MILLENNIUM SECONDARY AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL 2012E.C GEOGRAPHY OPEN BOOK MODEL EXAM -ONE

DIRECTION I: CHOOSE THE ***BEST*** ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES AND *WRITE*YOUR LETTER OF CHOICE ON THE PROVIDED SPSCE.

1. Which one of the following features is NOT TRUE about the equatorial climatic region of Africa? It is characterized by:

A. High sun angle throughout the year:

B. High mean monthly and mean annual temperatures:

C. Both high daily and high annual range of temperature:

D. High total annual rainfall, with rain falling throughout the year:

2. Which of the following climatic regions of Africa is known as the transitional zone?

A. Tropical continental climate.
B. Tropical maritime climate.
C. Equatorial/Tropical climate.
D. Tropical Desert climate.

3. Which one of the following climatic regions of Africa has the main impact of the warm Mozambique Ocean current on temperature and rainfall conditions?

A. Equatorial/Tropical climate
B. Tropical maritime climate
C. Alpine/Afro - Alpine climate
D. Tropical Desert climate

4. Which one of the following climatic regions of Africa characterized by a hot, sunny, bright, and dry summer season?

A. Alpine/Afro - Alpine climate
B. Tropical Desert climate
C. Tropical Desert climate
D. Mediterranean climate

5. Which one of the following major river of the Atlantic Ocean Drainage System is the largest in terms of total annual discharge?

A. Congo River B. River Senegal. C. River Gambia. D. River Niger

6. Which one of the following African rivers is the longest and categorized under the Mediterranean Drainage System?

A. Amazon River
B. Nile River
C. Ghenalle river
D. Congo river

7. Which one of the following natural lakes of Africa is the largest lake?

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

8. Which one of the following natural lakes of Africa is the deepest?

A. Chad. B. Malawi. C. Victoria. D. Tanganyika.

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

9. Which one of the following parts of the equatorial rainforest is made up of tallest trees as tall as greater than 50 meters?

A. Middle canopy C. Bottom canopy

B. Upper canopy D. None of the above

10. Which one of the following parts of the equatorial rainforest is the densest layer of trees with heights of up to 17 meter?

A. Upper canopy C. Middle canopy

B. Bottom canopy D. None of the above.

11. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about the adaptation mechanisms of the desert and semi - desert plants? They developed the mechanisms for their survival example:

A. Long roots. C. Having died seeds.

B. Waxy/needle shaped leaves. D. Simple leaves.

12. In Africa in particular and the world at large the vegetation which has the ability to resist the coldness due to high altitude is called?

A Desert vegetation. C. Afro - Alpine vegetation.

B Tropical grassland. D. Mediterranean vegetation.

13. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE about the major reasons why people clear forests in Africa?

A. They clear the land for shifting cultivation agriculture purpose.

B. The need for land for permanent agricultural practice.

C. Their use of forests as a main source of energy/fuel wood.

D. The substitution of forest by metal as a source of input for industries.

14. Which one of the following remedial measures of deforestation in Africa is belongs to planting trees in areas where the original forest cover has been removed?

A. Afforestation C. Social forestry

B. Reforestation D. Agro-forestry

15. Which one of the following remedial measures of deforestation in Africa refers to planting trees in urban areas in association with human settlements?

A. Social forestry C. Afforestation

B. Reforestation D. Agro-forestry

16. One of the following remedial measures of deforestation in Africa is a practice of integrating the planting of trees into farming to provide fuel, fruit, forage, shelter for animals or crops, and other benefits?

A. Social forestry C. Agro-forestry

B. Reforestation D. Afforestation

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

17. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the shape of Africa?

