

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 branch of Geography that deals with the major internal and external forces that are shaping the landforms of the earth is called
A. Archeology B. Anthropospher C. Geomorphology D. Climatology
2. The major reason for Ethiopia's receives high sun angle throughout the year is because of
A. the influence of Gulf of Aden C. distance from the sea
B. their tropical location D. altitudinal variation
3. Which one of the following is the initial stage in modern geographic research?
A. Defining the research area C. Identifying the research problems
B. Defining the research objective D. Establishing working hypothesis
4. Which one of the following is the nature of thematic maps?
A. They portray different geographical features at the same times
B. They are made a large scale maps
C. They are covering small areas to give detail information
D. They are emphasize the distribution of a single geographical elements
5. Regard to Ethiopia's traditional temperature zone, "Woina Dega" zones areas are
A. sparsely populated and their population are engaged in pastoralist activities
B. Contains most of Ethiopia's agricultural lands
C. largely confined to lowland areas with altitude of 1500 meter below
D. occupy the peripheral areas of Ethiopia and most of Somalia and Djibouti
6. Which regional state of Ethiopia is characterized by the largest number of urban settlements in Ethiopia? A.Oromia B. Amhara C. SNNPR D. Tigray
7. In which of the following geographical areas of Ethiopia do you expect to find the most fertile soil and the highest population density?
A. In the Ethiopian rift valley C. on the northwest highlands
B. in the southeast lowlands D. on the southwest highlands
8. Currently, Ethiopia has building the Renaissance Dam on Abbay River, where the Dam in Ethiopia is
A. Gambela Region C. Benshangul and Gumuz Region
B. Amhara Region D.Oromia Region
9. The equatorial climatic region of Africa is characterized by
A. high sun angle throughout the year C. high annual range of temperature
B. variable and unreliable precipitation D. a mild wet winter season

10. The major reason for Ethiopia the Water "Tower of North-eastern Africa" is because of
- A. the river provide contribution for the recreation resort
 - B. the rives flow the highlands of the interior to the rift valley
 - C. the rivers flow the highlands of the interior to the surrounding arid lowlands
 - D. the rivers provides contribution for navigation purposes
11. Compared to the maps, the globes are
- A. easier to handle and fold but maps are not
 - B. less expensive to produce and update
 - C. bigger in size and can portray detailed information
 - D. a spherical representation of the earth's surface
12. Which one of the following is the largest volcanic mountain in Africa?"
- A. Mt. Kilimanjaro
 - B. Mt. Ras Dashen
 - C. Mt. Cape Range
 - D. Mt. Ruwenzori
13. Which of the following regions of Africa are the leading producers of petroleum reserves and metallic minerals, respectively?
- A. Northern Africa and Southern Africa
 - B. Western Africa and Central Africa
 - C. Southern Africa and Northern Africa
 - D. Northern Africa and Eastern Africa
14. Which of the following statement is indicated the features of the Mediterranean Sea drainage system of Africa?
- A. The river basins collect water from the highlands of Arsi-Bale massifs
 - B. Awash and Omo are the major river basins in the Mediterranean drainage system
 - C. It is the first largest drainage system in Ethiopia
 - D. Mediterranean drainage system across the Benadir coast of Somalia
15. Which of the following features is highly contributed for the Ethiopian population shorter doubling time?
- A. High rate of migration
 - B. High fertility rate
 - C. High mortality rate
 - D. High age dependency ratio
16. Where the equatorial rain forest in Africa is found?
- A. It is found in the East African highlands
 - B. It is confined to Central and Western Africa
 - C. It is found in the Mediterrean coast lands
17. The major cause of instability and conflict in many resource exploitation areas of Africa is related to
- A. Inappropriate resource utilization
 - B. scarcity of natural resources in the region
 - C. inappropriate use of human labor
 - D. absence of cultural and historical sites
18. Which of the following is the major cause of environmental degradation and loss of biodiversity in Ethiopia/?
- A. Immigration of people from neighboring countries
 - B. Emission waste materials from industrial areas

