

KIRKOS SUB CITY EDUCATION OFFICE
GEOGRAPHY MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE – 12
GINBOT 2012/MAY 2020

Number of Items: 100

Time Allowed: 2:00hr.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS:

THIS EXAM PAPER CONTAINS GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION IN THIS EXAMINATION THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET. YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2:00HR. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, PUT YOUR PENCILS DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

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

1. The plateau of shewa serves as a watershed between which of the following rivers of Ethiopia?
 - A. Tekeze and Awash C. Abay and Tekeze
 - B. Awash and Abay D. Abay and Baro
2. Identify the correct geological eras in descending order of their age?
 - A. Cenozoic → Mesozoic → Paleozoic → Precambrian
 - B. Paleozoic → Mesozoic → Precambrian → Cenozoic
 - C. Mesozoic → Cenozoic → Paleozoic → Precambrian
 - D. Precambrian → Paleozoic → Mesozoic → Cenozoic
3. Which one of the following rivers belong to the western drainage system of Ethiopia?
 - A. Abay river C. wabishebele river
 - B. Genale river D. Awash river
4. Which of the following western lowlands of Ethiopia is the wettest?
 - A. The abay – Dinder lowlands C. the Baro-Akobo lowland
 - B. The omo-Ghibe lowlands D. the Tekeze and Angereb lowland
5. The most elevated part of the Ethiopian rift valley is:-
 - A. The lakes region C. the chew bahir
 - B. The Afar triangle D. the Omo-Ghibe
6. Which approach would best suit a study of the distribution of coffee cultivation in Ethiopia?
 - A. Regional Approach C. Irrational approach
 - B. Rational Approach D. Topical approach
7. Who was the founder of regional geography?
 - A. Alexander von Humboldt C. Karl Ritter
 - B. Charles Darwin D. febver
8. what is the use of geographic analysis in private business, government, non-profit organization are:
 - A. Quantitative revolution C. Critical geography
 - B. Applied geography D. Environmental determination
9. The Geo-sphere is considered as:
 - A. atmosphere B. lithosphere C. Geography's scope D. Hydrosphere
10. The school of thought that bases its view on the idea that the natural environment is an influenced factor on human mode's of living is?
 - A . Environmental possibilism C. Applied geography
 - B. Quantitative revolution D. Environmental determinism

11. Which one of the following is NOT a lowland forest?

- A. Sholla C. Warka
- B. Woira D. Baphia

12. maps showing the direction, amounts and types of goods or services moved from place to place are called?

- A. Flow maps C. Climatic maps
- B. Dot maps D. Choropleth maps

13. The wild Ass (yedur Ahiya), which is one of the rare animals of Ethiopia is confined to -----

- A. Afar lowlands C. semein highlands
- B. Bale highlands D. Shewa lowlands

14. Which one would NOT be the conservation measure for preserving forest resources in contries like Ethiopia?

- A. practicing agro-forestry C. Planting trees on bare lands
- B. Controlling over-grazing D. increasing the use of fuel wood

15. Which soil types in Ethiopia is hard to plough during the rainy season due to high clay content and sticky nature?

- A. Nithosols B. Vertisols C. Lithosols D. Xerosols

16. Contour that merge at appoint indicate a -----

- A. Depression B. Butt C. Cliff D. pot hole

17. Which one of the following land form is needed more exaggeration?

- A. sink B. Rugged C. Flat D. Spur

18. Intervisibility is affected by:

- A. The types of slopes between two points
- B. the general relief between two points
- C. the amount of vegetation that convers the area
- D. All of the above

19. Which one of the following is NOT the methods of maintaining soil fertility?

- A. Over cropping B. Crop rotation C. Fallowing D. Mulching

20. Population growth leads to catastrophes, such as famine, disease or war, was an argument of:-

- A. Karl marx B. Malthus C. Ester Boserup D. Karl Ritter

21. Which statement is NOT True about the population of Ethiopia?
- A. The population pyramid of Ethiopia has a broad base that narrows towards the top
 - B. sex ratio in Ethiopia are generally lower for urban areas and higher for rural areas.
 - C. According to the results of the three census, there was a slight decline in the population growth rate.
 - D. According to the 2007 census, Ethiopia is the second most populous country in Africa
22. One of the following is the most densely populated region in Ethiopia?
- A. Tigray B. Amhara C. SNNPR D. Oromiya
23. One of the following is NOT correct about a research?
- A. research is a source of knowledge
 - B. research enables us to make a rational decisions
 - C. research enables us to identify specific problems
 - D. research and its results widen societies scope of thought
24. Which one of the following elements of the research process explains about what the researcher intends to achieve?
- A. objectives of the study C. limitations of the study
 - B. scope of the study D. review of literature
25. which statement is NOT true about Topographic maps?
- A. a large scale map drawn to show small area
 - B. a detailed map that shows only Anthropogenic features
 - C. they are used to show both cultural and physical features
 - D. a map that uses a conventional symbols
26. Which of the following map projection would be an excellent map for navigator on a ship?
- A. cylindrical projection C. Orthomorphic projection
 - B. conic projection D. Azimuthal projection
27. which one of the following would not be limitation of maps?
- A. They are visually convenient C. They may have distortion
 - B. They are not easy to handle D. They are two-dimensional
28. All of the following water bodies are found around the Horn of Africa, EXCEPT?
- A. Gulf of Aden C. Arctic ocean
 - B. Red sea D. Indian ocean

