

ETHIO EXAMS CHANNEL

GINBOT/MAY-2013 E.C/2021 G.C

ENGLISH MODEL EXAM FOR GRADE 12

TIME ALLOWED: 2:00 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTION

IN THIS MODEL EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. CAREFULLY SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS.

Section One: Word order

Direction: The group of words in each of the following cases can make a complete sentence if

ordered correctly. Choose from right order.

the alternatives the one that has the

1. I pen Babby's whose borrowed was
 - A. whose Babby's pen I borrowed was
 - B. whose pen I borrowed was Babby's
 - C. whose pen Babby's borrowed was I
 - D. whose I borrowed pen was Babby's
2. A solve problem the four-sized buying would an paper
 - A. A four-sized paper would solve the problem buying
 - B. Buying a paper four-sized A would solve the problem.
 - C. Buying an A four-sized paper would solve the problem.
 - D. Buying would an A four-sized paper solve the problem.
3. Could that say how you

A. Could you how say that?	C. How could you say that?
B. How could you that say?	D. That how could you say?
4. are any recreation not there for as places such
 - A. As such any places there aren't for recreation.
 - B. There aren't as such any places for recreation.
 - C. There aren't as any places such for recreation.
 - D. Any places as there aren't such for recreation.
5. marks perception that wrong over ambition lead to may a that
 - A. That over ambition marks that lead may to a wrong perception.
 - B. That over ambition lead to a wrong mark that may perception.
 - C. That perception may lead to that wrong a mark over ambition.
 - D. That marks that over ambition may lead to a wrong perception.
6. ring immediately me you some hear when news
 - A. You ring me immediately some news when hear.
 - B. You hear some news immediately when ring me.
 - C. Immediately hear me some news when ring you.
 - D. Ring me immediately when you hear some news.

Section Two:- Paragraph coherence

Direction: below are jumbled sentences, in each case, that can make a coherent paragraph if

ordered correctly.

best order of sentences.

Choose the alternative that has the

7. A. I managed to convince him to study on our lawn some how
 B. I suggested a pair study time
 C. We settled the issue with a deal.
 D. We had quite a discussion on the idea.
 E. We met on the way to school.
 A. EACDB B. EDCAB C. CABDC D. EBDAC
8. A. The one searching for the meaning should from the outset identify the context in which the word is used.
 B. Looking up a word's meaning in a mono lingual dictionary requires certain skills.
 C. Sometimes, it is a must for the one searching for the meaning to clarify a word or words with in the first clarification.
 D. The noble word should be located in the dictionary accordingly.
 A. BCDA B. CDAB C. CADB D. BDAC
9. A. It is a source of wisdom and tool for being knowledgeable on various issues and events
 B. Obviously, information has innumerable contributions
 C. This enables them to acquire better skill and capacity that in turn help them in life.
 D. Informed citizens are more productive and better knower.
 E. Young people must be inquisitive enough and strive more to acquire knowledge.
 A. BADEC B. ABEDC C. DBEAC D. DABEC
10. A. One of the major factors, however, is extravagancy.
 B. The habit of saving in Ethiopia is very poor.
 C. Some of the factors that contribute to extravagancy in our country are related to certain customs and traditions.
 D. It is the habit of using resources in uncontrolled way.
 E. There are various reasons for this.
 A. BEADC B. BCDEA C. BEACD D. BCEAD
11. A. Or to add or reduce an important fact to/from the original version can still be what causes it.
 1. Suspicion from a narration may happen due to inconsistency.

2. This possibly happens as a result of forgotten details.
3. To unknowingly swap a cause for an effect or the vice versa may be another reason.
- A. BCAD B. BCDA C. BDAC D. BDCA

Section Three:- Reading comprehension (12-34)

Direction: Go through the following passages and attempt all the questions below them accordingly.