- C. Expansion of urbanization and communication
 - D. Removal of forest to get farming land or construction materials
19. What percent of the African population lives in urban areas?
A. 22% B. 15% C. 38% D. 60%
20. What will be the impacts of rapid population growth on the agricultural ecosystem in Africa?
A. Increasing farming land productivity
B. Decreasing pressure on both fertile land and biomass
C. Fragmentation of landholding and over use of cropland
D. Making the continent rich in flora and fauna
21. Summer is a season of heavy rainfall in all parts of Africa, EXCEPT
A. Sahara desert and Mediterranean climatic region
B. Tropical Monsoon climatic region
C. Highland climatic region
D. Mediterranean and Equatorial climatic region
22. Which of the following type of map is that show equal rainfall distribution?
A. Isotherm maps B. Isodapane maps C. Isoneph maps D. Isohyets maps
23. Where the origin of planetary winds that bring summer rainfall towards most parts of Ethiopia?
A. Northeast trade winds C. Equatorial Westerly and Easterly winds
B. Southeast trade winds D. Equatorial Easterly winds
24. Which of the following are the physical factors that accelerated soil erosion in Ethiopia?
A. Using inadequate maintained tracks and trails
B. Deforestation and overgrazing
C. Topography and summer heavy rain
D. Expansion of urbanization and industrialization
25. Which of the following soil groups are the most suitable for agricultural production in Ethiopia?
A. Vertisols, Lithosols and Nithosols C. Nithosols, Yermosols and Cambisols
B. Fluvisols, Luvisols and Nithosols D. Vertisols, Acrisols and Xerosols
26. Which of the following months are recorded the lowest mean monthly temperature in most parts of Ethiopia?
A. February, March and April C. November, December and January
B. June, July and August D. March, April and May
27. The most sparsely populated region in Ethiopia are
A. Oromia, Amhara and SNNPR C. Afar, Somala and Gambella
B. Ghedeo, Sidama and Kembata D. Hadiya, Welayta and Harari
28. All of the following conservation measures have been suggested for preserving Ethiopia's forests, EXCEPT

- A. Using alternative sources of energy C. Expansion of grazing lands
B. Capacity building and institutional development D. Afforestation and Reforestation
29. Where do you find the Xerosols, Regosols and Yermosols soils in Ethiopia?
A. Northeast and Southeast lowlands
B. Southeast highlands of Arsi-Bale massif
C. Southwest highlands of Gamo Gofa
D. Western highlands of Wellega and Keffa
30. Which of the following countries have the most sparsely populated in Africa?
A. Botswana and Namibia C. Ethiopia and Egypt
B. Mauritius and Seychelles D. Nigeria, Egypt and Ethiopia
31. Which one of the following is included in the General Objective of Ethiopia's population policy?
A. Encouraging the rate of rural-to-urban migration
B. Widening the gap b/n high population growth and low economic productivity
C. disregarding the social and economic status of women, children and the elderly
D. Reducing morbidity and mortality of the country
32. The major causes of rapid population growth in Ethiopia is
A. high rate of immigration C. high rate of natural increase
B. high crude death rate D. high infant mortality rate
33. The type of natural vegetation that covers the largest areas of the Ethiopian lowlands is :
A. Mosses and Lichens C. Juniperous forests
B. Acacia and Thorn bush D. Arundinarian forests
34. Which one of the following geographical areas are the driest and wettest parts in Ethiopia, respectively?
A. Afar triangle and Southwest highlands
B. Baro lowlands and Southeast highlands
C. Southeast lowlands and Northern highlands
D. The rift valley lakes areas and North Central massif
35. What are the main factors that control of weather and climate in Ethiopia?
A. Altitude, Latitude and Weather systems C. Rainfall and Temperature
B. Longitude and Latitude D. Ocean currents and Winds
36. Which of the following Rainfall Region is the largest in Ethiopia?
A. Autumn and Spring Rainfall Region
B. Summer Rainfall Region
C. All-year round Rainfall Region
D. Merged Spring, Summer and Autumn Rainfall Region
37. Among the various possible forest conservation measures which of the following should come first?