A. Africa has a relatively circular shape.

B. Africa has a very long coast lines unlike to other continents.

C. Almost all paces/countries in Africa 1500 km^2 far from coastlines.

D. Because of its shape Africa is poor in natural harbor.

18. The most populous sub – continent of Africa is _____.

A. Eastern Africa C. Western Africa

B. Northern Africa D. Southern Africa

19. Which region of Africa is the area with the highest life standard?

A. Central Africa. C. Eastern Africa.

B. Western Africa. D. Northern Africa.

20. Which one of the following sub – divisions of Africa is the most urbanized?

A. Western Africa C. Northern Africa

B. Central Africa D. Southern Africa

21. Which part of Africa consists of all climate type except Mediterranean climate and Vegetation?

A. Central Africa. C. Eastern Africa.

B. Western Africa. D. Northern Africa.

22. The two water bodies that are connected by the straight of Bab-el-Mandeb are:

A. Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea. C. Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea.

B. Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. D. Indian and Atlantic Oceans.

23. Which of the following is TRUE about the western region of Africa?

A. Stretched between 14^0N – 35^0N and 27^0 33'W latitudes and longitudes respectively.

B. It drained by the Nile, Wabishebelle and Ghenalle river basins.

C. 42 percent of the region's population lives in urban areas.

D. It accounts for about 12.5 percent of the total population of Africa.

24. The southern branch of Pangaea consists all of the following landmasses, except?

A. North America.B. South America. C. Africa. D. Australia

25. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about the Precambrian rocks? Precambrian rocks:

A .Are the oldest rocks of the continent. C. formed during the carboniferous period.

B. Crystalline basement complex rocks. D. are rich in metallic minerals.

26. Which one of the following geographic terms clearly expresses to the mountain – Forming process?

A. Epeirogenecy. B. Orogenecy. C. Denudation. D. Peneplation.

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

27. The geological event of denudation and peneplanation is belonging to which of the Following eras?

A. Cenozoic era. B. Precambrian era. C. Paleozoic era. D. Mesozoic era.

28. The geological event formation of Adigrat sandstone during the Mesozoic era is belonging to which one of the following periods?

A. Cretaceous. B. Jurassic. C. Quaternary. D. Triassic.

29. The geological event formation of Hintalo limestone during the Mesozoic era is belonging to which one of the following periods?

A. Tertiary. B. Jurassic. C. Triassic. D. Cretaceous.

30. The geological event formation of Upper sandstone during the Mesozoic era is Belonging to which one of the following periods?

A. Tertiary. B. Jurassic. C. Triassic. D. Cretaceous.

31. The present very high volcanic mountains, the extensive plateaus, the plains and Drainage basins of Africa were all formed as a result of the series of geologic events of:

A. Cenozoic era. B. Precambrian era. C. Paleozoic era. D. Mesozoic era.

32. Which one of the following geological events is NOT TRUE about Tertiary period of the recent era?

A. Uplifting of the mountain ranges.
B. The Atlas Mountains were formed.
C. The East African Rift Valley was developed.
D. Extensive lava flows in Ethiopia.

33. The continent Africa is the second largest populous in the world next to:

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

34. Which one of the following continents has the least population size in the world and 28 times less than Africa?

A. Australia C. Europe
B. North America D. Asia

35. As a result of uneven population distribution population density varies throughout the world, where someone could find the most and least crude population density among the following African regions respectively?

A. Central Africa and Cacao areas of Western Africa.
B. East African highlands and The Sahara desert of North Africa.
C. Western Sahara of Western Africa and Low lands of Eastern Africa.
D. Low lands of Southern Africa and Nile valley of North Africa.

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

36. Africa has the highest fertility rate in the world. Birth rates are high in Africa because of the following factors, EXCEPT?

A. Low status of women.

B. Less access to contraceptive method.

C. High educational background of women in Africa.

D. Considering children as a symbol of virility.

37. Africa has the highest mortality rate in the world. Death rates are high in Africa because of the following factors, EXCEPT?

A. Low access to health facilities.

B. Poor sanitary practices.

C. High standard of living of the population.

D. High incidence of disease and infections.

38. Which one of the following types of mortality is the prime indicator of socio – economic development of a given country or continent?

