YEKA SUB CITY EDUCATION OFFICE

GRADE 12 GEOGRAPHY MODEL EXAMINATION

TIME ALLOWED: 2:00 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS CANDIDATES ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEMPT QUESTIONS 1-100.

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS.YOUR ANSWER MARKS SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETLLY INCLUDING ANSWERS YOU HAVE CHANGED FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET. YOU WILL BE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2 HOURS. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE(S).

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Direction: Read each numbered questions and alternative carefully. And decide the best answer from the given alternatives and then write the letter of your choice on the space provided.

1. Who defined geography as a science that is meant to provide accurate, orderly, and rational description and interpretation of the variable character of the earth's surface?

A. Alexander von Humboldt **C.** Richard Hartshorne

B. Gregg Wassmansdorf **D.** M. Yeates

2. Among the following geospheres, which one has area of study related to geomorphology and soil geography?

A. Lithosphere **C.** Biosphere

B. Hydrosphere **D.** Anthroposphere

3. Among the following profound changes in geography scope and focus, which is emanate in the mid-18th century?

A. Its role as a discipline enhanced when geographical societies and research groups formed

B. It began to emphasize location, focusing on questions of where, why and what

C. It was considered to be the mother of many other sciences

D. It focuses on the relationship between human and the natural environment

4. The branch of geography that studies about the distribution of landforms and the forces that change them?

A. Biogeography **C.** Population geography

B. Cultural geography **D.** Geomorphology

5. What is the major factor that makes the South Asia such as India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar (Burma) and Sri Lanka supports for about 25% of world population?

A. Short growing season **C.** Rich natural resources

B. Favorable monsoon climate **D.** High industrial development.

6. What is the main **disadvantages** of migration to the losing countries?

A. Loses people in working age group **C**. Over comes labour shortage

B. Language difficulties **D.** Decline in birth rate.

7. Which one of the following Region of Africa has the lowest percentage of Urban Population?

A. Western Africa **C**. Sub-Saharan Africa

B. Eastern Africa **D.** Central Africa

8. Among the following indicators of development, which one the best measurement of the quality of life of people in a given society?

A. Gross National Product
C. Standard of living
B. Percapita income
D. Gross domestic product

9. What is the main cause for the low level of socioeconomic and political interconnections among the countries and peoples of the continent?

A. lack of common currency
B. Manufacturing industries are few in number
C. Poor Communication facilities
D. Dominated by the exportation of raw materials

10. In which of the following countries is the contribution of Coffee is to the GDP is highest in Africa's share to the World's production?

A. Ghana
C. Tanzania
B. Nigeria
D. Cote D'Ivoire

11. Among the following factors, which one is **NOT** the main challenge that affect Africa's development?

A. Lack of capital and killed human power
C. Lack of modern technology
B. Slow population growth
D. Prevalence of HIV/AIDS

12. Why do we say that Africa is rich in terms of human power?

A. Africa is the world's most populous continent
B. Currently, the total population of actively productive is low
C. The future potential of labour is relatively high
D. Much of the labour force are employed

13. What makes the World Bank different from the IMF?

A. By encouraging exchange stability
C. By expanding world trade
B. By eliminating exchange controls
D. By financing projects

14. In which of the following circumstance can the qualitative approach studied be employed?

A. To assess the effects of poor soil on agriculture productivity
B. To investigate the relationship between rainfall and elevation
C. To determine the correlation between land value and position of the land
D. To examining whether there is relation between road types and transport cost

15. One of the following is **NOT** considered as the mainly focus of geographical research in mid-twentieth century. Which one is it?

