

ADDIS ABABA EDUCATION BUREAU
ADDIS KETEMA SUB CITY EDUCATION OFFICE
FIRST SEMESTER GEOGRAPHY MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE
12, TIR 2016 E.C (JANUARY, 2024)
TIME ALLOWED 2:00 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS A GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 115 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS OUT OF WHICH SIGHTED (NON-VISUALLY IMPAIRED) CANDIDATES ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEMPT QUESTIONS 1-100 WHEREAS THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEMPT QUESTIONS 1-89 AND 101-111.

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 A PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARKS SHOULD BE HEAVEY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS 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 ATTEMPT 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.

1. Who defined geography as a description the earth?

A. Eratosthenes	C. Ptolemy
B. Hartshorne	D. Yeates
2. If two places on the ground that are located 3° north and 2° south are shown 5 cm apart on a given map, what is the scale of the map?

A. 1 cm to 555 km	C. 1 cm to 111 km
B. 1 cm to 22.2 km	D. 1 cm to 55.5 km
3. What is the name of a limestone column that builds upwards from the floor of the cave?

A. Pillar	C. Stalagmite
B. Basement	D. Stalactite
4. The coldest layer of the atmosphere is

A. Mesosphere	C. Stratosphere
B. Troposphere	D. Thermosphere
5. A region with wet winter and dry summer is called

A. temperate region.	C. tundra region.
B. mediterranean region.	D. subtropical region.
6. Transitional zone between the polar ice caps and the coniferous forest belt is

A. Temperate zone	C. Tundra
B. Taiga	D. Tropical region
7. In an ecosystem which one of the following is the primary consumer?

A. Green plant	C. Omnivore
B. Carnivore	D. Herbivore
8. Of the following, one is sparsely populated region.

A. Peninsula Europe	C. Northeastern North America
B. High relief	D. Asiatic population belt
9. In which economic activity agriculture is classified?

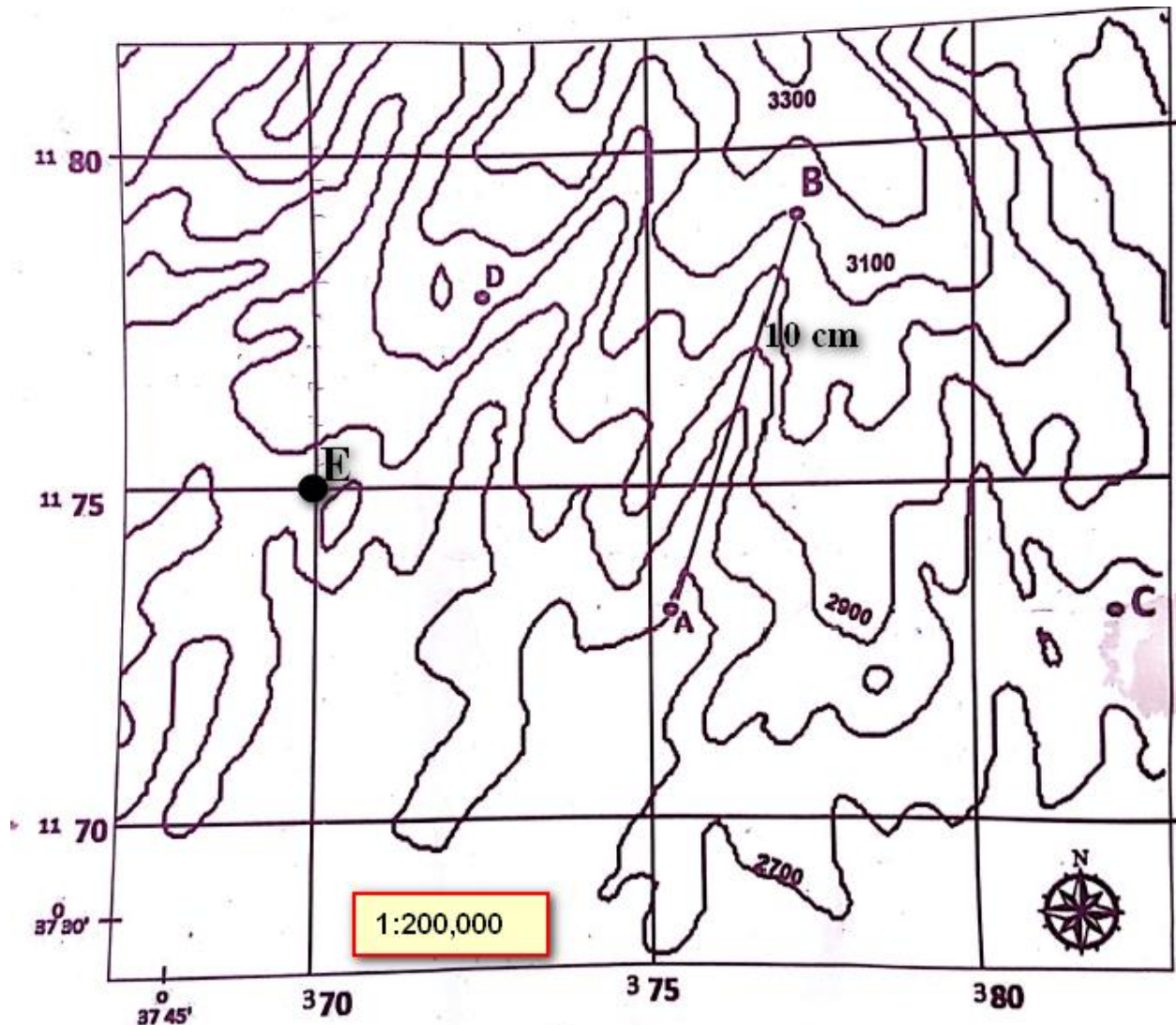
A. Primary economic activity	C. Tertiary economic activity
B. Secondary economic activity	D. Quaternary economic activity
10. Which is correctly associated?