- A. Using a low cost solar energy B. controlling overgrazing
C. raising the people's awareness about forest resources
D. Increasing agricultural activities
38. The months of December, January and February, the sun is over head near
A. the tropic of Cancer C. the Polar areas
B. the tropic of Capricorn D. the Equator
39. Which of the following geological events is occur in the Mesozoic era?
A. Volcanism, and flow of the Aden volcanic series
B. The occurrence of pluvial rains
C. Formation of sedimentary rocks
D. Formation of old crystalline basement rocks
40. Which of the following is indicated the Ethiopian population pyramid with a broad base and a narrower towards the top?
A. Low birth rate and Low death rate C. low death rate and High life expectancy
B. High death rate and High birth rate D. High fertility rate and Low life expectancy
41. The majority of the present landforms of Ethiopia and the Horn are the result of the geological events of
A. the large scale land building activities of the Precambrian era
B. the extensive denudation and peneplanation that took places during the Paleozoic era
C. the Jurassic period of Mesozoic era
D. the tertiary and quaternary periods of the Cenozoic era
42. Which of the following water bodies, which are connected by the straight of Bab-el-mandeb?
A. Red Sea and Gulf of Aden C. Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
B. Indian Ocean and Wabeshebele river D. Nile and Tekeze River
43. Which of the following alternatives show a correct match b/n mountain and their location in Ethiopia?
A. Mt.Guraghe - Plateau of Shewa C. Mt.Gara Mulleta - Plateau of Arsi
B. Mt.Tullu Dimtu - Plateau of Harerghe D. Mt. Chilalo - Plateau of Sidama
44. As Walia Ibex is to the Semen mountains, Wild Ass is to,
A. Awash National Park C. Bale highland National Park
B. Afar National Park D. Nech Sar National Park
45. Which one of the following strategy is the **least** acceptable to give the possible solution for the challenges for economic development in Ethiopia?
A. Educating the people to build their capacity
B. Encouraging the existing population growth
C. Development of water energy resources
D. Appropriate utilization on heavy industry
46. One of the following geological events is **NOT** consider the Afar triangle.

- A. It is the most unstable physiographic division of an area
 - B. It is the most elevated part of the Ethiopian rift valley
 - C. The home of ancient ancestors of primates and hominids
 - D. It is the faulted depression and graben lands
47. When we move from the oldest to the recent chronological order, which of the following geological event is occurred in Africa?
- A. Denudational activities, Adigrat sand stone and formation of rift valley
 - B. Pluvial rain, upper sand stones and formation of sedimentary rocks
 - C. Hintalo lime stone, pluvial rain and formation of invertebrate
 - D. An era of reptiles, crystalline basement rocks and trapean lava serious
48. Which of the following lowlands of Ethiopia has the driest and wettest climatic condition?
- A. The Danakil plains and Baro Akobo lowlands
 - B. The rift valle lakes ragion and Tekeze Setite lowlands
 - C. Chew Bahir rift and Borena
 - D. Gambella lowlands
49. Which of the following combination is WRONG in terms of the relief features of Africa?
- A. The young fold mountain in Africa – Mt. Atlas
 - B. The highest block mountain in Africa – Mt. Ruwenzori.
 - C. The lowest places in Africa – Qattara depression
 - D. The oldest fold mountain in Africa – Mt. Kilimanjaro
50. The current long term development strategy of Ethiopia is giving priority for
- A. making the economy dependent on mineral sector
 - B. industrial development led-agriculture
 - C. the development of water energy resources
 - D. making the economy development on forestry sector
51. Which one of the following eras in Ethiopia was characterized by the formation of the great east Africa rift valley and high volcanic mountains?
- A. Paleozoic era B. Mesozoic era C. Cenozoic era D. Precambrian era
52. What will be the result of the location of Ethiopia within the tropical zone?
- A. High annual range of temperature C. Variation of temperature
 - B. High temperature throughout the year D. Formation of five agro-ecological zone
53. What are the two major natural factors that affect the spatial variation of temperature in Ethiopia?
- A. Folding and Faulting C. Latitude and Longitude
 - B. Deforestation and Over grazing D. Altitude and Cloud cover
54. Which of the following lakes are found the floor of the Great East African rift valley?
- A. Tanganyika, Malawi and Turkana lakes