A. The spatial distributions of phenomena and things

B. The resulting patterns and interactions

C. The forces responsible for the formation of the patterns

D. The physical and human characteristics of places in our world

16. Which one is **NOT** the main advantages of globalization for developing countries??

A. It creates new opportunities and benefits to developing countries

B. It has rules and principles by which globalization is governed

C. Enhance remittances from international migrants send back to their countries

D. It has brought inequality among nations of the world

17. Which one of the following can be addressed through Regional Approach?

A. Surveying the geography of sub-Sahara Africa

B. Assessing the climate of the world

C. Describing the agriculture practiced in highland area

D. Studying the distribution of population in Ethiopia

18. In which one of the following does environmental possiblism different from environmental determinism?

A. Through stating the idea that people can influence the environment to enhance their way of life

B. By basing the idea that the natural environment is an influencing factor on humans' mode of living

C. By claiming the idea that the elements of the physical environment determine peoples mode of life

D. By considering the idea that human beings as passive agents where the physical factors determine their attitude and process of decision making

19. Which one of the following is NOT the applicable area of Geographic Information System (GIS)?

A. To regulate and monitor traffic flows in streets and overcrowded highways

B. Emergency management before, during and after natural or human-made disasters

C. To generate data on unemployment rate increases in relation to economic development

D. To build schools and public health on the selected site

20. Which of the following bounds the northern part of Africa?

A. Indian Ocean **C**. Asia

B. Europe **D.** Southern Ocean

21. Which of the following regions of Africa are correctly combined in terms of their features?

A. Northern Africa……...desert climate

B. Eastern Africa……. low population density

C. Western Africa…… high plateaus

D. Southern Africa…….. diverse relief

22. During which geological era did Reptile were the dominant animal life form?

A. The Precambrian **C**. The Mesozoic

B. The Paleozoic **D.** The Cenozoic

23. Why many parts of interior Africa experience continental climates with insignificance maritime influence?

A. Latitude **C**. Distance from the sea

B. Altitude **D.** Ocean current

24. When the overhead sun is in the Tropic of Cancer, which one is the major weather systems that impact over Ethiopia and the Horn?

A. The Northeast Trade winds **C**. The polar easterlies

B. The Equatorial Westerlies **D.** The Equatorial easterlies

25. Which metrological station of Ethiopia is expected to receive summer rainfall?

A. Mizan **C**. Gode

B. Fitche **D.** Assaita

26. Which wild animal is unique to the Semien Mountains?

A. Walia Ibex **C.** Menilik's Bushbuk

B. Mountain Nyala **D.** Swayne's Hartebeest

27. Which of the following types of natural vegetation of Ethiopia are correctly paired with respect to their location?

A. Woira and Kosso → Lowland Forests

B. Gibra and Asta → Woodland Savanna

C. Kerkha and Tid → Highland Forests

D. Sholla and Warka → Semi-desert and Desert Vegetation

28. What is the soil conservation measures that practice in arid and semi-arid areas?

A. Intercropping **C**. Contour ploughing

B. Fallowing **D**. Installing shelter-belts

29. Which types of soil is found on the rugged and sloping terrain of the Plateau of Shoa and Chercher Highlands

A. Regosols **C**. Yermosolsls

B. Cambisols **D**. Acrisols

30. Which of the population theories below considers the solution to the problem of overpopulation was socialism because capitalism benefits from the surplus population conditions?