A. Primary economic activity _ power production	
B. Tertiary economic activity _ white collar information services	

- C. Quinary economic activity _ executive decision makers
D. Secondary economic activity _ personal and professional services
11. One of the following is a **DIRECT** benefit of the natural vegetation.
- A. Regulate local climate
B. Maintains the balance of nature
C. Serves as habitats for wild animals
D. Serves as a source of income
12. Which of the following is **WRONG** about the environmental policy of Ethiopia?
- A. Motivating farmers to use artificial fertilizers.
B. Improving and intensifying existing farming systems.
C. Preventing the adverse effects of developmental proposals.
D. Providing adequate regulation of agricultural chemicals.
13. Which method is represented relief by short and disconnected lines?
- A. Contour lines
B. Hill shading
C. Layer coloring
D. Hachures
14. A type of slope which is indicated by widely spaced contours at the top and close together at the bottom is
- A. convex slope.
B. concave slope
C. even slope
D. terraced slope
- QUESTIONS 94-100 REFER TO THE ATTACHED MAP GIVEN BELOW. THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY NON-BLIND CANDIDATES.**
15. The direction of point 'C' from point 'A' would be
- A. 90° N
B. 270° W
C. 90° E
D. 180° S
16. What is the six-digit grid reference for point 'E' on the map?
- A. 700750
B. 705755
C. 750750
D. 755750
17. What is the crow flight distance between 'A' and 'B'?
- A. 20 km
B. 2 km
C. 10 km
D. 200 km
18. What will be the new scale of the map after enlarged 2 times?
- A. 1:50,000
B. 1:100,000
C. 1:2,000,000
D. 1:400, 000

19. What is the gradient between 'A' and 'B' in percentage?

- A. 20%
- B. 50%
- C. 2%
- D. 5%



20. Which ones of the following geological event and era combinations are correct?

- A. Pluvial rain – Mesozoic era
- B. Rift valley – Paleozoic era
- C. Crystalline rock – Precambrian era
- D. Upper sandstone – Cenozoic era