A. Elders Mortality Rate. C. Adult Mortality Rate.

B. Old Adult Mortality Rate. D. Maternal Mortality Rate.

39_____ is the average number of years a newborn infant can expect to live under current mortality levels.

A. Life expectancy C. Fertility Rate

B. Birth Rate D. Neo Natal

40. The most important aspects in the study of migration are its motives. The motives leading to migration in Africa includes all of the following, but one?

A. Prevalence of diverse and wide range of climatic zones.

B. Coincidence of the continent's Small size.

C. Presence of diverse and multitude natural resources.

D. Variety of economic activities ranging from agriculture to trade

41. Which one of the following characteristics of a population is TRUE about the consequences of high fertility Rate?

A. Slow Population Growth. C. High Median Age.

B. High Dependency Ratio. D. High Economic Development.

42. The classic triangular shaped/broad based and narrow top population pyramid indicates all of the following, but one?

A. High age dependency ratio that results low living standard of the given country.

B. High fertility rate and as a result rapid population growth of the given country.

C. The predominance of young age population of the given country.

D. High economic development which outcomes low mortality of the given country.

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

43. One of the following is different among the others.

A. Low employment opportunities. C. High standard of living.

B. Low wage and social problems. D. Hostile climatic condition.

44. Which one of the following migration types is ranked first among the others in Africa Ethiopia?

A. Rural – Urban migration. C. Urban – Urban migration.

B. Urban – Rural migration. D. Rural – Rural migration.

45. Which one of the following is NOT among the disadvantages of migration for the losing country?

A. Loses people most likely to have some education and skills of the losing country.

B. Loses people in working age group of the losing country.

C. Reduces pressure on jobs and resources of the losing country.

D. Mainly males leave causing a division in families of the losing country.

46. Which of the following are the most and least urbanized regions of Africa respectively?

A. Southern Africa, Northern Africa C. Western Africa, South Africa

B. Southern Africa, Eastern Africa D. North Africa, Central Africa

47. One of the following responsible factors that affect the proper utilization of African resource?

A. Lack of trained/skilled man power in the continent Africa.

B. High per capita income of the African population.

C. High capital accumulation of the African population.

D. Low level of poverty existed in the continent.

48. Which one of the following regions of Africa has the highest level of life expectancy?

A. East Africa C. Central Africa.

B. South Africa. D. North Africa

49. The actual/biological change of a given population is known as _____.

A. Net Migration Rate C. Population Growth Rate

B. Rate of Natural Increase D. Demography

50. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE about the natural resources of Africa? Africa is a potential with:

A. Varied soil and diverse climate. C. Enormous mineral wealth.

B. Energy sources and wildlife. D. Limited human power.

51. The total value of goods and services produced in a country over a period of time is called ____

A. Gross National Product C. Gross Domestic Product

B. Per capita Income D. Individual wage

52. The climatic region which is dominant to western and central Africa is called?

A. Tropical desert climate. C. Mediterranean climate.

B. Equatorial climate. D. Tropical savanna.

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

53. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about the characteristics the transitional zone of savanna?

A. High angle of the sun throughout the year which results high temperature and rainfall year round.

B. Progressive decline in total annual rainfall, north and south wards.

C. It annual rainfall ranging between 500 and 1,500 mm.

D. Temperature is relatively lower in its Southern and eastern sections, due to higher altitudes.

54. Choose the odd one.

A. Highland climate C. Mediterranean climate

B. Tropical savanna climate D. Desert and semi – desert climate

55. The drainage system which is the largest in terms of catchment area, annual Discharge and drainage density is called _____.

A. Indian Ocean Drainage System C. Mediterranean Sea Drainage System

B. Closed Drainage System D. Atlantic Ocean Drainage System

56. In Africa the Awash and Ghibe/Omo rivers in Ethiopia, the Okovango Swamp in Botswana, Sudan Basin in the Southern Sudan, the Danakil Basin in Ethiopia and Eritrea and Lake Chad Basins are among the main examples of _____.

