YEKA SUBCITY EDUCATION OFFICE

ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION BUREAU

YEKA SUBCITY GRADE 12 ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATIONS

TIR 2018/ DECEMBER 2026

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 120, TIME ALLOWED: - 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **ENGLISH LANGUAGE** EXAMINATION .IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **120 QUESTIONS** DIVIDED IN TO **NINE** SECTIONS.EACH SECTION CONTAINS **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS** CONSISTING OF FOUR POSSIBLE ANSWERS. 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 ANSWERS .YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE **HEAVY** AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY.PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNESSESARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE 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 ON THIS PAGE OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO!

Section One: Reading Passage I

DIRECTION I: Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 1-10 according to the information given below.

The Quiet Power of Resilience

Resilience is often praised as the ability to recover quickly from difficulty, but its meaning extends far beyond simple endurance. In modern society, resilience has become a necessary skill as individuals face academic pressure, economic uncertainty, and rapid technological change. Rather than avoiding challenges, resilient people learn to adapt to them, using setbacks as opportunities for growth.

For students, resilience plays a crucial role in academic success. When faced with failure, such as a poor exam score, some students become discouraged and give up. Others, however, analyze their mistakes and adjust their study strategies. This ability to reflect rather than retreat allows them to improve over time and build confidence in their capabilities.

Psychologists argue that resilience is not an innate trait but a learned behavior. Supportive environments, including encouraging teachers and family members, help individuals develop coping mechanisms. These influences provide guidance during difficult moments, reminding people that challenges are temporary and manageable.

In the workplace, resilience is equally valuable. Employees who can remain calm under pressure are more likely to find creative solutions to problems. When organizations face unexpected obstacles, resilient workers contribute to stability by maintaining focus and cooperation, even when circumstances are unfavorable.

Despite its importance, resilience should not be confused with ignoring emotional struggles. Acknowledging stress and seeking help are essential components of emotional strength. By addressing their difficulties directly, individuals prevent small problems from escalating into long-term issues.

Ultimately, resilience empowers people to navigate uncertainty with determination and hope. While adversity is unavoidable, the ability to respond thoughtfully rather than react impulsively defines long-term success. Through resilience, individuals gain not only survival skills but also the capacity to thrive in an ever-changing world.

(Source: *Anonymous Educational Reading Passage/Teacher-Provided/Exam Style Passage)*

1. Which statement best reflects the author's view of failure in Paragraph 2?
   A. Failure should be avoided whenever possible
   B. Failure is a sign of lack of ability
   C. Failure can be a tool for improvement
   D. Failure affects only academic performance
2. In Paragraph 1, the word **"endurance"** most nearly means _____.
   A. Intelligence
   B. Persistence
   C. Resistance to pain
   D. Physical strength
3. The phrase **"reflect rather than retreat"** in Paragraph 2 suggests that students should:
   A. Ignore their failures
   B. Compete with others
   C. Think about their mistakes
   D. Avoid challenging courses
4. In Paragraph 3, the word **"innate"** refers to _____.
   A. Learned through experience
   B. Naturally existing from birth
   C. Rare and unusual
   D. Difficult to understand

5. The author includes examples from school and the workplace mainly to _____.
   A. Compare academic and professional life
   B. Show that resilience applies to multiple areas of life
   C. Argue that work is more stressful than school
   D. Explain differences between students and employees
6. In Paragraph 3, the pronoun **"These"** refers to _____.
   A. Challenges
   B. Coping mechanisms
   C. Supportive environments and influences
   D. Psychologists
7. The main idea of the passage is that resilience _____.
   A. is only important in school
   B. Means ignoring emotions
   C. is a skill that helps people adapt and succeed
   D. cannot be developed
8. In Paragraph 5, the pronoun **"their"** refers to _____.
   A. Emotional Struggles
   B. Individuals
   C. Long-term issues
   D. Small problems
9. In Paragraph 5, the word **"escalating"** most nearly means _____.
   A. Disappearing
   B. Becoming more serious
   C. Being ignored
   D. Improving quickly
10. According to Paragraph 4, resilient employees are valuable because they _____.
   A. work longer hours
   B. avoid workplace conflict
   C. remain productive during difficulties
   D. follow rules without question

Section two: Grammar and Usage

Directions II: The following questions 11-50 contain incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words or phrases, A-D, are given below. Choose the word that best completes the sentences.