21. In which type of sedimentary rock is limestone classified?

- A. Bioclastic
- B. Organic
- C. Chemical
- D. Clastic

22. Space and cosmos are found in the

- A. galaxy. C. star.
B. universe. D. radiation.
23. Which layer of the earth contains the highest iron and nickel deposit?
A. Core C. Oceanic Crust
B. Continental Crust D. Mantle
24. According to Köppen's classification of climate, the letter **A** stands for:
A. Highland climate. C. Dry climates.
B. Polar climates. D. Tropical moist climate.
25. What characterizes the low-latitude tropical (or torrid) zone?
A. Winterless tropical region C. Distinct summer and winter seasons
B. Summerless polar region D. Located between 66½N-90oNorth and South
26. Identify the sequential order of the climatic zone of Ethiopia
A. Wurch → Dega → Bereha → Woina Dega → Kolla
B. Bereha → Kolla → Woina Dega → Dega → Wurch
C. Kolla → Woina Dega → Dega → Bereha → Wurch
D. Woina Dega → Dega → Bereha → Wurch → Kolla
27. Dire Dawa and Ambo towns area found on 1160m and 2130m altitudes with 25°C and 18°C respectively. Difference in their temperature is due to variation in their;
A. Altitude C. Position
B. Latitude D. Location
28. Which one of the following biomes is called treeless region?
A. Deciduous C. Tundra
B. Tropical rainforest D. Grasslands
29. In **descending order** of size, the three most populous continents are:
A. North America – Asia – South America C. Europe – South America - Africa
B. Asia – Africa - Europe D. Africa – Europe - North America
30. Of the following, one is densely populated area in Ethiopia.
A. Agnewak C. Gedeo
B. Metekel D. Warder

QUESTIONS 90-93 REFER TO THE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF A HYPOTHETICAL REGION GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW.

Total population	2,000,000
Male population	1, 200,000
Rural population	1,584,000
Children under 15	800,000
Adult 15-64 years	55%
Live birth	2%
Population aged above 64	100,000
No of infants who died below 1 year	2,000
Total area	22, 000 km ²
Cultivated land	30%

31. The infant mortality rate (IMR) of the region is
 - A. 50%
 - B. 0.5%
 - C. 50 per 1000
 - D. 5 per 1000
32. The Age Dependency Ratio (ADR) of the country is about:
 - C. 81.8%
 - D. 8.8%
 - C. 801.8%
 - D. 18.8%
33. Agricultural density of the region is approximately
 - A. 24 P/km²
 - B. 240 P/km²
 - C. 2400 P/km²
 - D. 214 P/km²
34. Which economic system permit a group of planners to answer the basic economic questions?
 - A. Mixed
 - B. Market
 - C. Command
 - D. Traditional
35. Which of the following is the advantage of globalization for developing countries?
 - A. Equal economic benefit
 - B. Local market growth
 - C. Trade balance
 - D. High remittance
36. Which of the following statements about the philosophy of environmental determinism is **NOT** correct?
 - A. It strongly influenced geographic thoughts until the early 20th century

- B. It supports the views that human beings are the master of the environments
 - C. Its founding ideas were laid down by Greek and Romans philosophers
 - D. It advocates the view that the physical environment control human activities.
37. A method of showing a relief feature on a map by using different colors or different intensities of the same color is
- A. layer tinting.
 - B. hachure.
 - C. form lines.
 - D. relief shading.
38. On a topographic map, closed contours with roughly circular shapes and decreasing values towards the center most likely represent:
- A. hills.
 - B. plateaus.
 - C. depressions.
 - D. mountain range.
39. A drainage pattern that found in areas where rivers flow from surrounding high ground toward a central basin, which is often occupied by a lake.
- A. Dendritic drainage pattern
 - B. Trellis drainage pattern
 - C. Radial drainage pattern
 - D. Centripetal drainage pattern
40. Which of the following is the smallest settlement?
- A. Metropolis
 - B. Conurbation
 - C. Town
 - D. Hamlet
41. What characterizes a nucleated settlement?
- A. Scattered family residences separated by physical barriers.
 - B. Groupings of several family residences developed around a central point.
 - C. Settlements with an elongated pattern along a road.
 - D. Isolated family residences with little opportunity for social gatherings
42. What key factor led to the wider adoption of GIS in the 1970s?
- A. Increased government funding for research and development
 - B. Development of satellite imagery and GPS technology
 - C. Lower prices and improved accessibility of computers
 - D. Growing awareness of environmental issues and resource management
43. Which of the following regional divisions of Africa is **LEAST** densely populated?
- A. Western Africa
 - B. Central Africa
 - C. Earthen Africa
 - D. Northern Africa