A. Anti- Malthusian **C**. Marxian

B. Boserupian **D**. Malthusian

31. Which one of the following explains the trends of population growth rate of Ethiopia?

A. Before the 1920, the rate of population growth was very high

B. At present, Ethiopia is the second in Africa and twelve in the world in terms of population

C. Between 1984 and 2007, there was fast population growth rate

D. Currently, the rate of population growth shows an increment

32. In which the areas of Ethiopia temporary settlements types of settlements mostly found?

A. Most parts of the Rift Valley and peripheral areas of Ethiopia

B. most rural settlements over the highland areas of Ethiopia

C. Most of the crop-farming highland areas of the country

D. Area of better provision of social services

33. Which statement best describes the folding?

A. Formed by magma, gases, water vapor, ashes and other solid materials

B. Formed when land between two parallel faults is pushed upward

C. Caused by either lateral or vertical forces which can be either tensional or compressional

D. Occurs when two forces act towards each other from opposing sides

34. Of the following paired features, which one is formed by volcanisms?

A. Anticline and syncline **C.** Caldera cones and batholiths

B. Normal fault and reverse fault **D.** Rift valleys and block mountains

35. Which statement best describes the agents of chemical weathering?

A. Temperature variation results the expansion and contraction of rocks called exfoliation

B. As plants develop their roots pushed the rock apart

C. Borrowing animals in search of food and shelter breaks up rocks

D. Rain water passes through the atmosphere and forms a weak carbonic acid

36. Which of the following statement describes the main characteristics of the upper course of a river?

A. Formation of large channel, oxbow lakes, large floodplain and deltas/estuaries

B. Wide-floored valleys with gentle slopping sides

C. The river water is usually small in volume

D. The river receive waters of many tributaries

37. Among the following lists of landforms, which one is associated to wind erosion?

A. Sand dunes, barchans and loess deposits
C. waterfalls, rapids and gorges
B. Beaches, spits and lagoons
D. Gully, rill and sheet

38. Which of the following statement describes the main characteristics of the mesosphere?

A. Contains 75% of the atmospheric mass
B. High concentration of ozone gases
C. Have extremely low density
D. The coldest part of the atmosphere

39. Among the condition that results weather and climate, which one is both elements and controls?

A. Temperature
C. Clouds
B. Air pressure
D. Altitudes

40. Among the types of rainfall, which one is common in humid areas where temperature is high throughout the year and occurs when the energy of the sun heats the surface of the Earth, causing water to evaporate to form water vapour?

A. Relief Rainfall
C. Convectional Rainfall
B. Cyclonic Rainfall
D. Orographic Rainfall

41. Of the following the types of winds, which one is blow over large areas of the earth's surface and associated with the trade winds, westerlies and polar easterlies?

A. Planetary Wind
C. Local Wind
B. Monsoon Wind
D. Seasonal Wind

42. Which one of the following describes the equatorial rainforest region?

A. It has a high annual ranges of temperature
B. It is dominated by hardwood trees
C. It forms a continuous belt around the earth
D. It is mostly inhabited by big mammals

43. What characterizes the coniferous forest region of the earth?

A. The region receives a high amount of rainfall throughout the year
B. Winter is a period of long days of bright sunshine in the region
C. The region is dominated by a single type of plant species
D. Agriculture is the most important economic activity of the region

44. The the time-space compression which has resulted from the increasing, rapid movement and interaction of people from all parts of the world refers to:

A. Urbanization
C. Villagization
B. Industrialization
D. Climate Change

45. Related to soil properties, which of the following is **true**?

A. Silt soil allows free movement of air and water
B. Clay and silt soils have fine textures
C. Sandy soil has high water holding capacity
D. Clay soil has high air passing capacity

46. Which one of the following is true about rock formation?

A. Sedimentary rocks result from magma that solidifies on earth
B. Metamorphic rocks are changed rocks from igneous or sedimentary
C. Igneous rocks are formed from the weathering process of rocks
D. The rock materials of the earth are made from the same minerals

47. Which combination of zones shows contrast in temprature?

A. Qolla and tropical
B. Bereha and Desert
C. Wurch and Arid
D. Dega and Temperate

48. Which continent shares the smallest percentages of the total population of the world?

A. South America
B. North America
C. Oceania
D. Europe

49. Among the following areas, which one has the lowest crude poppulation density in Ethiopia?

A. Agnewak
B. Gedeo
C. Kembata
D. Sidama

50. What types of soil is found in the savanna and semi-arid areas?

A. Acrisols
B. Lixisols
C. Planosols
D. Nitosols

51. What is the adverse effects of urbanization in Africa?

A. Providing opportunities for employment
B. Reliable food security
C. Efficient waste disposal
D. Scarcity of water supply and shelter

52. Which one of the following is **INCORRECT** about the condition of drought in Africa?

A. Disastrous droughts in Africa occurs mostly at latitudes of about 15°-20°
B. The repeated drought causes environmental degradation in the continents
C. The Sahel region is one of the extremely drought-affected areas in the continent.
D. A condition wet weather and reliable rainfall within a geographic region

53. In Ethiopia about 77 percent of the population of Ethiopia lives in the highlands at altitudes above 1800 meters. This is due to:

A. Prevalence of tropical diseases
B. Adequate supply of water
C. Poor vegetation and soil conditions
D. Practice pastoralist activities

54. Among the following service sub sector, which one has the highest overall growth performance?

A. Trade, hotels and restaurants
B. Transport and communication
C. Banking and insurance
D. Public administration and finance

55. Among the following, which explains the present socio-economic feature of Ethiopia?

A. High GDP per capita
B. High illiteracy rate
C. Slow population growth
D. High level of infrastructural development

56. Among the following regions, which one is the most important sources of imports to Ethiopia?

A. Middle East and Asia
B. North America and Africa
C. Europe and Africa
D. North America and Asia

57. Why Africa is considered as developing continent Africa?

A. Per capita incomes are high and capital is readily available
B. Populations are urban, cities growing slowly
C. Low incidence of disease; good medical services available
D. Wealth is unevenly distributed within individual countries

58. Among the following African Lakes, which one is grouped as the Rift valley Lakes?

A. Lake Malawi **C**. Lake Victoria
B. Lake Chad **D**. Lake Tana

59. Which one of the following best describes the major rivers of Ethiopia?

A. Most have no outlet to the sea
B. They have high navigation potential
C. They have gentle and long profile
D. They have seasonal fluctuation in water volume

60. Which landform of the Horn of Africa is an extending rolling plateau and suitable for farming?

A. The Plateau of Shewa
B. The Plateau of Tigray
C. The Plateau of Arsi
D. The Plateau of Bale

61. While the Afar Triangle is the largest and widest part of the system, which one is the most elevated part of the Ethiopian Rift Valley?

A. The Main Ethiopian Rift **C**. Southern Subdivision of Rift
B. The Chew-Bahir Rift **D**. Northern Subdivision

62. What kind of geological event occurred during the Paleozoic era in the Horn of Africa?

A. Formation of the Rift valley
B. Formation of huge mountains
C. Denudation and peneplanation
D. Transgression and regression of sea

63. Ethiopia is the largest country in the Horn. This status in size offers which disadvantages?

A. Possess a large amount of arable land
B. Have a great variety of mineral resources
C. Have a large army to protect its sovereignty
D. Possess diverse agro-ecological zones

64. One of the following demonstrate the relative location of Ethiopia. Which one is it?

A. It is situated to the southeast of the Asian continent
B. It is found in the Upper Nile Basin
C. It is located in northern Africa
D. It is located south of Eritrea

65. Ethiopia had anti-natalist population policy since 1993. Hence, what is the fundamental point of this policy?

A. Increasing economic development and national security strength
B. Maintaining the balance between population and economic growth
C. Accelerating population growth rate and raising economic status
D. Eradicating poverty by keeping the gap between high and low classes

66. Which of the following is true about per capital income?

A. An increase in the GDP results in declining per capital income
B. An increase in population decreases per capital income
C. Per capital income is an indicator of income distribution
D. Subsistence economies have high per capital incomes

67. Which of the following rivers of Ethiopia are correctly combined with respect to their characteristics?

A. River Tekezze → Mediterranean Drainage System
B. River Abbay → Southeastern Drainage System
C. OmoGhibe → Western Drainage System
D. Wabishebelle → Inland (Rift Valley) Drainage System

68. Which statement is correct about the relationship between air pressure and altitude?

A. Air pressure and altitude have no relationship
B. Pressure increases with an increase in altitude
C. Altitude and air pressure have direct relationship
D. At sea level air pressure is high

69. Among the following areas of conservation of wild animals, in which area hunting is strictly prohibited?

A. Game Reserves **C**. National parks
B. Sanctuaries **D**. Local parks

70. In Action research, which of the following steps will help you to state the goals the researcher intends to achieve through the research project?

A. Stating Objectives of the study **C**. Formulating hypothesis
B. Analyzing and interpreting data **D**. Reviewing literature

71. Under what climate regions of Africa are areas that have high temperature and heavy rainfall almost throughout the year as the result of the warm Mozambique Ocean Current?