29. In terms of the Absolute location of Ethiopia, which one is NOT correct?
- A. Ethiopia is found in the Northern and western hemisphere
 - B. Ethiopia is located in the GMT+3 time zone
 - C. Ethiopia is found in the Northern and Eastern hemisphere
 - D. Ethiopia is located within the tropics
30. which of the following countries of the Horn of Africa is a land locked?
- A. Eritrea B. Ethiopia C. Djibouti D. Somalia
31. Ethiopia shares the shortest boundary line with:-
- A. Somalia B. Eritrea C. Djibouti D. Sudan
32. which of the following geological event was took place during Paleozoic era?
- A. The first form of life emerged
 - B. Regression and transgression of sea water
 - C. the emergency of modern man
 - D. peneplanation and denudation
33. As Hintalo limestone was to Jurassic period, Adigrat sandstone was to -----
- A. Cretaceous B. Carboniferous C. Permian D. Triassic
34. Deposits of sediments by rivers along their banks are called?
- A. Fluvial deposits C. marine deposits
 - B. Lacustrine deposits D. Aoline deposits
35. The elevated boundary separating the head stream is:-
- A. confluence C. water shed
 - B. source D. Mouth of the river
36. Dendritic pattern are formed in area of:-
- A. Volcanic cone C. Granite rocks
 - B. Homogeneous rock strata D. Tectonic area
37. A place where the pirate river diverts head water of its victim river is called?
- A. Reverse drainage C. elbow of capture
 - B. Wind-gap D. under fit stream
38. What is a kind of settlement that have elongated pattern?
- A. Linear settlement C. nucleated settlement
 - B. Dispersed settlement D. homestead settlement
39. Jerusalem (Christianity) and Meka (Islam) is an example of:-
- A. Administration towns C. commercial towns
 - B. Educational towns D. ecclesiastical towns

40. The most important application of GIS in urban planning is:-
- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| A. Transportation | C. GPS |
| B. Master plan | D. Noise |
41. Africa gets closest to Europe across:-
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Strait of Babb-el man dab | C. straight of Gibraltar |
| B. Suez canal | D. isthmus of suez |
42. The shape of Africa is:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| A. Elongated | C. perforated |
| B. Relatively compact shape | D. Circular |
43. As Didessa is to Abay river, so _____ is to Awash:
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A. Borkena | C. Fincha |
| B. Guang | D. Dawa |
44. The western most point of Ethiopia lies at:
- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. 15 ⁰ N | B. 33 ⁰ W | C. 48 ⁰ E | D. 33 ⁰ E |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
45. The most important controlling factors of the climate in Ethiopia are;
- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| A. Latitude and ocean current |
| B. Altitude and latitude |
| C. Altitude and ocean currents |
| D. Altitude and distance from the sea |
46. Every part of Ethiopia can get the over head sun _____ times a year
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|--------|
| A. Three | B. Four | C. Two | D. Six |
|----------|---------|--------|--------|
47. The largest and deepest rift valley lakes, respectively?
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. Abaya and Shalla | C. Shalla and Abaya |
| B. Ziway and Shalla | D. Shalla and Ziway |
48. Which statement is NOT true about distribution of climate in Ethiopia and the Horn?
- | |
|---|
| A. The highland area of Ethiopia receive the highest amount of annual rainfall than lowlands |
| B. Winter is the driest season in Ethiopia and the horn due to the influence of the North-east trade winds |
| C. Summer is the rainiest season in Ethiopia and the Horn due to the influence of the prevailing moist winds |
| D. Winter is the rainiest season in most parts of Ethiopia and the Horn due to the influence of the north east trade wind |
49. Rainfall distribution is more reliable in:
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| A. Axume | B. Mizan | C. Gonder | D. Harar |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|