- B. Victoria. Chad and Tana lakes
 - C. Wonchi, Tana and Bishoftu lakes
 - D. .Ziquala, Ashenghe and Babo Gaya lakes
55. Which of the following statement is correct about the population of Africa?
- A. Africa's population has longest doubling time in the world
 - B. Africa is the first most populous continent in the world
 - C. Africa's population growth rate is the fastest in the world
 - D. African population has high life expectancy
56. What is the major factors that regulate the seasonal distribution of rainfall in Africa?
- A. Mt. barriers
 - B. The winds that blow over the continent
 - C. Ocean currents
 - D. Distance from the sea
57. If the number of old age and adult(economically active) age of the country are 3% and 40% respectively, the dependency ratio of the hypothetical country is about
- A. 43%
 - B. 75%/
 - C. 150%
 - D. 37%
58. What is the main reason for the unsuitability for navigation of most Ethiopia's rivers?
- A. They flow over plain coastal areas
 - B. They flow through the rift valley
 - C. They flow over steep slope course
 - D. They serves as boundaries
59. The most urbanized region in Africa is
- A. Eastern Africa
 - B. Southern Africa
 - C. Northern Africa
 - D. Central Africa
60. In terms of physiographic location, which of the following landforms of Ethiopia is different from the others?
- A. Mt. Batu
 - B. Mt. Ras Dashen
 - C. Mt. Tefaw Lezer
 - D. Mt. Asimba
61. Which of the following factors is contributing the prevalence of high fertility rate in Ethiopia?
- A. High level of family planning
 - B. Attitude of people towards children considering them as assets
 - C. High status of women
 - D. Late marriage
62. What name does the Ghenale River acquire after it crossed the Ethiopian boundary?
- A. Atbara River
 - B. White Nile River
 - C. Blue Nile River
 - D. Juba River
63. Which one of the following demographic characteristics is the best indicated for the African population?
- A. Low infant mortality rate
 - B. High age dependency ratio
 - C. Low mortality rate
 - D. Low fertility rate
64. Consider to the determinant of population change, which of the following is highly related to African migration pattern?

- A. Environmental pollution C. Political instability and natural hazards
B. Science and technological advancement D. Attractive natural environment
65. Which of the following slope is indicated by widely spaced contour at the bottom and close together near the top of hill is known as
A. Terraced slope B. Concave slope C. Convex slope D. Trellis slope
66. Which one of the following is the anthropogenic factor responsible for climate change?
A. Continental drift C. Volcanoes
B. Deposition of acids emitted from industrial areas D. Sea wave
67. Regard to population size and diversity of services, which of the following types of settlements are arranged correctly as we move from the top to the bottom?
A. Megalopolises, Metropolises and City C. Hamlet, Village and Town
B. Metropolises, Conurbation and City D. City, Large City and Conurbation
68. Which of the following sketch maps are used to show the relative location of built up areas and human made features?
A. Field sketch maps C. Route sketch maps
B. Landscape sketch maps D. Location sketch maps
69. Which of the following landforms of Africa came in to being mainly as a result of faulting?
A. The Eastern Africa Mountains C. Cape Range mountain
B. The Great East African rift valley D. Sahara desert
70. What does the General Fertility Rate (GFR) measure?
A. The total number of birth in a given year per 1000 women in the reproductive age
B. The total number of birth occur in a given years per 1000 population
C. The average number of children that would be born to a woman over her life time
D. The total number of live births in a given year per 1000 children
71. Which of the following statement is correct about Southeastern highlands and lowlands of Ethiopia?
A. Metekel, Omedla and Kurmuk are the parts of the southeast lowland
B. Southeastern highlands are the source of the Omo and Awash River
C. Most of the people live in southeast lowland area are practice a nomadic way of life
D. Southeast highlands are located southwest of the Ethiopia's rift valley
72. Which of the following are the most densely and sparsely populated areas of Ethiopia respectively/
A. Gonder and Metekel C. Sidama and Moyale
B. Asela and Jigjiga D. Ghedeo and Elkere
73. What is the most extensive type of landforms on the African continent?
A. Plateaus B. Plains C. Mountains D. River valley