Passage 1

Ancient Greek drama, often cited as the crucible of all Western drama, consisted of three types of plays. Comedy was a form greatly affected by changing times and fashions; tragedy was inspired by mythology and history. The ancient Greeks believed that the dark and brooding form of tragedy required a “relief”. Still common today, a relief is designed to be a moment of respite from the seriousness of the tragic theme. Satyr plays fulfilled that function in ancient Greece. Of these three forms, tragedy has received the most critical and scholarly attention in modern times. It is the Satyr play, however, that will capture the imagination of the rising generation.

A Satyr is a mythological creature-half-human and half-beast. This creature appears on stage in the Satyr plays as a character whose main function is to be part of the coterie of the god Dionysus, a central figure in the Greek theater. Even without the exact characters of Dionysus or the Satyrs, the ideas they embody can still be used in playwriting or screenwriting today. As ardent followers of their leader, the Satyrs in the plays display a curious mix of cowardice and boldness similar to what we see in Shakespeare’s Falstaff.

The chorus is another dynamic element of the satyr play that is full of potential. The chorus, sometimes dancing or singing, can be invisible to the central characters. In this mode, members of the chorus are free to engage the audience without interfering with the action of the play. At any moment, though, they can step into the world of the play and interact with the other characters. This fundamental boundary crossing is a central reason that this form lends itself to the modern cinema.

The Satyr form is widely ignored and has barely been acknowledged by critics and scholars. Screenwriters today persist in looking to tragic and comic forms for inspiration when there are volumes of untapped potential in the Satyr form. The example of the chorus, “unseen” by the central players at one moment and then jumping in to the center of the

scene in the next, gives just a hint of what the Satyr form has to offer. If you seek an even more unpredictable inspiration, imagine the chorus jumping in to the action singing and dancing.

Passage 2

Of the two primary forms of drama-comedy and tragedy-comedy is the more promising form for the future of cinema. Comedy has always been the more stylistically forward form, because it looks to current events for topics and is quick to respond to trends. While some subject matter has been consistent over the centuries (for example, the lampooning of leaders or the misadventures of husbands and wives), the forms employed in comedy today can only be described as sophisticated. Tragedy, on the other hand, has always looked to the past for subject matter and the form is consequently nostalgic.

In general, the forms of cinema have become predictable, to the point that the spoofing of some forms has become commonplace. Modern filmmakers' overuse of a small number of narrative devices has produces a generation of moviegoers who are compelled by twists and turns. Jaded by their overexposure to form, they seek out the new and surprising. It is a difficult task indeed to surprise this generation of media-saturated spectators. But the comedic form has the requisite flexibility.

There is no limit to the ways in which comedy can transform and conform itself to the requirements of any generation. This assertion is confirmed by the fact that even in ancient Greece, comedy responded to fashion and changing aesthetics. History has proven that comedy suits itself to all times and circumstances. The only theatrical tradition to survive the fall of Rome was comic. Even in the darkest times, or perhaps especially in the darkest times, comedy shines on. The basic human need for comedy and comic relief is one thing that has forced the form toward flexibility. Since people crave comedy, they do whatever they can, using form and structure, to create, to create the king of comedy they need at the time.

All of this is not to say that making comedy is easy. Although the comic "form" is wildly loose, it is not the least bit forgiving. For this reason, the most impressive work is in the comic form. The discriminating viewer of today's cinema recognizes this fact and rewards successful filmmakers with loyalty. Today's audience seeks variety, excitement, and surprise. The filmmakers most likely to succeed in this market will be those skilled in the comic form

and willing to exploit all of its potential.

12. The overall tone of passage 1 is:

- A. muted B. enthusiastic C. grateful D. annoying

13. As used in passage one “engage” most nearly means:

- A. contract with B. hold the attention of C. hire D. propose marriage to

14. The statement that “there are volumes of untapped potential in the satyr form” (para-4) suggests that

- A. there are works of satyr plays not yet translated
B. numerous movies can be made about Greek drama
C. many ideas in satyr plays have not yet been exploited
D. the noise level in satyr plays is extremely high