A. Mediterranean Sea Drainage System C. Indian Ocean Drainage System

B. Inland Drainage System D. Atlantic Ocean Drainage System

57. Which one of the following lakes of Africa is the shallowest?

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

58. Which one of the following major vegetation zones of Africa develops with association to the equatorial climate?

A. Tropical rainforest. C. Savanna/grassland.

B. Mediterranean vegetation.D. Desert vegetation.

59. The basaltic types of soils mainly develop in humid climatic regions, the most Productive soils in Africa and ideal for crop production?

A. Vertisols. B.Nithosols. C. Regosols. D. Acrisols.

60. Which one of the following soil conservation methods is the cheapest and most effective soil conservation measure in Africa?

A. Strip cultivation. C. Contour Ploughing.

B. Crop rotation. D. Fallowing the farm land.

61. Ethiopia the identification of position using the imaginary lines of latitude and longitude is called _____.

A. Absolute location C. Geological location

B. Relative location D. Vicinal location

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

62. Ethiopia experiences overhead sun twice in a year. This particular feature could be attributed due to its:

A. Geological location C. Astronomical location

B. Vicinal location D. Geological and Vicinal location

63. Which one of the following neighboring countries shares the longest boundary line with Ethiopia?

A. Somalia B. Eritrea C. Kenya D. Djibouti

64. Which of the following most extents is the Northern tip of Ethiopia?

A. Bademe B. Metema/Galabat C. Moyallee D. Negelle Borena

65. Which of the following countries of the Horn of Africa does not have an outlet to the sea?

A. Eritrea B. Ethiopia C. Djibouti D. Somalia

66. Which of the following most extents is the Southern tip of Ethiopia?

A. Ogaden B. Bademe C. Akobo D. Moyalle

67. Revealing the position of Ethiopia using the reference of landmasses and water bodies is known as ___.

A. Exact location B. Absolute location C. Relative location D.Astronomical location

68. Which one of the following statements is NOT the advantage of Ethiopia's large size?

The country has potential of ….

A. Richness in variety of fauna and flora. C. Great amount of mineral resource

B. Large amount of arable land. D. Lack of finance to construct infrastructure facilities.

69. Which of the following countries of the Horn of Africa is the smallest in size?

A. Eritrea B. Somalia C. Djibouti D. Uganda

70. Which of the following countries of the Horn of Africa is the largest in size?

A. Eritrea B. Ethiopia C. Djibouti D. Somalia

71. Which of the following countries is the tenth largest country in Africa, with a total area of 1,106,000 square kilometers and it contains about 0.7 percent of the world's land area and About 3.6 percent of Africa's land mass?

A. Ethiopia B. Algeria C. Mozambique D. Republic of Central Africa

72. Which one of the following countries of the Horn shares the smallest boundary line length With Ethiopia?

A. Djibouti B. Eritrea C. Somalia D. None of the above

73. Which of the following is NOT true about strategic/geologic location of Ethiopia? Ethiopia Found to the…

A. Southwestern of the continent Asia.

B. Northwestern of the Indian Ocean.

C. In the GMT+3 time zone.

D. In the Nile Basin of the Northeastern Africa.

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM-ONE

74. According to the recent paleonthological/archeological findings indicate that the Horn of Africa, especially Ethiopia, is the birth place of hominids/human kind. Of these human Ancestors which one is believed to be the most oldest?