74. Which of the following vegetation types are found in Mediterranean and Desert region respectively?
A. Mahogany and Xerophytes
B. Maquis and Bamboo
C. Maquis and Xerophytes
D. Afro-Alpine and Juniperous
75. The most extensive conservations measures to maintain soil loss and to reduce the speed at which water flow down the slope, thereby reducing erosion is
A. controlling grazing
B. terracing on mountain side
C. contour ploughing
D. crop rotation
76. The Ethiopian Rift Valley lakes region is
A. the widest parts of the rift
B. the driest parts of the rift valley
C. the wettest and most densely populated parts of the rift valley
D. the lowest parts of the rift valley
77. Which part of Ethiopia receives the lowest amount of rainfall during the rainy summer season?
A. The Baro-Akobo lowlands
B. The rift valley lakes region
C. The western lowlands
D. The Northeast and Southeast lowlands
78. All of the following factors are negatively influence the socio-economic development in Africa, EXCEPT
A. High foreign dept
B. Corruption and bad governance
C. Mismanagement of agricultural activity
D. Scarcity of natural resources
79. Unreliable rainfall, low humidity and extremely high temperature are characteristics of region with
A. Savanna vegetation
B. Desert and semi-desert vegetation
C. Equatorial vegetation
D. Mediterranean vegetation
80. Which of the following strategy will help to protect and achieve sustainable use of wild animal's resources in Ethiopia?
A. Expansion of grazing lands
B. The wide practices of urban practices
C. Prohibit illegal hunting
D. Expansion of rate of farming lands
81. In terms of geographical region of Africa, the most populous and the largest region in the continent are
A. Central Africa and Northern Africa
B. Northern Africa and Western Africa
C. Southern Africa and Central Africa
D. Eastern Africa and Northern Africa
82. An elongated depression bounded by enfacing fault scrapes along parallel fault is called;
A. Mountains
B. Rift valley
C. Plains
D. Plateaus
83. Which of the following types of geometrical map projection is the best suited for the high latitude region?
A. Azimuthal projection
C. Cylindrical projection

