**YEKA SUB CITY EDUCATION OFFICE**

**2016 E.C SECOND SEMESTER GRADE 12 GEOGRAPHY MODEL EXAMINATION**

**NUMBER OF ITEMS: 115 TIMES ALLOWED: 2 HOURS GENERAL DIRECTIONS**

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **GEOGRAPHY** EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION,

THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **115 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS OUT OF** THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION. SELECT THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND **BLACKEN** ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY**.** USE ONLY **PENCIL** TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS**.**

YOUR ANSWER MARKS SHOULD BE **HEAVY AND DARK,** COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETLLY INCLUDING ANSWERS YOU HAVE CHANGED FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET**.**

YOU WILL BE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **2 HOURS.** WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE(S).

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

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

1. The present continents were formed from single continents called;

   A. Laurasia B. Pangaea C. Gondwanaland D. earth

2. Among the following one is part of Gondwanaland

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

3. The part of crust and characterized low velocity and weaker rocks.

   A. Asthnotosphere B. Lithosphere C. oceanic crust D. continental crust

4. Which one is wrong about plate tectonic theory?

   A. Developed in late 1960s

   B. Explain how inner layer of earth move and deform

   C. It state plate can move in different direction

   D. Used to predict the geologic events

5. From the following which is the result of convergent plate boundary movement?

   A. Great east African rift valley C. san Andrea's fault

   B. Himalaya's and Ands mountain D. a and c are correct

6. The plate movement that spread apart and forming constructive boundary:

   A. Convergent B. Divergent C. transform D. all are correct

7. The most common type of volcano and characterized by broad profile that lava flows over wide areas:

   A. Shield volcano C. craters

   B. Calderas D. strato volcano

8. An area of salty water separated from the sea by loose sand banks:

   A. Lagoon C. beach

   B. Spit D. delta

9. Which of the following is an example of an organic sedimentary rock?

   A. Potash C. Gypsum

B. Limestone D. Coal

10. In which phenomena human activities can be caused for climate change?

A. The earth surface C. composition of atmosphere

B. Incoming solar radiation D. b and c are correct

11. Which one is the primary cause for climate change over last few decades regarding with anthropogenic activity?

A. Burning of fossil fuels C. using coal as source of energy

B. Incoming solar radiation D. all are correct

12. Which one is wrong about climate change and its effect?

A. Change in precipitation and evenly distributed in the globe

B. Sea level rises and flooding

C. Melting of ice in polar region

D. All are correct

13. The increasing of carbon dioxide may cause for:

A. Global warming C. drought and aridity

B. High evaporation D. all are correct

14. According to IPCC. The most urgent policy. Primarily promoting action on climate change negotiation is:

A. Mitigation C. convention

B. Adaptation D. none of the above

15. Which type of adaptation that takes place action after the initial impacts of climate change have occurred?

A. Private C. planned

B. Anticipatory D. reactive

16. How can reduce the GHGs emission in the atmosphere?

A. Through reducing the use of fossil fuel

B. Use of renewable resources as energy source

C. Using non-renewable resource as energy source

D. A and b are correct

17. The following are pillars of Ethiopia's green economy plan. EXCEPT

A. Expanding power generation from non-renewable resource

B. Improving crops and livestock production

C. Protecting and re-establishing forests

D. Recognize sectors like transportation and industrial sub sectors

18. The aim of Ethiopian government to promote:

A. Construction of electric railway transportation

B. Building green economy

C. Zero GHGs emission

D. All are correct

19. Which one is wrong about sustainable development?

A. It is related with economic growth and environment

B. It is ability of the future generation to meet their own needs

C. It is bring imbalance between social and economy with its environment

D. Technology and finance are important means to achieve it

20. Among the sustainable development goals of UN the one is not shared by Ethiopia.

A. Equitable and quality education for all

B. Reliable energy for all

C. water and sanitation

D. none of the above

21. Which one of the following is different from the other?

A. Solar energy

B. Petroleum

C. diamond

D. metal

22. Those are the reason why government needs to have management policy on natural resource. EXCEPT

A. Over exploitation

B. Environmental degradation

C. excessive farming

D. bio-diversity

23. Among the following one is not the main governance challenge led in conflict over natural resource

A. Poor enforcement of resource right and laws

B. Marginalizing a give group

C. Unequal distribution of benefit and burden

D. Providing public participation and transparency

24. Ogaz for Somali, as …….. for Afar.

A. Abba gadaa C. madaa

B. Kedo abba D. teer

25. The Easter Bosrup hypothesis is different from conservative views: she believed population growth may cause for:

A. Economic stagnation C. poverty

B. Stimulates and innovates the development of agriculture D. all are correct

26. Which theory of population believed and blamed capitalism for creating huge wealth gap between workers and owners of factories?