A. Ardi/Ardipithecus ramid discovered November 5, 1994 by Yohannes H/Selassie.

B. Lucy/Dinknesh discovered November 24, 1974 at Hadar, Afar by Johansson and his team members.

C. Selam discovered September, 2006 by Dr. Zeresenay Alemseged

75. The major cause of rapid population growth in Africa (Ethiopia example) is_____.

A. High rate of natural increase C. low infant mortality rate

B. High rate of net in – migration D. High Crude death rate

76. Which of the following economic sectors is the leading source of employment in the urban centers of Africa?

A. Industries B. Agriculture C. Services D. Construction

77. Which one of the following drainage patterns has the shape of grid pattern?

A. Rectangular B. Radial. C. Dendritic. D. Braided.

78. Which one of the following statements about a research paper is NOT true?

A. It is based on the writer's knowledge and experience.

B. It has much in common with other type of writing.

C. It could be based on primary or secondary data.

D. It relies on various sources of information.

79. Which one of the following strategies will NOT help to conserve wildlife resources?

A. The protection of natural vegetation. C. establishment of national parks & game reserves.

B. Controlling illegal hunting. D. Expansion of crop cultivation.

80. The doubling time of a given population is a function of its _____.

A. Size C. Population policy

B. B. Rate of in – migration D. Average Annual rate of growth

81. Which of the following dams of Africa was built mainly for the purpose of irrigation?

A. Cabora Bossa B. Aswan C. Akosombo D. Kariba

82. Africa has the following positional features, except?

A. It has almost equal north – south and east – west extents.

B. The equator crosses Africa at its most southern.

C. Africa crossed by both tropic of Cancer and Capricorn.

D. 3/4th of the Africa's total area is found within the tropics.

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

83. One of the following is a disadvantage of Africa's large size. Which one?

A. Huge natural and human resource potential.

B. Richness in flora and fauna resource potential.

C. Large area capable for Agricultural farming activities.

D. Challenge for geographical integrity of the people in and outside of the continent.

84. A tentative answer to a research problem or question is referred as _____.

A. Research methodology C. Data gathering

B. Hypothesis D. research objective

85. Which one of the following drainage patterns has shape rectangle?

A Grid pattern. B. Radial pattern. C. Dendritic pattern. D. Braided pattern.

86. Which one of the following developments in geographical thoughts emerged and flourished during the second half of the 20th century?

A. The Quantitative Revolution C. Possiblism school of thought

B. Environmental Determinism D. Applied Geography

87. Which one of the following is not categorized in the ancient continent Gondwanaland according to Alferd Wagner?

A. South America B. North America C. Africa D. Australia

88. Which of the following African Mountains is the most elevated?

A. Ruwenzori B. Kilimanjaro C. Ras Dashen D. Elgon

89. Which one of the following is **not true** about General Purpose maps? They…

A. Are used as a reference for multi purposes.

B. Able to portray different features at different time.

C. Often drawn with small scale to cover larger areas.

D. Show different features at the same time.

90. The dot maps are categorized under the _____ maps.

A. Qualitative distribution C. Non – numerical ones

B. Topographic maps D. Quantitative distribution

91. All of the following are Rift Valley Lakes, except?

A. Chamo B. Hawassa C. Victoria D. Turkana

92. Which of the following is correct about the urban settlement?

A. It has no planned streets. C. It has groups of buildings on vast built – up areas.

B. Houses are made up of simple materials. D. It has no defined shape.

93. Which of the following is NOT true about a country whose population pyramid is significantly broad based?

A. It has predominantly young population. C. It has high dependency ratio.

B. Low and stable population growth rate. D. It has a small proportion of old people.

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

94. The volume of water in a river system is mainly a function of the _____.

A. Size of the channel through which it flows

B. Average annual temperature of its catchment area

C. Amount of precipitation received in its catchment area

D. Size of its catchment area

95. Which of the following rivers is believed to have the highest potential for the production of hydroelectric power?

A. Nile River. B. Niger River. C. Congo River. D. Zambezi River.

96. When does a cyclonic (frontal) rainfall occur?

A. When hot air rises to greater heights and cools.

B. When wind coming from warm and cold areas converge.

C. When rain bearing winds descend from higher to lower grounds.

D. When winds coming from warm areas make contact with mountains.

97. Which of the following land forms of Africa came into being mainly as a result of folding?

A. The Atlas Mountains. C. The Lake Region of Ethiopia.

B. The Mountains of East Africa. D. The East African Rift Valley.

98. Which of the following water bodies does not wash coastal lands of Africa?

A. The Mediterranean Sea. C. The Indian Ocean.

B. The Arabian Sea D. The Gulf of Aden.

99. Which one of the following may not be affected by the relief of a given geographical unit?

A. Visibility between two points within the area. C. Rainfall.

B. Length of day and night. D. Population.

100. Which one of the following Ocean Currents has the least effect on the climate of Africa?

A. Mozambique B. Canary C. Peru D. Benguela

101.In conducting geographic research which one of the following is NOT a means of data collection from respondent?