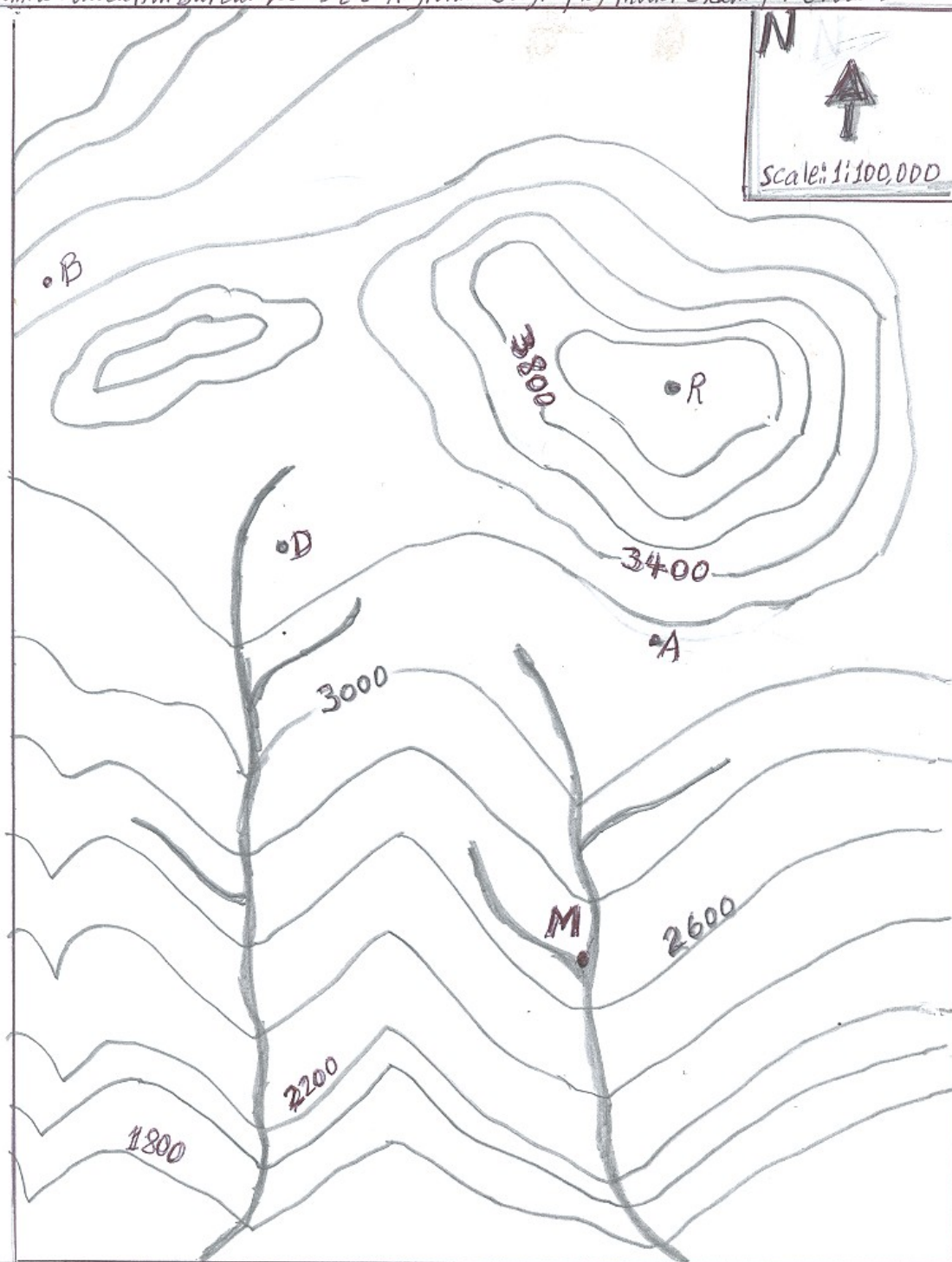
- B. Convectional projection
84. Which of the following major river basins those contribute to the Atlantic Ocean drainage system in Africa?
A. Abbay, Tekeze and Baro River
B. Volta, Niger and Congo River
D. Conical projection
C. Ghenale and Wabeshebele River
D. Okavango, Zambezi and Volta River
85. Which of the following urban areas are found in all-year round rainfall region in Ethiopia?
A. Jima, and Nekemt
B. Mekele and Bahir Dar
C. Gore and Mizan
D. Harar and Assela
86. The most crucial physical factors influencing patterns of population distribution and settlements in Ethiopia is;
A. Latitude B. vegetation cover C. distribution of soil D. altitude
87. Which of the following describe the nature of African economic base?
A. Service sector economy
B. Primary economic sector
C. Highly modern industry
D. Tertiary economic sectors
88. Which of the following is the main characteristic of Conic map projection?
A. Parallels are make arcs of concentric circles
B. All parallels are equal in length of the equator
C. They are best suited for the projection of tropical region
D. They are best suited for the projection of polar region
89. The largest group of soils in Africa is
A. Azonal soil B. Hydromorphic soil C. Pedalfers soil D. Pedocals soils
90. Which one of the following is the Ethiopia's five year development plans strategy to achieve sustainable growth in the Country during 2015 - 2020?
A. Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction Program
B. The Second Growth and Transformation Program
C. Plan for Acceleration and Sustainable Development for end poverty
D. Development and Alleviate Poverty
91. Which of the following features may NOT be the indicator of economic development?
A. Declining rate of infant mortality
B. Increasing GDP Per Capita
C. Declining the level of bad governance and corruption
D. Declining population growth rate
92. Africa's mortality level is one of the highest globally which of the following factors has **little** contribution to this effect?
A. Wide spread poverty in the country side
B. Recurrent drought and famine