11. A lot of questions_____by the student who sits in the back of the room.
   A. is asked
   B. has asked
   C. are asked
   D.is asking
12. If you mix water with an oil, it_____.
   A. floating
   B. is floating
   C. was floated
   D. floats
13. Many students _____their project when go to school.
   A. did
   B. done
   C. was done
   D. do
14. We usually_____English channels; we pronounce words like native speakers.
   A. was watched
   B. have been watched
   C. watch
   D. are watch
15. My brother leaves for Jimma tomorrow; he_____with me for only few months.
   A. has stayed
   B. staying
   C. will be stayed
   D. is stay

16. While I were going to school, we_____our old friend.
A. came across C. came back
B. came apart D. came down
17. The car those she_____four years ago runs on electricity and gas.
A. bought C. are bought
B. will bought D. has being bought
18. In the morning after she _____her prayers, she_____herself down to her work.
A. had said/sat C. had been saying/sit
B. have said/sits D. had had `said/sat
19. _____it takes time; all citizens will gradually learn how parks contribute for development.
A. Therefore C. Similar to
B. Even if D. As a result
20. She is _____nice woman_____many people respect her.
A. so/that C. as/as
B. such a/that D. such an/that
21. We wish we_____harder when we were at primary school.
A. had work C. works
B. had worked D. are working
22. I don't like a big city. I wish I_____ change to somewhere for living.
A. could C. could have
B. can D. may
23. They have to refund her money _____she has written a letter of complaint.
A. yet C. therefore
B. but D. as
24. _____on his brother's advice, the boy felt utterly lost after his brother's death.
A. Is relies C. Having relied
B. Had rely D. Have rely
25. I don't think he is a kind man. I advise you to stop_____with him.
A. talk C. are talking
B. talking D. talked
26. We don't understand why the man _____his behaviour now and then.
A. are changing C. has changes
B. is changing D. changed
27. We can buy a pass which lets you_____all the art galleries more cheaply.
A. are visiting C. has visiting
B. visit D. to visit
28. They have decided _____visit Kefa, I hope they would bring me some honey.
A. from C. to
B. at D. for
29. The researcher _____ the project before we arrive.
A. are finishing C. will finished
B. are finished D. will have finished

30. Direct speech: “Where do you live?” the reported speech of this sentence is_____
A. He/She asked me where I lived. C. They asked me where I live.
B. They asked me where I am living. D. You asked me if I live.

31. We_____visit ancient monuments than go to different national parks.
A. would rather to C. had
B. prefer D. would rather

32. Which one of the following word pronounced past morpheme /-t/?
A. learnt C. decided
B. watched D. allowed

33._____the pain in her leg, she completed the competition.
A. ln spite of C. Despite of
B. However D. Despite the fact

34. They always met each other_____they didn’t really know each other.
A. consequently C. therefore
B. as a result D. although

35. What we prefer to do in life is_____something useful for our country.
A. to achieved C. achieve
B. achieving D. for achieving

36. What _____you do first if you_____the mayor of your city?
A. will/was C. would/were
B. would/ is D. could/had

37.It is necessary to improve our skills, so You must_____try your best.
A. sometimes C. often
B. always D. seldom

38. My boss _____gotten annoy if I hadn’t been late for work.
A. will had C. wouldn’t have
B. would be D. won’t

39. _____he finished, we had cooked the dinner.
A. Before C. yet
B. By the time D. However

40. _____they come, we go to have a dinner at “Blue Hotel.”
A. Till C. Although
B. Nevertheless D. Whenever

41. Before this year, he_____ move out of his parents’ house because he did not have a job.
A. can C. will
B. couldn’t D. would

42. Most government employees could not_____their own monthly salary, so they are seen running here and there to get a par time job.
A. get ahead C.get around to
B. get on by D. get down

43. She has played tennis_____she was a young girl.
A. though C. in contrast
B. since D. but

44. He was to punish her _____ he changed his mind when she approached him in a friendly manner.
A. but C. in spite
B. despite D. not only

45. We_____in this College since the beginning of the year.
A. was working C. is working
B. have been working D. are work