A. Questionnaire B. Face to Face interview C. Postal message D. Tv show

102. Which one of the following describes the nature of African Economic base?

A. Dominated by service sectors. C. Strong regional trade network.

B. Less vulnerable to climate change. D. Dominated by primary sectors.

103.A population pyramid with a broad and a narrow peak indicates?

A. High death rate and low life expectancy. C. Low death and high life expectancy.

B. The predominance of an adult population. D. Low fertility and low dependency

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

104. Which one of the following becomes the most important feature of Geography in the 1950's and 1960's?

A. The development of GIS. C. The Central Place Theory.

B. Environmental Determinism. D. Qualitative Revolution.

105. Where do you find the richest and most diverse wildlife concentration in Africa?

A. In the Tropical rainforests. C. In the Savannah grasslands.

B. In desert and semi – desert areas. D. In river valleys, lakes and swap lands.

106. What is the effect of a high rate of natural increase on the length of the doubling time of a population?

A. It will freeze the doubling time of the population at a fixed rate.

B. It will have no impact on the doubling time of the population.

C. It will increase the doubling time of the population.

D. It will reduce the doubling time of the population.

107. If you travel from Congo basin straight to Central Chad, what are the major vegetation zones you may pass through?

A. Equatorial rain forest, High Savanna, Park Savanna and Thorn Scrub.

B. Equatorial rain forest, Park Savanna, High Savanna and Thorn Scrub.

C. Equatorial rain forest, Thorn Scrub, High Savanna and Park Savanna.

D. True Savanna, Equatorial rain forest, Park Savanna and Thorn Scrub

108 .Which one of the following conservation measures is feasible to tackle the problem of deforestation due to urban expansion?

A. Afforestation B. Social forestry C. Reforestation D. Master planning

109. Which one of the following factors has the least effect on population distribution of Africa?

A. Climate B. Water resource C. Religion D. Conflict and war

110. In Geographic research, it is not always easy to take the entire population as a study unit. What technique do you use to decide your study unit?

A. Sampling techniques. C. Use of qualitative method.

B. Changing the research topic. D. Diving the study unit among many researchers.

111. Which one of the following techniques is the most common to represent relief and elevation on standard topographic map?

