location region

W N E S 9674 3°N-15° latitudinal 33°E-48° LONG 15

DILLA UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

GEOGRAPHY OF ETHIOPIA & THE HORN, GeSE -1011 MID-EXAMINATION FOR FRESHMAN STUDENTS, DECEMBER, 2019

ID.: _____ **Group:** _____

Name. _____

RT I: Write 'TRUE' for Correct Statements and 'FALSE' for Wrong Statements on the Space Provided

TRUE 1. The larger the area of a country, the greater the chance to have varied and diversified resources.

FALSE 2. The highlands of Ethiopia are characterized by higher temperature, lower population number and densities.

TRUE 3. The larger the scale of a map is the greater the detail, and the more its accuracy and resolution.

FALSE 4. Dependency, adaptation, and modification involve the three distinct aspects of location and movement as themes of geographical study

TRUE 5. The North – South and East – West distance from the mere ideal centre of Ethiopia provides an almost equal access to every corner of the country.

Matching II .A. Match the items under column 'B' with their corresponding matching statements under column 'A'

Column A	Column B
D 1. The age of invertebrates	A. Cenozoic Era
C 2. Adigrat sandstone, Hintalo limestone and Upper Sandstone	B. Precambrian Era
A 3. Formation of the Ethiopian Rift Valley	C. Mesozoic Era
E 4. Transgression and invasion of water from Indian Ocean	D. Paleozoic Era
B 5. Orogienesis that involved folding & Intrusive Igneous activities	E. None of the items indicated

Matching II.B .Mach the Items Listed Under Column 'B' with their Corresponding Items indicated Under Column 'A'

Column A	Columh B
E 1. Deposits on the banks of rivers and flood plains	A. Coastal and marine Deposits
F 2. Are windblown deposits	B. Eolian Deposites
A 3. Deposits on sea invaded and sea-covered places	C. Lacustrine Deposits
D 4. Occurred on high mountains of Bale and Kaka Mountains	D. Glacio-Fluvial deposits
C 5. Deposits on former lakebeds and swampy depressions	E. Fluvial Deposits
	F. None of the items indicated

PART III : Choose the Appropriate Answer from the Given Alternatives and Write the Letter of Your Choice on the Space Provided Corresponding to Each Question.

B Ethiopia

D 1. Among the countries of the Horn of Africa, which one of the following is a Land-locked country?
A. the Sudan B. Ethiopia C. Eritrea ✓ D. Somalia

A 2. Which one is the disadvantage of the larger area-size of Ethiopia?
A. Sets limitation for effective administration & integration.
B. Provides Variety of natural resources & potential Arable land.
C. Creates diverse agro ecological zones & cultures.
D. Provides high potential for human habitation & economic development.

Aeolian

C 3. Which of the following attribute relates to the longitudinal extension of Ethiopia from west – east wards for 15^0?
A. An ideal tropical type of climate
B. modified warm to cool temperate type of climate
C. A difference of one hour in GMT between the western and eastern extreme points of the country
D. Served as a historical route b/n the eastern and western neighboring regions

B 4. The rock formation associated with the availability and the mining of petroleum and natural gas?
A. Tertiary volcanic Lava series C. Precambrian basement complexes
B. Mesozoic Marine sedimentary rocks. D. Aden volcanic series

B 5. Which one is **not** significant factor in reducing the navigational value of almost all the Ethiopian rivers?
A. Rugged and steep river courses C. Seasonal fluctuations in the volume of water
B. Sparse population density & limited movement of people D. Deep gorges with rapids and falls

A 6. The largest super imposed single continent in which all the present were joined together before splitting and drifting apart to form the present arrangements of the seven continents was termed as:
A. Pangaea B. Gondwanaland C. Nebula D. Laruasia

D 7. The present major topographic settings & features of Ethiopia are largely determined and shaped by the geologic activities that took place mainly during:
A. Mesozoic era B. Precambrian era C. Paleozoic era D. Cenozoic era

B 8. Which one of the followings does **not constitute** part of the South-eastern highlands?
A. the Sidama Highlands C. the Harareghe mountains
B. the Central – Shewa plateau D. the Arsi – Bale massifs

C 9. The lower and widest part of the Rift Valley where the Red sea rift, the Gulf – Aden rift and the Ethiopian rift meet is called:
A. the Chew Bahir Rift C. the Danakil depression of Afar
B. the Central-lakes rift D. the Lake Tana basin.

D 10. Which of the following tasks do you perform to read and interpret a map?
A. looking at the map's North arrow B. Reading the marginal information and locating places
C. Measuring distances and areas from the scale D. All of the above

C 11. Which one of the following theories states about the separation of the earth into continents of the world?
A. Tectonic Theory B. Big Bang Theory C. Continental Drift Theory D. None of the above

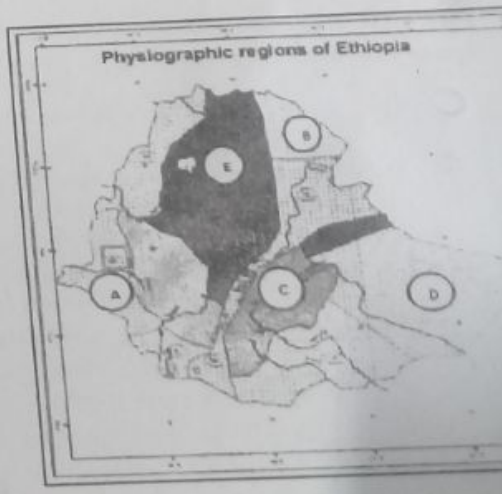
A 12. In the western physiographic region of Ethiopia, the wettest highlands are?
A. the Southwestern highlands C. the Shewan highlands
B. the North Central highlands D. the Tigray highlands

C 13. The Arsi-Bale Highlands are important barley and wheat producing areas while the Jemjem plateau in Sidama is well known by:
A. Oil seeds production B . Cut- flower production C. Coffee production D. Cotton production

B 14. Among the following mountain systems, which one has the highest mountain peak?
A. the Harerghe highlands- Gara Muleta C. the Arsi-Bale Sidama highlands
B. the North Central Massive D. the Shewan plateau

____ 15. Part of the Ethiopian rift valley which extends from Awash River in the north to Lake Chamo in the south is :
A. the lakes Region B. the Afar triangle C. the lake Chew-
B. Bahir D. the Omo Rift

PART Iv Answer Question 1-5 using the Map Given



1. The Baro lowlands on the map are roughly represented by letter_____
2. The Danakil depression on the map is best indicated by letter_____
3. The Arsi-Bale and Sidama Massifs on the map matches with letter____
4. The most extensive lowlands in Ethiopia is nearly shown by letter____
5. The North central massif is represented on the map by letter_____