46. Biruk didn't finish the book because he was_____in the subject.
A. disinterested C. misinterested
B. ill interested D. uninterested

47. I haven't seen that software application before. It_____a new version.
A. can't be C. must be
B. weren't be D. should be

48. In many different countries of the world,_____improvement happens very quickly nowadays.
A. technological C. technologically
B. technology D. technologists

49. The only why he uses an old cellphone is because he can't afford_____these modern smart phones.
A. to buy C. in buying
B. for buying D. at buying

50. Families of the missing girls, however, said that they would not give up hope_____.
A. If they hadn't seen the evidence
B.unless they saw the evidence
C. if they do not see the evidence
D. unless they had seen the evidence

Section Three: -Reading Passage II:

DIRECTION III: Read the following passage carefully and answer question 51-60 according to the information given below.

Understanding the Universe

The Universe is the vast totality of space, time, matter, and energy that exists. It includes everything from the smallest subatomic particles to the largest clusters of galaxies. Scientists estimate that the Universe is approximately 13.8 billion years old, having originated from a rapid expansion known as the Big Bang. Since that moment, the Universe has continued to expand, carrying galaxies farther apart over time.

One of the most significant discoveries in modern astronomy is that the Universe is not static. Observations made by astronomers such as Edwin Hubble showed that distant galaxies are moving away from Earth, indicating that space itself is expanding. This expansion supports the Big Bang theory and challenges earlier beliefs that the Universe was unchanging. The rate of

expansion is influenced by mysterious forces, including dark energy, which scientists are still working to fully understand.

The Universe is composed of both visible and invisible matter. Ordinary matter, which makes up stars, planets, and living organisms, accounts for only about five percent of the Universe. Dark matter, an unseen substance that does not emit light, makes up roughly twenty-seven percent. Although it cannot be directly observed, dark matter's presence is inferred from its gravitational effects on galaxies. The remaining portion of the Universe consists of dark energy, which drives cosmic expansion.

Galaxies are massive systems of stars, gas, dust, and dark matter bound together by gravity. Our home, the Milky Way galaxy, contains billions of stars, including the Sun. Galaxies come in various shapes, such as spiral, elliptical, and irregular. They often form clusters and superclusters, demonstrating that matter in the Universe is organized on a vast scale rather than evenly distributed.

The study of the Universe helps humanity understand its origins and future. Through advanced telescopes, satellites, and space probes, scientists gather information about distant celestial objects and cosmic events. This knowledge not only deepens scientific understanding but also raises philosophical questions about humanity's place in the cosmos. As technology advances, exploration of the Universe continues to reveal new mysteries and possibilities.

(Source: Adapted from General Astronomy Knowledge based on NASA AND Encyclopedia Britannica)

51. What event marks the beginning of the Universe according to current scientific theory?
    A. Formation of the Milky Way
    B. The Big Bang
    C. A supernova explosion
    D. The creation of dark matter
52. What discovery showed that the Universe is expanding?
    A. Discovery of black holes
    B. Observation of the Sun
    C. Movement of nearby planets
    D. Recession of distant galaxies
53. Who was associated with discovering the expanding Universe?
    A. Isaac Newton
    B. Albert Einstein
    C. Edwin Hubble
    D. Galileo Galilei
54. What force is believed to drive the expansion of the Universe?
    A. Gravity
    B. Dark matter
    C. Nuclear energy
    D. Dark energy
55. What type of galaxy is not indicated in the Milky Way?
    A. Elliptical
    B. Irregular
    C. Spiral
    D. Ring-shaped
56. What kind of questions does studying the Universe raise besides scientific ones?
    A. Economic questions
    B. Political questions
    C. Philosophical questions
    D. Legal questions
57. What is the main purpose of studying the Universe?
    A. To predict weather
    B. To understand Earth only
    C. To understand cosmic origins and future
    D. To create new planets

58. What tools help scientists study the Universe?
A. Telescopes and satellites C. Microscopes
B. Compasses and maps D. Weather instruments

59. What does the organization of galaxies into clusters suggest?
A. Universe organized on a vast scale C. Galaxies repel each other
B. Gravity plays a major role D. Stars form randomly

60. What does the term Universe refer to_____?
A. Only the Milky Way galaxy C. Only visible stars and planets
B. All matter, energy, space, and time D. The solar system

Section Four: Substitution

Direction: For the following questions 61-70 choose the option that is the same or nearly the same in meaning with the underlined words/phrases in each sentence.

