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Addis Ababa Science and Technology University

College Of Natural and Social Sciences

Department Of Social Sciences

Geography of Ethiopia and the Horn (GeES 1005) mid Examination

Academic year: 2021/22 Time allowed: 30 minutes

Name Abel Tessema **ID.NO** ETS0027/14 **Section** A1

Part I. Write true if the statement is correct and false if the statement is incorrect on the space provided (1Pt each)

false 1. Quaternary period of the Cenozoic Era was the time of the last ''Ice Age'' in the low latitude areas

true 2.Earth's materials, structures, processes and organisms have changed over time

true 3. The present topographic feature of Ethiopia is largely shaped by the geologic activities of the Mesozoic era.

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false 4. Due to eastward tilting in Mesozoic era the land mass of Ethiopia was lower in the northwest and higher in the southeast.

false 5. Special purpose maps depict one or more natural and cultural features of an area.

Part II. Choose the best answer & write your answer the space provided (1.5 pts each)

B 1. Which of the following statement is correct?

A. Exogenic processes produce irregularities whereas endogenic processes try to level out these irregularities

B. The present feature of the surface of the earth is the result of the joint work of exogenous and endogenous forces

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C. Orogenesis and epeirogenesis are examples of exogenous forces

D. The force of endogenous processes originated at the surface of the earth E. None

B 2. 10. Which one is correct about the age and thickness of the Sandstone layers in Ethiopia?

A. Adigrat sandstone is older and thicker in the Northwest part of Ethiopia

B. Upper sand stone is thicker and younger in the southeast part of Ethiopia

C. Upper sand stone is older and thicker in the Northwest part of Ethiopia D. None

E 3. Which one is not a correct match between the era and major geological events?

A. Cenozoic era------Tectonic & volcanic activity B. Paleozoic era------ Denudation

C. Mesozoic era----Epeirogenesis D. Precambrian era---- Orogenesis E. None

D 4. The type of deposits occurred on high mountains are called:

A. Lacustrine B. Fluvial C. Glacio-fluvial D. Aeolian

A 5. Which marginal information on the map indicates the extent to which the area on the map has been reduced?

A. Scale B. North arrow C. Date of map publication D. Key (legend)

B 6. All are the central themes of geography except_____

A. The translocation of human beings, their goods and ideas

B. Homogeneity of places

C. Physical and human aspects of a location

D. Human –environment interaction

C 7. Which of the following is incorrect regarding the location of Ethiopia?

A. Located 3°N (Moyale) -15°N (Bademe) & 33°E (Akobo) -48° E (tip of Ogaden)

B. East and South East of Sudan

C. South of Kenya D. Northwest of the Indian Ocean

B 8. Which measure of compactness takes 1 as a reference in its interpretation?

A.Area-Boundary ratio B. Boundary-Circumference ratio

C. Area-Circumference ratio D. None

A 9. Which one cannot be considered as an evidence of Continental drift theory?

A. Variations of rock types of adjacent continents

B. Structural fit of coastline of continents

C. Similarity of fossils on separate continents

D. Mountain belt matches of separate continents

A 10. Countries that have one portion that is much more elongated than the rest of the country are____

A. Protrude shape countries B, Fragmented shape countries

C. Elongated shape countries D. ~~Protrude shape countries~~ None

Part III. Give short and precise answer

1. Mention five advantages of the size of Ethiopia are?

A. Variety in the types of food eaten

B. Militarily advantageous due to topographical variety.

C. Cultural diversity for tourism

D. Large arable land

E, Ability to sustain a large population.

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