A. Hachures B. Contour lines C. Altitude D. Shaded relief

112. Which of the following statements best represents the views of environmental determinists?

A. Human beings have unlimited ability to tame nature.

B. People's life styles are shaped by the physical environment in which they live.

C. People's ability to tame nature depends on their level of technological advancement.

D. People's ability to tame nature depends on their level of complexity of their social organizations.

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

113. Which of the following is most strongly associated with the fertility level of the population of any country?

A. The geographical location of the country.

B. The degree of the natural resources endowment of the country.

C. The stage of economic development attained by the country.

D. The degree of political stability enjoyed by the population.

114. Which of the following statements about the growth rate of the population of Africa is correct?

A. Its rate of natural increase is the highest in the world.

B. Its population has the longest doubling time in the world.

C. Its population growth rate is presently above 3.5% per annum.

D. Its population growth rate has shown no sign of moderation in the recent past.

115. Which of the following is NOT among the general uses of research in Geography?

A. Being able to predict about the future.

B. Solving social or environmental problems.

C. Narrowing down the broad area of knowledge.

D. Improving one's writing, reading, and thinking skills.

116. What is the most possible demographic implication of high proportion of young age population?

A. Short doubling time. C. Low dependency ratio.

B. Short life expectancy. D. High dependency ratio.

117. Women empowerment and participation in the overall socio – economic development aspect can be promoted through:

A. Gender sensitive policies. C. Campaign against illiteracy.

B. Gender based labor division. D. women focused family planning.

118. The economic use of a river can be influenced by all of the following except?

A. Its tributaries. C. Its seasonality.

B. The relief it crosses. D. The international nature of the river.

119. Which one of the following map projections is apex of the cone?

A Conic B. Cylindrical C. Zenithal D. Azimuthal

120. Which of the following is NOT true about importance of sketch maps?

A. They are guide lines for new settlers. C. help human being to record landscape.

B. They cannot draw quickly. D. locate built – up areas relatively.

121. The thematic distribution map often symbolized by the real physiographic element is called __

A. Chorochromatic map C. Choroplethic map

B. Isoplethic map D. Choroschematic map

122. Which one of the following population determinants refers to the appearance of new life?

A. Fertility. B. Birth. C. Death. D. Mortality.

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM-ONE

123. Which one of the following types of fertility measures the refines all of the others?

A Total Fertility Rate. C. Age Specific Fertility Rate.

B General Fertility Rate. D. Crude Birth Rate.

124. Which one of the following parts of Ethiopia has the highest Total Fertility Rate?

A .Addis Ababa. B. Dire Dawa. C. Harari. D. Oromia.

125. Which one of the following is TRUE about the soil erosion due to river Abay alone?

A .It erodes and transports 1000 tons of soil per square kilometer per year from the highlands of Ethiopia.

B. It is the river moves away 1000 – 3000 million cubic metric tons of soil annually from Ethiopia to the neighbor countries.

C. It carries away 3000 – 4000 million cubic metric tons of soil annually from Ethiopia to the neighbor countries.

D .All of the above are correct answers.

126. Which one of the following is NOT among the factors in addition to over population that accelerates soil erosion in Ethiopia?

A Steep Slope type. C. High Relief.

B Poor Vegetation covers. D. Scientific tilling

127. Which one of the following factors is one of the most critical factors that determine the socio-economic and environmental conditions of every country in the world?

A Climate. C. Slope of the landform.

B Human population. D. Relief structure.

128. For whose population theory is the population an independent factor and agriculture is a dependent variable?

A. Karl Marx. C. Esther Boserup.

B .Thomas Robert Malthus. D. All of the above.

129 In which of the following physiographic division is found the Lake Tana?

A. In the plains of Gojjam massifs. C. In the southeastern massifs.

B. Within the lake region of Ethiopia. D. South of Chew – Bahir.

130. Each geological era is distinguished from the others on the basis of the following Characteristics except?

A. The absolute location of the continents. C. The relative position of the continents.

B. The character of the prevailing climate. D. The predominant life form.

131. The retreating back or backward movement of sea water towards its original location is Known as _____.

A. Regression of the sea C. Marine deposited

B. Transgression of the sea D. Sinking of the main land

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

132. The type of vegetation which develops with association to the dry hot summer and wet cool winter is called _____.

A. Equatorial ever green vegetation C. Desert and semi _ desert vegetation

B Tropical grassland vegetation D. Mediterranean vegetation

133. The most underlying rock in Ethiopia and the Horn is known as _____.

A. Adigrat sand stone C. Hintalo lime stone

B. Precambrian rocks D. Sedimentary rock

134. Which one of the following is NOT among the most important factors of natural vegetation distribution in Ethiopia?

A Climate of the country. C. Soil type of the country.

B Rock type of the country. D. Elevation of the country's landscape

135. The sub – Afro – Alpine which found at the Semein and Bale Highlands (3000 – 3300 meters) include the following dominant plant species, except?

A.Woira/Olivia Africana. C. Asta/Erica arborea.

B.Gibra/Lobelia rhynchopetalum. D. Woodland scrubs

136. The animals which live in lakes and rivers are called _____.

A. Game animals B. Birds C. Aquatic animals D. Rare animals

137_____ are wild-animal conservation areas where hunting is strictly prohibited.