44. During which geological era was the present surface configuration of the African continent primarily formed?
- A. Cenozoic era.
 - B. Precambrian era.
 - C. Paleozoic era.
 - D. Mesozoic era.
45. Identify the climatic region that is found **only** in the southern part of Africa.
- A. Equatorial climate
 - B. Savannah climate
 - C. Mediterranean climate
 - D. Warm temperature continental climate
46. Which of the following best explains why Africa has the hottest climate in the world?
- A. The longitudinal location of the continent
 - B. The immense size of the continent
 - C. The latitudinal location of the continent
 - D. The fact that the continent has many basins and low plateaus
47. Which of the following is NOT among the major inland drainage basins of the African continent?
- A. Okovango Swamp in Botswana
 - B. Sudd Basin in the Sudan
 - C. Nile Delta in Egypt
 - D. Lake Chad Basins
48. Which one of the following combinations of the names of rivers and the dams built on them is correct?
- A. Nile → Aswan High Dam
 - B. Volta → Kariba
 - C. Zambezi → Akosombo
 - D. Congo → Owen Falls
49. Which of the following statements about the tropical rainforests of Africa is **NOT** correct?
- A. They are confined to Central and Western Africa, and eastern Madagascar.
 - B. They are also known as equatorial broad leaf evergreen forests.
 - C. They develop in areas with high temperature and high rainfall through the year.
 - D. They are extensively developed in areas that have wet summers and dry winters.
50. The population of which of the following group of wild animals of Africa is on the brink of extinction due to hunting by poachers?
- A. Elephants and rhinoceroses
 - B. Baboons and monkeys
 - C. Hyenas and foxes
 - D. Zebras and Gazelles
51. Which of the following soils of Africa become sticky during the rainy season and crack during the dry season?

- A. Acrisols
 - B. Solonchaks
 - C. Nitosols
 - D. Vertisols
52. What is the term for constructing a stair-like structure along hillsides to reduce the speed at which water flows down the slope, thereby reducing erosion?
- A. Terracing
 - B. Agroforestry
 - C. Reforestation
 - D. Afforestation
53. What is a major factor contributing to Africa's high death rate?
- A. High standard of living
 - B. Political stability
 - C. High access to health facilities
 - D. Widespread famine caused by recurrent drought
54. What is a major consequence of rapid urbanization in Africa?
- A. Increased employment opportunities and economic growth
 - B. Development of efficient waste disposal systems
 - C. Improved food security and water supply
 - D. Rise of slums and unplanned settlements, straining infrastructure and resources
55. Which of the following is **NOT** typically considered a characteristic of economic development?
- A. Increased utilization of resources to improve living standards
 - B. Growth in the production and sale of goods and services
 - C. Increased reliance on subsistence farming and family labor
 - D. Growing division of labor and specialization in different economic roles
56. Which sector serves as the backbone of Africa's economy?
- A. Secondary Sector
 - B. Tertiary Sector
 - C. Industrial Sector
 - D. Agricultural Sector
57. Which of the following factors have contributed to the socio-economic challenges in Africa?
- A. Heavy reliance on the primary sector
 - B. Strong governance and infrastructure
 - C. High levels of industrialization
 - D. Low population growth
58. Which African country is the world's largest exporter of bauxite?
- A. Nigeria
 - C. South Africa

B. Algeria

D. Guinea

59. Who was the German scientist that formed the continental drift theory?

A. Thomas Malthus

C. Alfred Wegener

B. Waldemar Karl

D. Robert Hartshorne

60. The breaking up of Pangaea and the gradual sliding of crust is known as

A. continental drift.

C. compression.

B. folding.

D. rift valley formation.

61. Which one of the following was **NOT** part of the old continent called Gondwanaland?

A. Europe

C. South America

B. Africa

D. India

62. Which one of the following theories was developed in the late 1960s to explain how the outer layers of the earth move and deform?