61. They were offered cakes **adorned** beautifully with slices of fruits.
A. made from C. adapted
B. decorated D. modified

62. The school principal is required to **notify** parents if their children fail to come to school on time.
A. notice C. inform
B. warn D. annoy

63. A good command of English language is **obligatory** to succeed in private and government colleges.
A. proficiency C. perfect
B. accuracy D. Indispensable

64. The car accident resulted in one **fatality** and several injuries.
A. survivor B. death C. recovery D. incident

65. A **malodorous** steak greeted them as they opened the door which made them gasp and cover their noses in horror.
A. sweet smell B. pleasant smell C. bad smell D. wobbly smell

66. It has just **crossed my mind** that they might want to accompany us.
A. occurred to me C. made me anxious
B. escaped my attention D. reminded

67. Starting the engine of the car was **a piece of cake**. I just turned the key—no problem.
A. very easy thing to do C. painstaking task
B. a sophisticated task D. carefully done

68. We were shocked by the **brutality** of the terrorist. They were simply like a herd of violent animals.
A. politeness C. foolishness
B. eagerness D. cruelty

69. The **dejected** players made their way back to the local room, where they could mourn their defeat in private.
A. excited C. exceptional
B. depressed D. emotional

70. It is believed that globalization increases friendship and **proximity** among world citizens. But surprisingly huge problems are rising nowadays.

A. miniature C. filthy
B. relationship D. tiny

Section Five: Communication Activities

DIRECTIONS: Questions **71 -82** are presented in the form of a dialogue. The part said by one of the speakers is given and a blank space is left for the other. For each of the blank spaces four alternative answers, **A-D,** are given. Choose the one that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

71. **Abel:** I need to finish my work to night.
Amanuel:_____to get up early in the morning?
A. How about C. why not on
B. Should D. Why don't you

72. **Goitom:** Can I have some ice cream in that café?
Alem: _____
A. Who owns the café? C. I am afraid I have no money
B. Do they make it there? D. Girls like ice cream very much

73. **Shopkeeper:** _____
Customer: There is a bank at the main square.
A. Do you accept non-local currencies here?
B. Where is the nearest exchange rate?
C. May ask about the exchange rate today?
D. Do you sell own credit, sir?

74. **Kebede:** Our earth is getting hotter. It is because of pollution and much worse. What should we do?
Aster: _____. I think we should plant trees.
A. I agree with you C. I don't think so
B. I disagree with you D. I don't have any idea

75. **Amir:** Do you know 'Wenchi Resort'?
Fenet:_____but sometimes I hear when my father calling this name.
A. I don't know C. I am not sure
B. Don't ask me D. You are right

76. **Abdi**: I am worried about that the road traffic accident is increasing alarmingly in our country.
Faxuma:_____**.**It would become a major threat to the nation unless actions are taken timely.
A. I doubt that C. I don't think so
B. Sure, I have similar concern D. I can't agree more

77. **Kemal**: Pardon me, I am lost. How do I get to the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia?
Dawit:_____
A. I am stranger here myself C. I don't know
B. Ask other people
D. Go straight, along the road, turn the left then there is the bank

78. **Belay:** Abraham has won DV lottery, how lucky he is!
Fanuel: _____.
A. He is quite a nice person C. winning DV is always my dream.
B. I can't believe this is true D. Which state he is planning to live?

79. **Abel:** I think Donald Trump would make a great president..
Kefyalew: _____.
A. I couldn't agree more. I think will ruin US and the world
B. Based on what? His narcissists, comments? I'd say he'd be a disaster.
C. I respectfully disagree. You are saying that because you are racist.
D. Considering his racist, comments and lack of experience, I incline to disagree with you.

80. **Shop keeper:** Can I help you?
Customer: _____.
A. Do you have a new brand sweater? C. Yes, of course.
B. You like helping customers D. I am looking for a new brand sweater.

81. **Adem:** You know the boss would be angry with you.
Kemal: _____.
A. I am not caring C. I care nothing
B. I don't care D. I am not at all caring.