A. Tropical Maritime Climate
B. Tropical continental Climate
C. Tropical savanna Climate
D. Mediterranean climate

72. Of the following regions of Africa, which one has the highest life expectancy?

A. Eastern Africa **C**. Southern Africa
B. Northern Africa **D**. Western Africa

73. Which of the following Ethiopia lakes is not a Highland lake?

A. Lake Ashenge **C**. Lake Shalla
B. Lake Haik **D**. Lake Tana

74. Which economic activity involves specialized knowledge in education, research and development?

A. Secondary **C**. Tertiary
B. Primary **D**. Quaternary

75. As compared to others which biomes contains more variety of plant and animal species?

A. Desert **C**. Tropical rainforest

B. Tundra **D**. Deciduous forest

76. What continent was part of Gondwanaland?

A. Europe **C**. Asia

B. Africa **D**. North America

77. Which one is a non- renewable resources ?

A. Wind energy **C**. Water

B. Fossil fuel **D**. Grassland vegetation

78. Which one of the following is true about crust?

A. It is found in the innermost part of the earth

B. It contains molten rocks known as magma

C. It is the thinnest section of all layers of the earth

D. The temperature in it is higher than that of the core

79. Which one of the following is **correct** about the space time variation of temperature in Ethiopia?

A. Daily temperatures are more extreme than its annual averages

B. Temperature decreases from the center to the border areas

C. The highest monthly mean temperatures occur in the highlands

D. The lowest monthly mean temperatures occur in the lowlands

80. One of the following lakes of Africa in the World's longest fresh water lake, Africa's deepest lake and second in the world. Which one is it?

A. Lake Chad **C**. Lake Turkana

B. Lake Albert **D**. Lake Tanganyika

81. Which ocean current affects weather and climate of southwestern Africa?

A. Benguela current **C**. Labrador current

B. Mozambique current **D**. Canary current

82. Of the following greenhouse gases in the atmosphere which one is produced by domestic animals?

A. Carbon monoxide **C**. Ozone

B. Nitrous oxide **D**. Methane

83. According to Koppen system of climate Classification letter "A" refers to?

A. Tropical moist climate **C**. Moist mid-latitude climates

B. Dry climates **D**. Polar climates

84. Which types of map projection is the most suitable map projection for the tropical areas since deformities increase polewards?

A. Cylindrical projection **C**. Conic projection

B. Azimllthal projection **D**. Zenithal Projections

85. What is the specific properties of a globe?

A. All parallels converge at the poles

B. All meridians are parallel to the equator and to each other

C. Meridians decrease in length as they approach the equator

D. The scale on the surface of a globe is identical over all of its surface

Refer the climate data of place "X" stated below to do question 86-90

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp ºC	10	11	13	15	18	22	24	25	23	19	15	12
RF in mm	116	76	57	65	36	14	2	4	27	84	93	117

86. The mean annual temperature of place "X" is

A. 15.25 **ºC** **C**. 17.25 **ºC**

B. 18.25 **ºC** **D**. 16.25 **ºC**

87. The annual range of temperature of place "X" is

A. 15 **ºC** **C**. 17 **ºC**

B. 18 **ºC** **D**. 16.25 **ºC**

88. Which season receives highest Rainfall?

A. Summer **C**. Winter

B. Autumn **D**. Spring

89. To which climate region or biome station "X" belongs?

A. Coniferous **C**. Tundra

B. Mediterranean **D**. Desert

90. What types of rainfall is most likely common in station "X"?

A. Convectional **C**. Relief

B. Orographic **D**. Cyclonic

Refer the population data of of hypothetical country A, B, C and D given below to do question 91-95

Country	Total population	Number of live birth	Death below one year	Total area in km2	Rural population
A	32,700,000	130,000	20,000	650,000	24,300,000
B	20,200,000	15,000	1,000	7,000,000	500,000
C	78,300,000,	190,000,	40,000	1,100,000	66,000,000
D	4,600,000	10,000	1,500	700	0