A. Plate tectonic theory

C. Big Bang theory

B. Continental drift theory

D. Evolutionary theory

63. What is the layer of the Earth that allows the lithosphere to slide across the top of it?

A. Asthenosphere

C. Inner core

B. Outer core

D. Mesosphere

64. Which of the following is a major tectonic plate?

A. Caribbean Plate

C. Cocos Plate

B. Pacific Plate

D. Nazca Plate

65. What happens when oceanic crust meets continental crust at a convergent plate boundary?

A. Oceanic crust is subducted beneath the continental crust.
destroyed

C. Both crusts are

B. Continental crust is subducted beneath the oceanic crust

D. Both crusts are uplifted

66. Which one of the following plate boundaries occur where two plates move toward each other?

A. Divergent plate boundary

C. Constructive plate boundary

B. Convergent plate boundary

D. Transform plate boundary

67. Which of the following features is **NOT** associated with divergent plate boundaries?

A. Undersea volcanic activity and new seafloor creation.

B. Shallow earthquakes along the boundaries.

- C. Deep ocean trenches where one plate slides under another.
D. Formation of rift valleys on land or undersea ridges.
68. Which force is responsible for the formation of rift valleys?
- A. Erosion
B. Folding
C. Faulting
D. Landslide
69. Which of the processes is **NOT** an example of chemical weathering?
- A. Dissolution of calcite
B. Rusting of a nail
C. Splitting of a rock along a fracture
D. Breakdown of feldspar to form clay
70. Which one is associated with erosion and deposition by wind?
- A. Flood plain
B. Spit
C. Lagoon
D. Barchan
71. Which one is a common feature in the lower course of a river?
- A. 'V'-shape valley
B. Interlocking spurs
C. Waterfalls
D. Delta
72. A process by which magma, gases, water vapor, ashes and other solid materials are forced out to the surface is:
- A. faulting.
B. folding.
C. earthquake.
D. volcanism.
73. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), what defines climate change?
- A. A significant increase in global temperature over a short period.
B. Any change in weather patterns, regardless of cause.
C. A persistent alteration in the Earth's average climate, including natural and human-induced changes.
D. A rapid decline in biodiversity caused by rising temperatures.
74. Which of the following gases is **NOT** considered a significant greenhouse gas despite being present in the atmosphere in the highest concentration?
- A. Carbon dioxide
B. Methane
C. Oxygen
D. Nitrous oxide
75. According to the IPCC projections, what potential range of temperature increase could the Earth experience by the end of the 21st century if greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise?

- A. Less than 1⁰C
- B. Between 1 to 2⁰C
- C. From 1.4 to 5.8⁰C
- D. Within the range of 2 to 4⁰C

76. Which statement about the IPCC's 2001 Third Assessment Report on climate change is **WRONG**?

- A. The 1990s were the warmest decade on record.
- B. 1998 was the hottest year since instrumental temperature records began.
- C. The 20th century was likely the warmest in the past millennium.
- D. Most of the warming over the past 50 years was attributed to human activities.\

77. The major cause for the recent global climate change is

- A. variations in the amount of solar radiation.
- B. volcanic eruption.
- C. the position of continents relative to the equator.
- D. increasing greenhouse gas emissions.

78. All of the following are the Milankovitch cycles, **except**

- A. Changes in the shape (eccentricity) of the Earth's orbit about the sun.
- B. Acceleration of the earth revolution
- C. Precession of the Earth's axis of rotation, or wobbling.
- D. Changes in the tilt (obliquity) of the Earth's axis.

