and F D. E and B

100. In what direction do the river shown in the map flow?
   A. From South to North C. From North to South
   B. From West to East D. From East to West


N
Scale 1: 200,000
2400
2800
3000
3600
4000
3200
2400
2000
R
C
S
N
D
E
J
B
F

Geography Model Examination for Grade 12 2008 E.C

Instruction¦ Items (101 – 105) should be attempted by visually impaired students only.

101. The major reason for all places of Ethiopia and the Horn experiences the over head sun twice a year is because of

A. Difference in altitude C. The earth revolution around the sun

B.Their tropical locationD. Mountain barriers

102. Which one of the following rivers in Ethiopia is the longest?

A. Tekeze C. Wabeshebele

B. Abbay D. Awash

103. The agro-climatic zones of Ethiopia that are largely confined to places below 500 meter below sea level is

A. Qolla C. Afro-Alpine

B. Dega D. Berha

104. Which of the following geological events exists during the Mesozoic era?

A. An era of denudation and peneplanation

B. Formation of the oldest crystalline basement complex rocks

C. Formation of the Great East African rift valley

D. Formation of sedimentary rocks

105. The lowest mean monthly temperature of most towns of Ethiopian highlands recorded in during

A. February, March and April

B. November, December and January

C. June, July and August

D. September, October, and November

THE END