A. Marxian C. ultimate resource theory

B. Conservative theory D. b and c are correct

27. Among such countries one is following anti- natalist population policy.

A. USA C. Netherlands

B. Canada D. Norway

28. Which one of the following is not the main challenge for Ethiopia to have one or two child policy?

A. Cultural belief C. religious belief

B. Lack of awareness D. effective use of family planning

29. The following are main objectives of development. EXCEPT

A. Increase availability of basic needs

B. To raise living standards

C. Increase mortality to have a chose for the remain society

D. A and b are correct

30. The major cause of rapid population growth in Ethiopia is:

A. High rate of natural increase C. high rate of migration

B. Low infant mortality rate D. High crude death rate

31. Which one is non-economic factor of development?

A. Capital expenditure C. natural resource

B. Technology D. political stability

32. Which one is correct about models of environmental health outcomes?

A. Clinical model is an expensive

B. Public health model try to control disease cause

C. All models has advantage also limitations

D. All are correct

33. Which one is the most and largest single factor environmental risk to health ?

A. Air pollution C. lack of skilled man power

B. Soil erosion D. land degradation

34. What is the most possible demographic implication high proportion of young age group?

A. High life expectancy C. short doubling time

B. High dependency ratio D. low mortality rate

35. The following hypothesis can examine causes for chronic poverty . EXCEPT

A. Conflict causes resource wealth C. conflict cause poverty

B. Poverty cause conflict D. resource wealth causes conflict

36. Globalization is important but somehow a negative effect on developing states mainly regarding with:

A. Production of goods and service C. cultural diffusion

B. Hunan rights declaration D. a and c are correct

37. Which one of the following are merits of globalization?

A. Increase free trade C. reduction of war

B. Global mass media ties the world together D. all are correct

38. Which one of the following is not causes for trade imbalance between global north and global south?

A. Cost of a country imports exceeds the cost its export

B. Trade deficit may value of export less than value of import

C. A state being producer and exporter of raw material and imported goods

D. all are correct

39. Which type of corruption involves by providing jobs or benefit to relatives' or friends without regarding expected qualification?

A. Nepotism C. embezzlement

B. Theft of public asset D. bribery

40. In which continents AIDS observed for the first time in 1881?

A. South America C. USA

B. Africa D. north America

41. From the following one is the primary effect of corruption on economic development.

A. Increased foreign investment C. reduced economic growth

B. Enhanced market capitalism D. strengthened regulatory frame works

42. One of the following is different from other.

A. Sulfur dioxide C. volatile organic compounds ( VOCs)

B. Carbon monoxide D. smog

43. Sustainable agriculture contribute in environmental conservation in the case of:

A. Clearing more land for large scale farming operation

B. Implementing agroforestry techniques

C. Increasing the use of chemical pesticides and fertilizers

D. Emerging mono culture farming practice

44. What is the primary goal of environmental education?

A. Led society to work and live better life

B. Empowering and providing opportunities for others

C. Prioritizing to- down approaches to environmental approaches

D. A and b are correct

45. What is the common goal of environmental movement advocating for sustainable development?

A. Exploitation of natural resource for short term economic gain

B. Balancing environmental conservation with economic development

C. Preservation of ecosystem without regarding human needs

D. Ignoring the impacts of human activities in the environment

46. The indigenous knowledge and belief of Gumuz people used to control their environment as communal property:

A. Paleta C. Yamba

B. Gumm D. mecca

47. Which branch of geography studies about production, consumption and exchange of goods and services?

A. Population geography C. Urban geography

B. Economic geography D. Historical geography

48. If two places that are found at $4^0$N and $3^0$N latitudes are 2 cm apart on a map, what is the scale of the map?

A. 1cm to 111km C. 1cm to 222km

B. 1cm to 55.5km D. 1cm to 1km

49. Small – scale maps:

A. are used to cover a large area in detail

B. covers smaller areas than large scale maps

C. greater than or equal to 1:50,000

D. contain less detailed information

50. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about topographic map?

