Department of Geography & Environmental Studies
Wachamo University
Faculty of Social Sciences & Humanities

WCU, CSSH, GeES

Program: **Regular**

Name: _____ ID No._____ Stream: _____ Section: ___

Exam type: **Mid-term** Exam Weight: **20%**

Date: **27/08/2021 @ 8:30 AM** Time allowed **40'**

Directions: Any form of cheating results in the cancellation of the exam result. Attempt all questions and write the answers neatly and legibly within the box provided only. Switch off your cell phone.

Part I: Write 'True' is a given statement is correct and 'False' if it is incorrect (1 point each).

1. The South eastern lowlands are the most extensive lowlands in Ethiopia.
2. Cenozoic era is known for the predominance of invertebrates.
3. The separation of the Arabian Peninsula from the Horn of Africa took place during the Tertiary period.
4. The earth's continents were once bunched up together into a single huge continent called Laurasia.
5. The occurrence of metallic minerals in Ethiopia is associated with the sedimentary rocks.

Part II. Match physiography of Ethiopia in Column B with its corresponding explanation in Column A (point each).

Column A	Column B
6. It forms a water divide for Abay, Ghibe and Awash river basins	A. Tigray Plateaus
7. Debro Damo monastery is situated in this region	B. Arsi-Bale-Sidama Highlands
8. Yeju-Wadla Delanta land bridge	C. Shewa Plateau
9. The wettest physiographic division of Ethiopia	D. Southwestern Highlands
	E. Hararghe Plateaus
	F. North Central Massifs

Part III. Choose the best answer from the given alternatives (1 point each)

10. Precambrian era is mainly associated with the formation of:
    A. Basement complex rocks B. Sedimentary rocks C. Coal deposits D. East African rift valley
11. All are exogenic geologic processes, **except**
    A. Weathering C. Erosion and deposition
    B. Mass transfer D. Sinking of the landmass
12. Which one of the following statements is ***not*** true about the geology of Ethiopia?
    A. The highest and the lowest points are in Amhara and Afar regional states respectively.
    B. Geologically, the rift valley region is the most stable part in the country.
    C. Rift Valley divides Ethiopian plateau into two major parts.
    D. The Mesozoic sedimentary rocks cover one-fourth of the land mass of Ethiopia.
13. The most recent and remotest era in the geological history of the earth **respectively** are
    A. Paleozoic and Mesozoic C. Cenozoic and Precambrian
    B. Precambrian and Cenozoic D. Mesozoic and Paleozoic
14. Which one of the following statements describes Ethiopian topography correctly?
    A. The highest mountain peak of Ethiopia is found in the southeastern highland of Ethiopia
    B. The Bale highlands are separated from the Arsi highlands by the head and main stream of Ghenale.
    C. The Sidama Highlands are separated from the Bale Highlands by the Ghenale river valley
    D. The lowest altitudinal point is found in the southwestern lowlands
15. Lowlands in Ethiopia is characterized by all of the following **except**
    A. Sparsely populated C. High prevalence of tropical diseases
    B. Sedentary agriculture D. Rainfall is lower
16. Which of the following geological time scale is the largest?
    A. Epoch B. Era C. Era D. Eon

Part IV. Short answers (Note: Use the back page to answer questions 17 and 18)

17. Mention at least two major geologic events of Cenozoic Era (2 points).
18. Mention the two techniques of knowing the age of rocks (2 points).