79. Of the following factors which one is a natural cause of world climate change?

- A. Burning of fossil fuel
- B. Ocean current
- C. Deforestation
- D. Urbanization

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

- A. Nitrous oxide
- B. Methane
- C. Carbon monoxide
- D. Oxygen

81. Sea level rise due to climate change poses a major threat to which of the following?

- A. Interior regions far from coastlines
- B. Coral reefs and other coastal ecosystems
- C. Areas experiencing rapid snowfall increase
- D. Countries with large land-based glaciers

82. Which of the following is **NOT** the effect of climate change?

- A. Rising sea levels
- B. More extreme weather events
- C. Melting glaciers
- D. Increased biodiversity

83. Which of the following is **NOT** a commonly identified adaptation strategy used in Ethiopia to cope with the effects of climate change?
- A. Increasing livestock numbers
 - B. Using drought-resistant crop varieties
 - C. Building terraces on hillsides
 - D. Planting trees
84. Which of the following is the most common term for the effort to reduce or prevent the emission of greenhouse gases?
- A. Climate change mitigation
 - B. Sustainable development
 - C. Climate change adaptation
 - D. Climate Resilience
85. The type of adaptation that takes place before impacts become apparent is:
- A. Anticipatory adaptation
 - B. Autonomous adaptation
 - C. Reactive adaptation
 - D. Planned adaptation
86. Which of the following is an example of mitigation?
- A. Building a flood levee to protect against river flooding.
 - B. Planting trees to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
 - C. Developing a drought-resistant crop variety.
 - D. Investing in early warning systems for extreme weather events.
87. Which of the following approach involves changes that systems will undergo in response to changing climate irrespective of any policy, plan or decision
- A. Anticipatory adaptation
 - B. Autonomous adaptation
 - C. Reactive adaptation
 - D. Planned adaptation
88. What is the name of the international agreement that sets mandatory targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in developed countries?
- A. The Framework Convention on Climate Change
 - B. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
 - C. The Toronto Conference
 - D. The Kyoto Protocol
89. In mid-2017, which country publicly announced its intention to withdraw from the Paris Agreement on climate change?
- A. United States of America
 - B. Russia
 - C. France
 - D. China
90. Which of the following is **NOT** a potential benefit of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and pollutants?
- A. Reduce global warming
 - C. Reduce acid rain

- B. Accelerating the enhancement of the greenhouse effect D. Diminish haze
91. All are pillars of climate resilient green economy of Ethiopia, **except**
- A. Expanding electricity generation from non-renewable sources of energy
 - B. Improving crop and livestock production practices
 - C. Protecting and re-establishing forests for their economic and ecosystem services
 - D. Leapfrogging to modern and energy-efficient technologies in industrial sector
92. Which of the following elements was NOT part of the Bonn Agreements reached at COP 6?
- A. Agreement on an emissions trading system
 - B. Framework for a Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)
 - C. Adoption of a Kyoto Protocol compliance regime
 - D. Guidelines for accounting for emissions reductions from carbon sinks
93. Which of the following is **NOT** considered one of the three essential dimensions of sustainable development?
- A. Political stability
 - B. Cultural diversity
 - C. Environmental conservation
 - D. Economic productivity
94. Which of the following is a performance indicator of the SDGs in Ethiopia?
- A. Implementation of the Climate-Change-Resilient Green-Economy strategy
 - B. Implementation of the Paris Agreement on climate change
 - C. Implementation of the national policy & strategy on disaster prevention and management
 - D. All of the above
95. Which of the following is **NOT** a goal of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?
- A. Develop and implement a universal language for all people
 - B. Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger for all people
 - C. Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls
 - D. Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education for all
96. Which of the following is an example of renewable resources?
- A. Petroleum
 - B. Soil
 - C. Coal
 - D. Natural gas
97. Which one of the following is a type of scarcity that occurs when demand for a resource exceeds supply?
- A. Demand-induced scarcity
 - C. Supply-induced scarcity

B. Structural scarcity

D. Resource inequality

98. What are the three pillars of public participation in environmental protection according to the Aarhus Convention of Article 1?