A. Shows multiple natural and anthropogenic features

B. Emphasized on the spatial distribution of specific physical elements

C. Uses conventional sign and symbols

D. Drawn with large scale to show highly detail information

51. Which of the following is an old fold mountain?

A. Atlas C. Himalayas

B. Rockies D. Cape Range

52. _____ is a limestone column that builds upwards from the floor of the cave.

A. Stalagmite C. Cave

B. Stalactite D. Pillar

53. One of the following is different from others?

A. Sand dune C. Barchans

B. Beach D. Loess deposit

54. Which geological process indicates rift valley formation?

A. Folding due to volcanism

B. Anticline and syncline folds

C. Folding due to compression

D. Faulting due to tension and compression

55. Which cloud type causes strong rain, wind, tornados and lightening?

A. Cirrus

C. Stratus

B. Cumulus

D. Cumulonimbus

56. Cyclonic rainfall refers to

A. rainfall caused by mountainous areas

B. rainfall that is common in equatorial rainforest region

C. rainfall that occurs when two opposite winds are meet

D. rain that occurs over large water bodies

57. Which of the following is the lower layer of atmosphere?

A. Thermosphere

C. Troposphere

B. Stratosphere

D. Mesosphere

58. The geographical criteria used to classify the whole world as in the Tropical, Temperate or Frigid Zone is

A. Altitude

C. Latitude

B. Temperature

D. Rainfall

59. In region with a Mediterranean climate, almost all the yearly precipitation falls

A. in autumn

C. in winter

B. in spring

D. in summer

60. Which one of the following describes the concept of region?

A. clear boundaries delimited by latitudes and longitudes

B. areas of similar physical and human activities

C. different physical and human activities

D. areas of different physical and manmade features

61. In which region of the world polar ice cap is found?

A. Frigid zone

C. Temperate zone

B. Tropical zone

D. Tropical and Frigid Zone

62. Which of the following best explains why many kinds of plants and animals can live together in an ecosystem?

A. plants and animals all care for each other and protect one another.

B. plants and animals are all parts of a food chain and depend on each other to live.

C. plants and animals have nothing to do with each other, so they can live together.

D. plants and animals all feed on the same thing, so they compete with each other for food.

63. What is the absolute location of Ethiopia?

A. 3º N to 15º N and 33º E to 48º E

B. 3º N to 15º S and 33º E to 48º W

C. 3º N to 33º E and 15º S to 48º W

D. 3º N to 33º N and 15º E to 48º E

64. When was the first census in Ethiopia conducted?

A. 1994

C. 1974

B. 1997

D. 1984

65. Which of the following is correctly paired?

A. Quinary Activities - White-collar information services

B. Primary Activities- Harvest or extraction

C. Quaternary Activities - High-level decision making

D. Secondary Activities- Service-sector industries

66. Which of the following describes the direct use of natural vegetation?

A. Maintains the balance of nature

C. Regulates local climatic conditions

B. Serves as a source of food

D. Provides aesthetic value

67. Which of the following is a non-renewable natural resource?

A. Wild animals

C. Air

B. Coal

D. Soil

68. Which one of the following is a social impact of HIV/AIDS?

A. Divorce

C. Dependency

B. Stress

D. Decrease population number

69. Which of the following are NOT the prime objectives of the new economic policy of Ethiopia?

A. Promoting population participation in the development process of the country

B. Changing the role of the state in the economy

C. Minimizing private investment both in the national and regional economy

D. Involving regional administration in managing the economy

70. Which one of the following is correct about the philosophy of environmental possiblism?

A. His supporters consider that human being as passive agent.

B. School of possibilism was postulated by Charles Darwin

C. Peoples can influence the environment to enhance their ways of life

D. Natural conditions determine the activity of human

71. Two places are said to be intervisible

A. If there is high altitude between the two points

B. If there is dense vegetation the between two points

C. If there is no higher ground the between two points

D. If there is higher relief between two points

72. Which of the following is a method of showing relief by using different colours or different intensities of the same colour?