- C. Poor access to health facilities services
D. Increasing use of contraceptive methods widely
93. The longest River in Ethiopia is;
A. Abbay River B. Wabeshebele River C. Ghenale River D. Tekeze River
94. Which of the following parts of the Ethiopian rift valley is birth place of the ancient ancestors of hominid-Lucy, Selam and Ardi?
A. The main Ethiopian rift C. The Afar Triangle
B. The lake region D. The Chew Bahir region
95. Which of the following are the Regional Organizations of Africa to promising for the future socio-economic development in the continent?
A. ECA, WHO, ILO, C.UNICEF, UN, NEPAD
B. FAO, UNESCO, OAU D. EAC, COMESA, EGAD

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. If the area shown on the map is found in Oromia Regional State, to which type of agro-climatic zone indicated on the map?
A. Wurch, Dega and Woina Dega C. Qolla and Berha
B. Dega, Woina Dega and Qolla D.Wurch, Dega, Woina Dega and Qolla
97. What is the contour interval of the map?
A. 250 meter C. 300 meter
B. 100 meter, D. 200 meter
98. Which of the following terms refers to the spot marked" M "?
A. Cliff C. Delta
B. Confluence D. Waterfall
99. How many River **tributaries** are shown in the drainage system of the southern part of the territory?
A. 2 C.3
B. 1 D.4
100. What is the crow flight distance between points" R"and"A "is approximately?
A. 1km C. 5km
B. 10km D. 100km

Oromia Education Bureau 2009 E.C. Regional Geography Model Exam For Grade 12.



Geography Model Examination for Grade 12 2009 E.C.

Instruction: Items (101 - 105) should be attempted by visually impaired students only.

101. Which of the following drainage system of Africa is the largest in terms of catchment areas and annual discharge?
- A. Mediterranean Sea drainage system C. Pacific Ocean drainage system
B. Atlantic Ocean drainage system D. Inland drainage system
102. The Tropical desert and semi-desert climatic region is characterized by:
- A. high total annual rainfall
B. dry summer and wet winter season
C. unreliable and inadequate precipitation
D. this type of climate is found in western and central Africa
103. Nearly 67% of the population of Ethiopia lives in areas with altitudinal range:
- A. 1800 - 2600 m.a.s.l. C. more than 3000 m.a.s.l.
B. 1400 - 1800 m.a.s.l. D. less than 1400 m.a.s.l.
104. Which of the following countries have been the most benefited of all the countries in the Nile basin?
- A. Kenya and Sudan C. Sudan and Djibouti
B. Ethiopia and Egypt D. Egypt and Sudan
105. The most populous regional states of Ethiopia put in their rank order are;
- A. SNNPR, Tigray, Oromia C. Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR
B. Oromia, Amhara, SNNPR D. Tigray, Amhara, Oromia

THE END