A. Transparency, accountability, and participation

B. Information disclosure, public participation in decision-making, and access to justice

C. Policy formulation, resource allocation, and regulatory enforcement

D. Environmental impact assessment, community monitoring, and conflict resolution

99. Which one of the following is an indicator of good governance of natural resources?

A. Discriminatory policies

C. Public participation and transparency

B. Laws that marginalize specific groups

D. Unequal distribution of benefits

100. Which of the following is NOT a type of transboundary dynamic or pressure that can cause conflicts over renewable natural resources?

A. Conflicts arising from power imbalances and geographic advantages

B. Transboundary natural resources being negatively affected by neighboring countries' activities

C. Conflicts arising from the migration of pastoralists or wildlife

D. Conflicts arising from the implementation of sustainable development programs

101. Which UN Declaration article recognizes the right of indigenous peoples to determine the development of their lands and resources?

A. Article 7

C. Article 32

B. Article 30

D. Article 40

102. Unwritten conflict resolution law in Somali is called

A. Gadaa

C. T'eer

B. Mada'a

D. Kedo Abba

103. Which demographic theory emphasizes population growth as a key driver of agricultural advancements?

A. Malthusian Theory

C. Boserup Theory

B. Ultimate Resource Theory

D. Marxist Theory

104. Which statement **BEST** summarizes Marx's perspective on poverty?

A. Poverty is primarily caused by overpopulation and resource scarcity.

B. Poverty is a consequence of unequal distribution of resources between classes.

- C. Poverty is a natural consequence of economic systems and cannot be entirely eradicated.
 - D. Technological advancements and increased agricultural production can solve poverty problems.
105. According to Malthus, what were the "positive checks" that could keep population growth in check?
- A. Increased agricultural productivity and technological advancements
 - B. Government policies promoting family planning and birth control
 - C. Natural disasters, epidemics, and warfare
 - D. Improved healthcare and sanitation leading to lower mortality rates
106. Pro-natalist policies are motivated by concerns about:
- A. Environmental sustainability and resource depletion
 - B. Ageing populations and workforce shortages
 - C. High rates of infant mortality and childhood illness
 - D. Increasing levels of unemployment and poverty
107. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of an anti-natalist policy?
- A. Promotion of flexible work arrangements and childcare assistance
 - B. Promoting access to family planning services and contraceptives
 - C. Imposing restrictions on family size through quotas or legal limitations
 - D. Encouraging later marriage and childbearing
108. Which one of the following countries adopted a pro-natalist population policy?
- A. Ethiopia
 - B. India
 - C. China
 - D. Sweden
109. Which country implemented a one-child policy in the late 1970s and early 1980s?
- A. India
 - B. China
 - C. Nigeria
 - D. Ethiopia
110. What was the goal of the World Population Plan of Action agreed upon at the World Population Conference in Bucharest in 1974?
- A. To increase global population growth rates
 - B. To introduce family planning programs and reduce rates of population growth
 - C. To promote rapid industrialization in developing countries
 - D. To encourage migration to less populated regions

111. Which continent has the highest birth rates in the world?
- A. Europe
 - B. Asia
 - C. Africa
 - D. South America
112. Which indicator measures the average income earned per person in a given area in a specified year?
- A. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
 - B. Gross National Product (GNP)
 - C. Standard of Living
 - D. Per Capita Income
113. Which of the following statements is true about GDP?
- A. It measures the total value of goods and services produced within a country's borders, regardless of who owns the means of production.
 - B. It measures the total value of goods and services produced by a country in a year, including incomes secured from abroad.
 - C. Secondary and tertiary economic activities contribute to the biggest shares to the GDP in the developing countries.
 - D. It measures the average income earned per person in a given area in a specified year.
114. Which of the following is NOT a target area identified by Agenda 21 for environmental health priorities?
- A. Achieving universal literacy and primary education
 - B. Meeting primary healthcare needs in rural areas
 - C. Reducing health risks from environmental pollution
 - D. Protecting vulnerable groups
115. Which model attempts to control disease-causing agents that may have already infested the environment and created public health problems?
- A. Clinical Model
 - B. Public Health Model
 - C. Environmental Stewardship Model
 - D. Curative model