91. What is the crude birth rate (CBR) of country "C"?

A. 2.4/1000 **B**. 2.8/1000

B. 3.2/1000 **D**. 3.6/1000

92. The estimated infant mortality rate (IMR) for country "B" is

A. 55.5/1000 **B**. 77.7/1000

B. 66.6/1000 **D**. 88.8/1000

93. Which ones of the following countries are among the less developed group?

A. "A" and "C" **C**. "B" and "C"

B. "A" and "D" **D**. "B" and "D"

94. What is the crude density (CD) of country "A"?

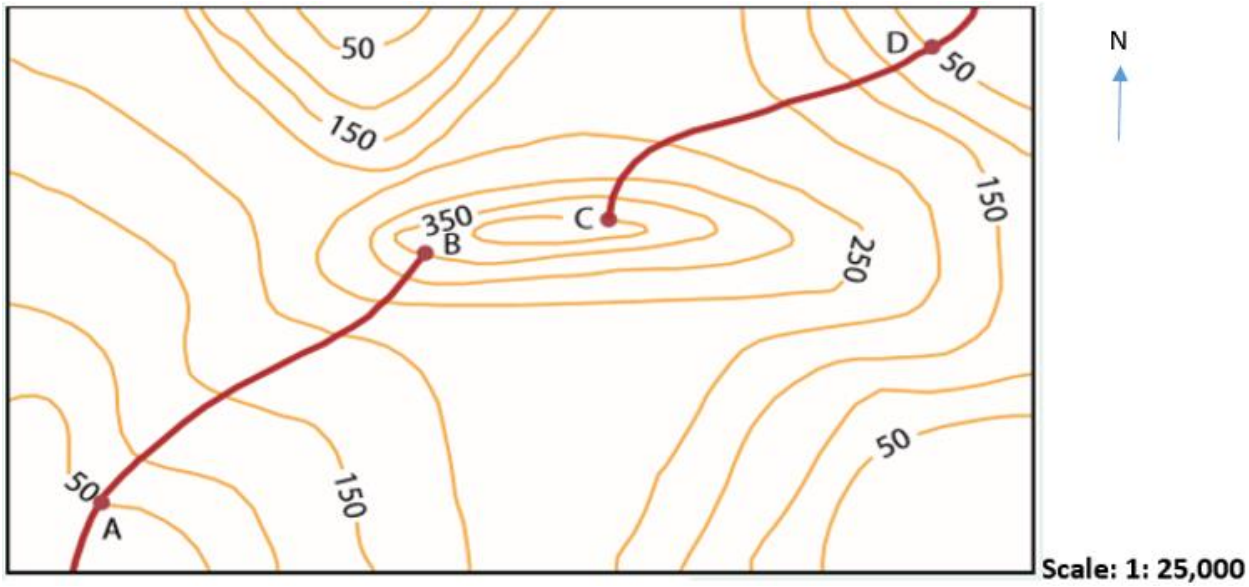
A. 55P/km^2 **C.** 50P/km^2

B. 45P/km^2 **D**. 40P/km^2

95. The tabulated information above indicated that country "D" has no rural population. In that case, what conclusion can be made about the country?

A. The country export agricultural production for consumption
B. The people are well educated and have their own urban houses
C. The people are engaged in the secondary and tertiary activities
D. The country's residents including farmers are found in urban areas

Refer the attached map below to do question 96-100



96. What is the areal scale of the given map?

A. $1cm^2$ to $0.25km^2$
B. $1cm^2$ to $0.65km^2$
C. $1cm^2$ to $0.025km^2$
D. $1cm^2$ to $0.065km^2$

97. What is the gradient of the slope between "C" and "D"? (Map distance between "C" and "D" = 7cms)

A. 10%
B. 15%
C. 20%
D. 25%

98. If we reduced this map two times, what will be the scale of the new map?

A. 1:12,500
B. 1:25,000
C. 1:50,000
D. 1:75,000

99. What is the direction of "B" from "A"?

A. North west
B. South west
C. South east
D. North east

100. What types of landform the attached map represents?

A. Depression
B. Valley
C. Hill
D. Spur