15. The author of passage one refers to the chorus in the fourth paragraph primarily in order to:

- A. prove the superiority of the comic form
B. emphasize the importance of dancing to the future of cinema.
C. contrast the satyr character with the chorus
D. underline the variety and surprise provided by the satyr form

16. In passage two, paragraph one, “the misadventures of husbands and wives” is an example of:

- A. a consistent form of Greek comedy
B. sophisticated subject matter for comedy
C. nostalgic subject matter for tragedy
D. traditional subject matter for comedy

17. As used in paragraph two of passage two, the word “jaded” most nearly means:

- A. satisfied B. rocked C. dulled D. surprised

18. In passage two, the main purpose of the third paragraph is to:

- A. emphasize the importance of ancient Greek civilization.
B. explain the flexibility of the comedic form
C. illustrate the tragedy of the fall of Rome
D. correct a general misunderstanding about the rigidity of comedy

19. The word “form” in paragraph four of passage two, is in quotation marks primarily to:

- A. indicate that the structure of comedy is not as strict as the word suggests
B. show that the author intended to use another word
C. highlight the difference between theatre and cinema

D. refer the reader to a definition of the word.

previously mentioned

20. Both authors would most likely agree that _____

- A. ancient Greek theatre is relevant to modern cinema
- B. comedy is the most resilient form of drama
- C. tragedy is an irrelevant form in entertainment today
- D. modern audiences are bored by the current cinema

21. Both authors would most likely value the views of the _____

- A. chorus
- B. audience
- C. critic
- D. screen writer

22. What is the essence of paragraph three of passage one?

- A. that modern playwrights are using what satyr form has to offer in their plays.
- B. that modern screenwriters are not using the potential resource in satyr form.
- C. that the chorus direct involvement in satyr play has minimized the potential advantages it has to offer
- D. that the unpredictable inspiration the chorus' direct involvement brings about has devalued satyr dramas potential

23. The main idea of passage two is that:

- A. comedy and tragedy are superior to the satyr form
- B. American cinema has become too predictable
- C. the comic form has the greatest promise for reinvigorating cinema
- D. comedy is superior to tragedy as a form of drama

24. The author of passage two might respond to the reference to "Shakespeare's Falstaff" (para-2 of passage one) by :

- A. criticizing the misuse of such famous character in support of unknown art form
- B. contending the characters of Greek and Roman drama are more applicable than those of Elizabethan drama
- C. highlighting the added relevance given to Falstaff by comic aspects Shakespeare accords to him
- D. citing Falstaff as an example of the sophistication of the comic form

25. Which statement best describes the way the authors of passage one and passage two view tragedy?

- A. Both authors agree that tragedy is the most exalted form of drama.
- B. One considers tragedy as a depressing form while the other sees it as a sophisticated form.
- C. One believes that tragedy is inferior to the satyr play while the other believes it is superior to the satyr play.
- D. Both authors agree that tragedy is likely to receive less attention in the future than other dramatic forms.
26. What is the essence of the last paragraph of the second passage?
- A. that views of this generation's films discriminate comic films and disrespect them
- B. that to be successful in comic film-making, being skillful is inevitable.
- C. that making comic films is not that difficult, and it is also loose.
- D. that this generation seeks comic films and recognizes its makers.
27. The phrase "comedy suits itself to all times and circumstances" (para -3 of passage 2) shows that_____
- A. comedy can be made to fit the taste of any generation
- B. comedy cannot make itself suit to any generation and circumstances
- C. comedy, though it can find a way to any generation's taste, cannot suit any circumstances
- D. comedy is an easy form to deviate from what makes it suit to all time and circumstances.
28. What does it mean when it says, "It is a difficult task in deed to surprise this generation of media-saturated spectators"? (para-2 of passage-2)
- A. It is impossible to create something earth-shaking and surprise this generation.
- B. It is quite challenging to bring about something in theatre that can capture the attention of this generation as they easily access to a lot of things on media
- C. It is difficult to make this generation access to a number of media-related entertainment
- D. It is difficult to surprise this generation with what the saturated media offer.
29. What is the role of the first paragraph of passage one?
- A. giving a wide explanation about each genre
- B. giving an introduction to the generic classification of ancient Greek drama
- C. giving etymological definition of each of the genres of ancient Greek drama