50. The major winds responsible for Autumn and spring rainfall in Ethiopia and the Horn are called:
- A. The south –east trade winds
 - B. The Guinea monsoon winds
 - C. The equatorial westerlies
 - D. The North – east trade winds
51. Africa is a continent that once formed part of the old continent known as:
- A. Laurasia
 - B. Orography
 - C. Gondwanaland
 - D. Thetys
52. Most of the relief structure of Africa were formed during:
- A. Precambrian era
 - B. Mesozoic era
 - C. Paleozoic era
 - D. Cenozoic era
53. The lowest place in Africa is called?
- A. Kobar sink
 - B. Qattara depression
 - C. Malawi Rift valley
 - D. Afar depression
54. Fold mountains are formed as a result of:
- A. Volcanic activity
 - B. Shearing forces
 - C. Faulting
 - D. Compressional force
55. Which of the following is the control of weather and climate:
- A. altitude
 - B. temperature
 - C. rainfall
 - D. air pressure
56. What are the major drought prone areas in Africa?
- A. Central Africa
 - B. East African highlands
 - C. sahel region
 - D. high lands of South Africa
57. What is the climatic region found along the south –east coast of Africa?
- A. Equatorial climate
 - B. Tropical desert and semi desert
 - C. Tropical Savanna
 - D. Tropical Maritime
58. The Wetness of tropical Monsoon climate in Africa is attributed to:
- A. Mozambique warm ocean current
 - B. Benguela cold ocean current
 - C. Canary cold ocean current
 - D. Equatorial westerlies

59. What are the dominant rainfall types in Africa?
- A. Orographic and cyclonic rainfall
 - B. Conventional and frontal rainfall
 - C. Conventional and orographic rainfall
 - D. Conventional and cyclonic rainfall
60. What are the major winds that bring summer rainfall to most African countries
- A. North-east trade winds
 - B. Guinea monsoon
 - C. Equatorial Easterlies
 - D. Polar Easterlies
61. Which one of the following is NOT the physical factor that affect the distribution of population in Ethiopia?
- A. Economic activities
 - B. Fertility of the soil
 - C. Vegetation cover
 - D. Temperature distribution
62. The temperature of a place on a mountain side of 2500 meters high is 25°C , what will be the temperature at the top of the mountain that is 4000 m.a.s.l?
- A. 34°C
 - B. 16°C
 - C. 31°C
 - D. 19°C
63. One of the following may NOT be the major factor for the high fertility rate in Ethiopia?
- A. Low level of family planning
 - B. Low social status of women
 - C. Perception of low social and economic value of children
 - D. Relatively high infant and child mortality rates
64. Identify the wrong pair:-
- A. Niger river – Kaindji dam
 - B. Zambezi river – Kariba dam
 - C. Nile river – Aswan high dam
 - D. Ghibe river – Koka dam
65. The largest Anthropogenic lake in Africa is:
- A. Lake Nasser
 - B. Lake Kariba
 - C. Lake Koka
 - D. Lake Volta
66. Which one of the following African drainage systems has only one major river basin?
- A. Atlantic ocean drainage system
 - B. Indian ocean drainage system
 - C. Mediterranean sea drainage system
 - D. Inland drainage system

67. Why do African rivers show high seasonal variation:

- A. Due to variation in rainfall
- B. Because of tropical location
- C. due to year round rainfall
- D. because of low temperature

68. The deepest lake in Africa is:

- A. Tana
- B. Tanganyika
- C. Victoria
- D. Chad

69. Of the major problems of wild Animals in Africa is:

- A. Illegal hunting
- B. A forestation
- C. conserving of wild life
- D. planting trees

70. A vegetation that grows in the swampy areas of Africa is:

- A. Sudd vegetation
- B. Mangrove vegetation
- C. Tall grasses
- D. Xerophytic plants

71. Africa's most extensive rainforest found in:

- A. Nile basin
- B. Niger basin
- C. Zambezi basin
- D. Congo basin

72. A kind of savanna grassland which is found close to tropical rainforest is:

- A. High savanna
- B. Thorn scrub savanna
- C. park savanna
- D. true savanna

73. Plants like Asta and Gibra grow in areas with an altitude above _____ meter

- A. 2500m
- B. 3000m
- C. 1000m
- D. 200m

74. Which one of the following is NOT the major criteria used to classify settlements as urban in Ethiopia?

- A. Two thirds of the population engaged in non-agricultural activities
- B. Chartered municipality
- C. The absence of social services and amenities
- D. Minimum of 2,000 people

75. _____ refers to the average number of children that a woman would have at the end of her reproductive period.