A. Form lines

C. Contour lines

B. Layer tinting

D. Shaded relief

73. One of the following doesn't explain the formation of a river capture?

A. The rock on the sides of the victim river is soft

B. The pirate river has a steeper course and erodes its course as a result

C. The victim river drains or erode the hard rock other side of pirate stream

D. Heavy erosion occurring on the pirate river‟s side of the watershed

74. Which one of the following combination is wrongly paired in terms of their delivery to perform certain useful functions?

A. Addis Ababa and New York ------Holiday resort and safari resorts

B. Diredawa and Hawasa---------- Industrial town

C. Jerusalem and Mecca ---------- Ecclesiastical town

D. Oxford and Cambridge universities ----------Educational town

75. The Geographic Information System (GIS) is directly useful tool for all the following. EXCEPT

A. Regulating and monitoring traffic flows

B. For the development of master plan

C. Modifying harsh climate

D. Mapping, analyzing and managing weather condition

76. In which of the following function of settlement is a center of exchange of goods and services?

A. Commercial town

C. Administrative town

B. Industrial towns

D. Market towns

77. 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

78. In which categories of settlement pattern do you categorize the towns that are found along the main highway from Addis Ababa to Gondar?

A. Dispersed settlement

C. Compacted settlement

B. Nucleated settlement

D. Linear settlement

79. In which one of the following alternatives of settlement hierarchies' does population size, social service deliveries and complexity eventually increased?

A. Hamlets-- –Cities----Metropolis---Conurbation----Megalopolis

B. Cities-Hamlets---Metropolis –----Megalopolis----conurbation

C. Hamlets---Cities---- conurbation ---Megalopolis----Metropolis

D. Hamlets----Metropolis----Cities----Conurbation ----Megalopolis

80. The northern extreme point of Africa is located at

A. Cape Agulhas

C. Cape Verde

B. Cape Bon

D. Cape Guardafui

81. Which one of the following relief structure of Africa covers the largest percentage?

A. Mountains

C. Plains

B. Plateaus

D. Valleys

82. One of the following geological events is an incorrect combination:

A. Mesozoic era - formation of marine sediments

B. Triassic period - formation of Adigrat sandstone

C. Paleozoic era - denudation and peneplanation

D. Tertiary period - transgression and regression of the sea

83. Which of the following drainage system of Africa is the largest in terms of catchment area and annual discharge?

A. Atlantic Ocean drainage system

B. Closed drainage system

C. Mediterranean Sea drainage system

D. Indian Ocean drainage system

84. Assume that two cities lie at the same latitudinal extent experiences overhead sun throughout the year and might not have uniform temperature distribution over the earth surface. What is the main factor of this climate variation?

A. Weather system

B. Cloud covers

C. Altitude

D. Latitude

85. In which economic system the government plays a decisive role in production and consumption?

A. Free market economy

B. Command economy

C. Mixed economy

D. Traditional economy

86. What is the main factor for the diversity of fauna and flora in the ecosystem?

A. Climate

B. Altitude

C. Cloud covers

D. Ocean current

87. Drainage basin refers to:

A. The entire area drained by the major river and its tributaries.

B. The direction and destination of principal rivers.

C. A higher ground that serves as a source of water for rivers.

D. The arrangement of a river and its tributaries.

88. Which one describes the nature of African economic base?

A. Dominant by service sectors

C. Dominated by primary sector

B. Strong regional trade networks

D. Less vulnerable to climate change

89. What causes longer population doubling time?

A. Higher migration rate

C. Higher death rate

B. lower fertility rate

D. higher birth rate

90. All of the following are the challenges of socio economic development of Africa. Except

A. Corruption

C. Good governance

B. Civil war

D. Lack of capital

91. A means of transport that requires the lowest gradient due to the lowest climbing capacity is:

A. Train

C. Ordinary cars

B. Bicycles

D. 4 wheel drive cars

92. Which of the following statements Correct about “Brain – drain”?

A. People move for political reasons and ethnic conflicts

B. Movements of highly educated people for better working conditions and payments

C. Movements of people caused by natural calamities (earthquake)

D. People move from one place to another for agricultural activities

93. Which of the following Era is responsible for the formation of the present surface configuration of the African continent?