A. National Parks. B. Sanctuaries C. Bale Mountains D.Abiyatta – Shalla Lakes

138. The forests which grow in lowlands along the river banks of Awash, Ghenalle and Wabishebelle are called _____.

A Woodland scrubs C. Woodland savanna forest

B Gallery/riverine forests D. Desert vegetation

139. Which one of the following is NOT among the Ethiopian animal sanctuaries?

A. Babille in Oromia Region. C. Sankele in SNNP Region.

B. Nech Sar in SNNP Region. D. Yabello/Yavello in Oromia Region

140. The types of soils which have high clay content, ten percent coverage of the total landmass of the country and excellent nutrients that could provide support for agriculture, but their use limited due to their poor drainage quality are called?

A Xerosols. B. Vertisols. C. Nithosols. D. Cambisols.

141. Which one of the following factors affects the climate of East Africa the most?

A. Latitude B. Altitude C. Wind D. Ocean current

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

142. Two Points are said to be intervisible if:

A. If there is higher relief between the two points
B. If there is dense vegetation
C. If there is high altitude b/n the two points
D. If there is no higher ground b/n the two point

143. Which of the following scope of geography studies about the cultural landscape

A. Lithosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Anthroposphere D. Biosphere

144.A kind of sampling method where every member of the sample has equal

A. Random, sampling C. systematic sampling
B. Clustered sampling D. stratified sampling

145. Which part of Ethiopia receives the lowest amount of rainfall during the "Kiremt" season?

A. The rift valley lakes region
B. Northeastern and south eastern low lands
C. North western low land
D. The low lands of Gambella and Benishangul -Gumuz

146. The climate of Ethiopia is mainly influenced by

A. Ocean current C. Distance from the sea
B. Latitude D. altitude

147 Which one of the following drainage pattern has the shape of the branches of tree?

A. Trellis B. Radial C. Dendritic D. Exotric

148. Comparatively, which country supplies the highest percentage of water to the Nile River?

A. Kenya B. Egypt C. Uganda D. Ethiopia

150. The drainage system which is the largest in terms of catchment area, annual Discharge and drainage density is called _____.

A. Indian Ocean Drainage System C. Mediterranean Sea Drainage System
B. Closed Drainage System D. Atlantic Ocean Drainage System

151. Which one of the following soil conservation methods is the cheapest and most effective soil conservation measure in Africa?

A. Strip cultivation. C. Contour Ploughing.
B. Crop rotation. D. Fallowing the farm land.

152 During summer season in Ethiopia ITCZ lies:

A. At the equator B. at the tropic of cancer
C. At tropic of Capricorn D. at the Arctic Circle

153. Which one of the following wind brings summer rainfall in Ethiopia?

A. North east trade wind B. equatorial westerly's
C. South east trade wind D. south easterlies

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

154 Traditional geographic research was largely concerned with the study of:

A. sustainable environment C. location of places and peoples

B. spatial analysis D. religious movements

155 .A non-biological dynamic of population refers to:

A. Fertility B. Mortality C. Migration D. Fecundity

156. Which one of the following is not a "push "factor for migration?

A. harsh climate B. infertile soil C. poverty D. high living standard

157. One of the following true when one move from highland of Ethiopia towards low land.

A. The altitude is increasing C. The climate is get hot

B. The relief is similar D. the land forms are yet rugged.

158. Which of the following types of map is appropriate for showing settlement, drainage, roads and land use distribution on a single map

A. Thematic map C. cadastral map

B. Topographic map D. Navigation map

159. Which of the following reflects the deterministic outlook?

A. Self-reliance

B. People who live in cold climates are stronger & more courageous than those living in warm climate

C. Human is capable of modifying his environment

D. Analyses social structure in terms of human activates.

160. Ethiopia is considered as the "water tower of east Africa" mainly because of her

A. Abundant water resources C. latitude in extensive

B. Central location in the continent D. physiographic features

MILLENNIUM OPEN BOOK EXAM - ONE

THE END