- A. Infant mortality rate
- B. General fertility rate
- C. Material mortality rate
- D. Total fertility

76. Which one of the following is Karl Marx's recommendation for the solution of population growth?

- A. Socialism
- B. Preventive checks
- C. capitalism
- D. positive checks

77. One of the following is NOT among the main goals of the population policy of Ethiopia?
- A. to promote rational utilization of natural resources
 - B. to increase the rate of morbidity and mortality
 - C. To promote social welfare by controlling population growth rate
 - D. To increase the capacity of socio-economic development of the country
78. One of the followings has not been the characteristics of rapid growth of population in urban centers such as Addis Ababa:
- A. Higher opportunities for employment
 - B. Inadequate municipal services
 - C. Crime, poverty and pollution
 - D. Overcrowding and homelessness
79. Which country has been the single most important destination for Ethiopia's exports between 2004 and 2006?
- A. China
 - B. Japan
 - C. Saudi Arabia
 - D. Germany
80. All of the following are challenges to Ethiopia's socio-economic development, except?
- A. Rapid population growth
 - B. Low levels of infrastructural
 - C. High levels of investment
 - D. Lack of good government
81. Soil dominate the high veld of South Africa are:-
- A. Luvisols
 - B. Fluvisols
 - C. Planosols
 - D. Acrisols
82. What are soils that are used for production of rice and sugar cane in Africa?
- A. Gleysols
 - B. Solanchks
 - C. Calcisols
 - D. Regosols
83. Which of the following is NOT causes of soil erosion
- A. Decline of productivity of soil fertility
 - B. Deterioration and depletion of agricultural lands
 - C. The collapse of agricultural and there by the migration of people
 - D. Planting trees and tree seedling to replace cleared forests
84. Planting trees in areas which originally were not covered by forest are:
- A. Agro forestry
 - B. Afforestation
 - C. Social forestry
 - D. Wind breaks
85. Which one of the following countries of Africa is the most densely populated?
- A. Mauritius
 - B. Mauritania
 - C. Namibia
 - D. Libya
86. Which continent has a very short period of population doubling?
- A. Europe
 - B. Africa
 - C. Australia
 - D. North America

87. Which of the following is NOT the major characteristics of the African population?
- A. High fertility rate and mortality rate
 - B. Dominance of young population
 - C. Low life expectancy
 - D. Low mortality and fertility rate
88. Infant mortality rate is generally regarded as a prime indicator of:
- A. Increasing in population growth
 - B. Increasing in life expectancy
 - C. Socio-economic development
 - D. Change in population pyramid
89. What are the two major factors that instigate migration in Africa?
- A. Political instability and high economic development
 - B. Stable politics and high economic development
 - C. Political instabilities and low economic development
 - D. Stable politics and favorable climate
90. The first form of emigration from Africa was accompanied by:
- A. Brain – drain
 - B. Volunteer migration
 - C. slave trade
 - D. movement of the people
91. A measure of the value of out put of goods and services within a certain period of time is:
- A. Economic growth
 - B. Economic development
 - C. per capital income
 - D. gross domestic product
92. What is the largest economic growing in Africa?
- A. COMESA
 - B. AU
 - C. ECOWAS
 - D. EGAD
93. Which one of the following countries of Africa has about one-third of the worlds reserves of Bauxite?
- A. Guinea
 - B. Gabon
 - C. Angola
 - D. Nigeria
94. What is the economic backbone of many African countries?
- A. Mineral recourses
 - B. Forestry
 - C. agriculture
 - D. fishing
95. Which one of the following is True about the conflict in many resource exploitation areas of Africa?
- A. Good governance
 - B. In appropriate use and allocation of resources
 - C. Sufficient share of resources for native
 - D. Existence of suffice resources

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. The vertical interval of the map is:

- A. 100m B. 400m C. 1000m D. 200m

97. Which point on the map has the highest elevation?

- A. Point "H" B. point "Y" C. point "Z" D. point "A"

98. The drainage pattern shown on the map is:

- A. Radial drainage pattern
B. Trellise drainage pattern
C. Rectangular drainage pattern
D. Centripetal drainage pattern

99. Which of the following points shown on the map are intervisible?

- A. 'E' and 'D' B. 'J' and 'Z' C. 'A' and 'Y' D. 'F' and 'H'

100. The crow flight distance between points "B" and "C" is approximately _____

- A. 16 km B. 6km C. 12km D. 9km

The following questions 101-105 should be attempted by visually impaired students only

101. What is the major export of African continent?

- A. Finished goods C. Raw materials
B. Machineries D. Industrial parks

102. Which river is named as "Athbara" after it crosses the country's border?

- A. Tekeze B. Abay C. Baro D. Awash

103. A branch of geography that study the nature, development and modification of land forms is called?

- A. Meteorology C. Climatology
B. Geomorphology D. Biogeography

104. Which one of the following river is not part of the Atlantic ocean drainage system in Africa?

- A. Niger B. Volta C. Congo D. Limpopo

105. Which one is different from the others:

- A. mt. Guna B. mt. Batu C. mt. Chilalo D. mt. Garamuleta