A. Precambrian Era

C. Mesozoic Era

B. Paleozoic Era D. Cenozoic Era

94. Which one of the following is correctly describe the Mozambique Ocean current?

A. It has a cooling effect on the border areas of north western Africa.

B. It has a warming effect on the South-western parts of Africa

C. It has a warming effect on the peripheral parts of South Eastern Africa.

D. It doesn't have any impact on the climate of Africa

95. Which of the following best explains why Africa has 40% of the world's hydro-electric power (HEP) potential?

A. The fact that Africa is rich in water resources

B. The steep profile of the upper and middle courses of most African rivers

C. The fact that Africa has some of the longest rivers in the world

D. The fact that a good part of Africa receives very high annual rain fall.

96. Which of the following types of natural vegetation of Africa is usually found between the wetter and drier savannas?

A. High Savanna C. Park Savanna

B. Thorn Scrub D. Tropical rainforest

97. Which one of the following is correct about Africa?

A. Africa is the only continent crossed by tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn, equator and prime meridian

B. Cape Bon marks the western tip of Africa

C. The land area south of the Equator is about twice that of the north.

D. Africa's greatest north-south extent is slightly shorter than the east-west extent

98. Which of the following soil types of Africa is considered to be the most productive in general and ideal for crop production in particular?

A. Acrisols C. Nitosols

B. Vertisols D. Ferrasols

99. The most and least urbanized sub-regions of Africa are _____ and _____ respectively

A. North and Central Africa C. South and Central Africa

B. South and East Africa D. South and West Africa

QUESTION NUMBER 100 REFERS TO FIGURE 1. THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY NON-BLIND CANDIDATES.

$30^0$ N

B

**$20^0$ N (B)**

$10^0$ N

Equator

$0^0$

$10^0$ S

A

**$20^0$ S (A)**

$30^0$ S

Fig, 1

100. What is the latitudinal difference between line A and line B in degrees in Fig 1 shown above?

A. $0^0$ B. $90^0$ C. $60^0$ D. $40^0$

101. Which point of the compass coincides with $90^{0?}$

A. North C. East

B. South D. West

102. A map with a scale of 1:25,000 is reduced to 1: 100,000. How many times is the scale reduced?

A. 2 times C. ½ times

B. 4 times D. ¼ times

103. What two important elements constitute the earth's innermost core?

A. Basalt and granite C. Nickel and iron

B. Magnesium and potassium D. Magma and lava

104. In which layer of the earth biosphere found?

A. Mantle C. Inner core

B. Crust D. Outer core

105. What are the bases of Koppen's system of climate classification?

A. Temperature and precipitation C. Temperature and sunshine

B. Wind and air pressure D. Latitude and altitude

QUESTIONS 106 - 108 REFER TO THE CLIMATE TABLE GIVEN BELOW. THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY NON-BLIND CANDIDATES.

| Station | Climate element | Months of the year | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D |
| R | Temp $^0$C | 19 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 18 |
| | RFmm. | 84 | 80 | 92 | 93 | 112 | 129 | 132 | 122 | 111 | 102 | 98 | 107 |
| S | Temp $^0$C | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 16 |
| | RFmm. | 92 | 82 | 66 | 67 | 33 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 32 | 79 | 86 | 103 |
| X | Temp $^0$C | 17 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 15 |
| | RFmm. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 35 | 86 | 92 | 72 | 32 | 21 | 11 | 2 |
| Y | Temp $^0$C | 8 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 22 | 25 | 24 | 21 | 17 | 11 | 8 |
| | RFmm. | 95 | 71 | 70 | 32 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 25 | 64 | 73 |

106. What are the two months of having the highest temperature at station Y?

A. December and January

C. January and February

B. July and August

D. August and September

107. What type of climate all the stations in the table given above represent?

A. Tropical

C. Temperate

B. Frigid

D. Tundra

108. Which climate station has the highest annual rainfall?

A. R

C. X

B. S

D. Y

QUESTIONS 109 - 111 REFER TO THE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF COUNTRY OF “M” GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW. THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY NON-BLIND CANDIDATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total population | 120,000,000 |
| Area | 1,000,000 |
| 0 – 14 age | 30,000,000 |
| 15 – 64 age | 80,000,000 |
| Male | 80,000,000 |