82. **Employee:** I am sorry, if I caused you any trouble with my comments.
Her Boss: _____you only told the truth.
A. You are welcome C. No worries
B. Don't mention it D. That's all

Section Five: Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 83-94 choose the letter with the right word or phrase that is contextually synonymous with the underlined word or phrasal verb in each sentence below.

83. Watching his close friend approaching him, the injured soldier felt a sense of relief and his anxiety began to **abate**.
A. aggravated B. reconcile C. worsen D. relapse

84. On my way to school, I met my old friend and greeted him **jovially**.
A. raggedly B. happily C. coldly D. hurriedly

85. I have to go now but I will **meet up with** you later.
A. arrive B. assist C. see D. invite

86. She **stepped into** the room silently in order not to awake the sleeping baby.
A. broke into B. entered C. left D. interfered

87. You may fall in your life thousand times but **keep on** falling forward, but not falling back.
A. deceive B. avoid C. continue D. develop

88. My sister found it hard to **bring up** her child alone, with her husband away to Japan for his Master's degree.
A. proliferate B. rise C. grow D. raise

89. They knew I was trying to sleep but they **carried on** talking and singing throughout the night.
A. possessed B. continued C. started D. shouted

90. In a fast-growing and competitive world, if you do not work hard you are bound to be **left behind**.
A. abandoned B. lifted up C. unwanted D. cope up with

91. Oromia Boarding Schools have **numerous** students hoped for the next generation.
A. excellence B. charming C. enormous D. very few

92. The film that we watched last night was **terrifying.**
A. brilliant C. astonishing
B. freezing D. boring

93. Mr. Hassan, the richest man from our village, **married off** our colleague, Selam last year.
A. broke up with C. got married
B. found a husband to D. got a divorce

94. I want **trim off** some of your hair at the back; I promise I won't do anything drastically.
A. cut down C. braid of
B. beautify D. smear some grace

Section V: Punctuation and Spelling Skills

Directions: Questions 95-99 Choose the letter with the correctly punctuated sentence.

95. A. Mistakes are lessons not failures.
B. Mistakes are lessons; not failures.
C. Mistakes are lessons, not failures.
D. Mistakes are lessons. not failures.

96. A.I ordered tea; my friend, coffee.
B. I ordered tea, my friend, coffee.
C. I ordered tea, my friend coffee.
D. I ordered tea: my friend coffee.

97. A. The teacher, who was very kind, explained the lesson.
B. The teacher who, was very kind, explained the lesson.
C. The teacher who was very kind explained the lesson.
D. The teacher who was, very kind explained the lesson.

98. A. My sister is going to the movies tonight, isn't she?
B. My sisters going to the movies tonight, isn't she?
C. My sister's going to the movies tonight isnt she?
D. My sisters going to the movies tonight, isnt she?

99. A. There are three kinds of pollution: water, air, and land.
B. There are three kinds of pollution water, air, and land.
C. There are three kinds of pollution water, air, and land.
D. There are three kinds of pollution water: air, and land.

Section Six: Forms of Writing

DIRECTIONS: Questions 100-109 contain extracts taken from different writings. Choose the alternative that best reflects the kind of writing the extracts come from and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

100. 'Everything had been totally different that Sunday morning, when the two boys had set out on their walk….'This piece of writing is likely taken from a/an
A. Argumentative text C. Narrative text
B. Expository text D. Descriptive text

101. 'The teenage pregnancy rate in the African Continent remains high despite decades of a steady decline…' This piece of writing is likely a/ an.

A. Argumentative C. Descriptive
B. Expository D. Narrative

102. 'Schools should rethink the ban on cell-phones since this is the major way that parent communicates with their children….' It is likely a/ an.

A. Descriptive C. Expository
B. Narrative D. Argumentative

103. 'In south of the town, we already begin to notice changes. The trees appear touchable, offering soft, plush leaves…'

A. Descriptive C. Expository
B. Argumentative D. Narrative

104. "I appreciate all your interest; unfortunately, I regret to inform you that we are unable to offer you …" this is most likely taken from:

A. a body of a letter of request C. a letter of compliant
B. an enquire letter about a product D. a letter of rejection

105. What would be an appropriate closing for a formal letter written to someone whom you know his / her name.

A. Yours affectionately B. Yours sincerely C. Faithfully yours D. Yours faithfully

106. "Please see my credential for further information on the next page…" It is likely taken from.