109. What is the crude density of the population?

A. 120P/$km^2$

B. 1200P/$km^2$

C. 12,000P/$km^2$

D. 8.3P/$km^2$

110. What is the Age Dependency Ratio (ADR) of the population?

A. 100/100

B. 66.6/100

C. 50/100

D. 150/100

111. What is the Sex Ratio of the population given in the table above?

A. 100/100

B. 200/100

C. 50/100

D. 150/100

QUESTIONS 112 - 115 REFER FIGURE 2 GIVEN BELOW. THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY NON-BLIND CANDIDATES.

112. The Vertical Interval (VI) of the contour map is]

A.100 meter

B.300 meter

C. 150 meter

D. 1000 meter

113. What is the approximate field distance in kilometer between point ‘H’ and ‘R’?

A. 5 km

C. 20 km

B.10 km D. 2km

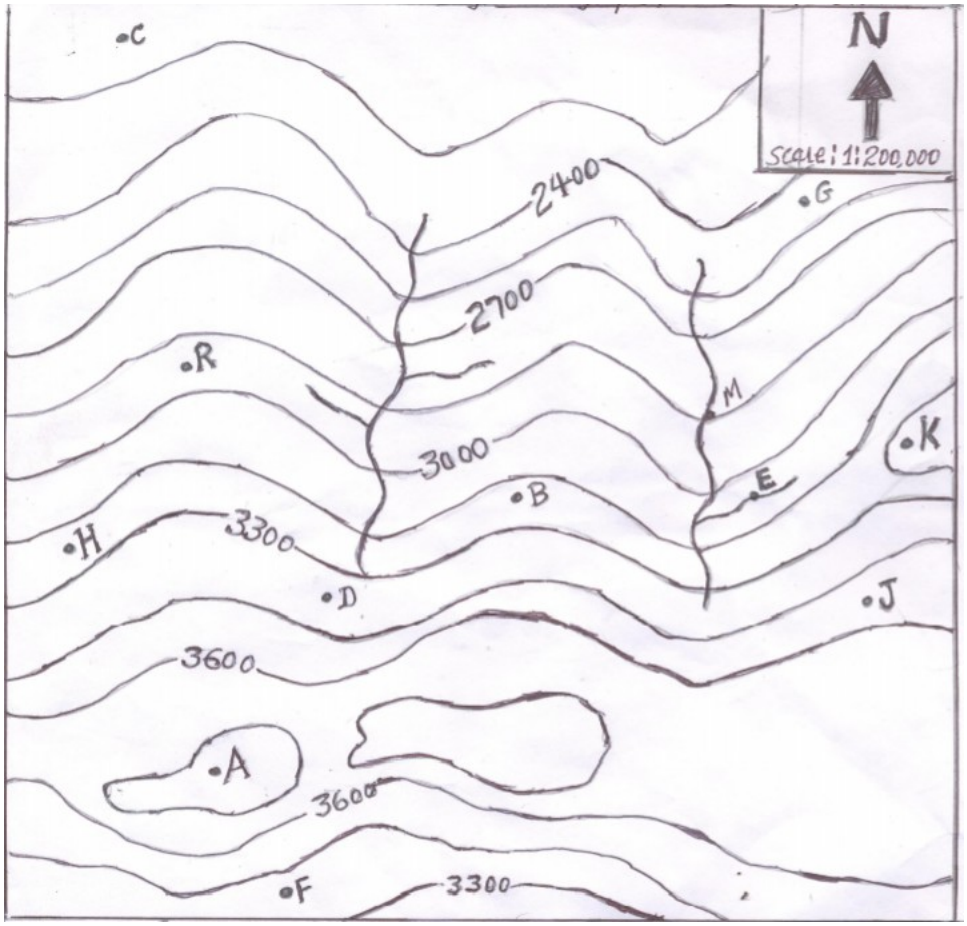
114. In what direction do the main river shown on the map flow?

A. From South to North C. From North to South

B. From West to East D. From East to West

115. The peak of the mountain shown on the map is indicated by the letter_____.

A. “C" B. "A" C. “G " D. "K"




Map distance between H & R = 5cm

Fig. 2