A. letter of enquiry B. informal letter C. job application letter D. Business letter

107."His eyes were abnormally large, and round like those of cat. The pupils, too, upon any accession or diminution of light, underwent contraction or dilation, just such as is observed in the cat like tribe." This is most likely part of writing that is _____in nature.

A. Narrative C. Expository
B. Argumentative D. Descriptive

108."…Managers should further aim of foster as much collaboration as possible so as to develop team social cohesion…" This is most likely taken from a/an_____part of an essay.

A. Introduction C. Thesis
B. Body D. Conclusion

109. "For collecting qualitative data, a simple random sampling technique was used..." this extract is taken from_____part of a research.

A. Recommendation C. Methodology
B. Discussion D. Objective

Section Seven: Jumbled Paragraph

DIRECTION: When put in the correct order, Sentences in questions **110-112** make up a complete paragraph. From the alternatives **A-D** given in each case, choose the letter that contains the correct order of the sentences and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

110. a. The voyage began well in calm, clear weather.
b. People were eating, dancing, singing and enjoying themselves.
c. As usual, the ship was crowded; most of the passengers were tourists who, after their holiday in Turkey, were now returning home.
d. But after the sun set, the weather began to change, and the sea got rougher and rougher before everyone was nearly felt ill.

e. There was a great deal of fun and entertainment on board of the ship.

A. a, e, b, d, c C. a, c, b, e, d

B. e, a, b, d, c D. a, c, e, b, d

111. a. But like the other passengers, he must put his feet on it.
b. The woman asked the conductor if the dog could have a seat like the other passengers, if she paid for her dog.
c. One wet day a woman with a dog got on a bus.
d. It was a very big dog and its feet were very dirty.
e. The conductor looked at the dog and then he said, "Certainly, madam, he could have a seat".

A. d, a, b, c, e C. c, e, b, d, a

B. c, d, b, e, a D. a, e, c, d, b

112. a. In winter they decided to make a snow maiden and that they did.
b. Since that day she had become their daughter.
c. They were childless.
d. A miracle happened: the snow maiden breathed once or twice, opened her eyes and smiled to the old people.
e. There lived an old man and his wife.

A. c, d, b, e, a C. d, e, a, b, c

B. c, a, d, b, e D. e, c, a, d, b

Section Eight: Word Order

DIRECTIONS: Questions **113-117**, the words are not in the proper order. When put in the correct order, they make correct English sentences. From the given alternatives, choose the one with a correct order and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

113. They /did /what/ we /night /know/ do /last.

A. What we did last night do they know?

B. Do they know what we did last night?

C. They do know what we did last night?

D. We do know what they did last night?

114. Sweater/ pink/ a /cotton/ new /fashion/ beautiful/ Turkish/ bough/ Henok.

A. Henok bought a pink beautiful new- fashion Turkish cotton sweater.

B. Henok bought a new-fashion beautiful cotton pink Turkish sweater.

C. Henok bought a beautiful new-fashion pink Turkish cotton sweater.

D. Henok bought a beautiful new -fashion Turkish pink cotton sweater.

115. Get/ immediately /you/ have /him /to/ go/ and /

A. And you have to go immediately get him.

B. Immediately go to have and you get him.

C. You have to go immediately and get him.

D. You get him immediately and have to go.

116. I /did /not /anything /about /him/ unusual /notice /at/ first.

A. Anything unusual about him I did not notice.

B. About him I did not notice anything unusual notice at first.

C. At first anything unusual about him I did not notice.

D. I did not notice anything unusual about him at first.

117. The /premiere/ League/ am/ especially/ watching/ football /I/ crazy/ about

A. The Premiere League especially about crazy watching football.

B. I am crazy about watching football especially, The Premiere League.

C. Am I crazy about The Premiere League watching especially football.

D. Especially, The Premiere League watching football I am about crazy

Section Nine: Punctuation and Spelling Skills

Directions: Questions 118-120 Choose the letter with the correctly punctuated sentence.

118. A. technician	B. intellegence	C. discusion	D. attendence
119. A. poletics	B. assigment	C. disunderstanding	D. pronunciation
120. A. Truly	B. aparently	C. withdrwal	D. defination

THE END