how ancient Greek drama

30. According to paragraph one of passage two, comedy is a more praising form for the future of cinema due to:
 - A. the issues it raises is stuck to a generation in the time of ancient Greece.
 - B. the trends and issues it raises is quite easily understandable and even digestible.
 - C. the issues it raises are of current and very according to the taste and understanding of each generation.
 - D. the issues it raises are of easily commercial and are not limited to a generation specifically.
31. The word “untapped” as used in para-4 of passage one most likely means:
 - A. not secured
 - B. not accepted
 - C. not referred
 - D. not exploited
32. If combined, what one best title can work for the text?
 - A. The changing world of film and its methodology.
 - B. The unchanging world of film and its methodology.
 - C. The changing world of film and the intact methodology.
 - D. The unchanging world of film and the dynamism of methodology.
33. According to the second passage, one big difference between comedy and tragedy is:
 - A. The time they base their issues, ,ie, comedy focuses on current issues while tragedy on past events.
 - B. The way they address past events.
 - C. The audience they prefer to attract to word their themes.
 - D. Only generic difference is there between them.
34. It is the audiences’ need in a particular genre that highly contributes to its dynamism.
 - A. False
 - B. True

Section Four: Vocabulary

A. completion (35-44)

Direction:- Choose the one that best completes the sentence in each case below.

35. I saw that the wheels of the upturned bicycle continued to _____ after he had fallen off

and got injured seriously.

A. stopped B. **run around** C. vibrate D. fly E. tremble

36. It is obvious that children not only provide cheap labour, but they are also _____, so as they do not complain about menial chores given to them or about harsh treatment meted out.

A. hesitant B. **docile** C. rude D. flamboyant

37. The burglar _____ his friends into surrendering all of the money they have to him, but unfortunately he didn't succeed.

A. **deceived** B. pleased C. annoyed D. thrilled

38. Now is not the time for tentative decisions, but for _____ in our cause for freedom that we have been longing for a long time.

A. conflict B. **resolution** C. evolution D. departure

39. I think her _____ remarks really detracted her from the overall speech; she shouldn't have so readily shifted from her subject unintentionally.

A. focused B. **digressive** C. amazing D. inoffensive

40. Metie found herself in a complete _____; she failed to decide even what to eat or drink after the death of her lovely neighbour.

A. pleasure B. complexion C. **quandary** D. enlightenment

41. You don't be so afraid of her wrath because her influence with the manager is already beginning to _____.

A. surpass B. be tighten C. **dwindle** D. get high

42. I don't normally appreciate your _____ concern as I have already missed what I shouldn't at all ok!

A. timely B. prompt C. **belated** D. not delayed

43. It would be much better to avoid being _____ while explaining an issue and _____ in writing formally; speak and write to the point.

A. **verbose/wordy** C. verbally/concisely

B. wordiness/verbose D. concisely/tersely

B. Substitution (45-55)

Direction:- Choose the best word(s) that best substitutes the underlined word(s) or expressions in each item given.

44. I think all the residents are caused by the nearby nightclub. fed up with the disturbances
 A. entertained by B. **disappointed by** C. enjoyed by D. motivated by
45. For some inconveniences, the director has already cancelled the meeting to be held this weekend.
 A. **called off** B. resumed C. hit on D. put on
46. You never put up with such bad behaviors, so every one of you must be disciplined all the time.
 A. **tolerate** B. split off C. back off D. kick off
47. Last week, the terrorists mercilessly gunned down several innocent civilians around their residences.
 A. **shot and killed** B. severely injured C. seriously shocked D. hilariously saved
48. Hermon has a very good knack of finishing her home works and assignments before deadline; it's a good experience everyone should adopt.
 A. **habit** B. principle C. stand D. culture
49. It is her contentious personality that made her lonely and unpopular with all her classmates all the time.
 A. **having a tendency of being quarrelsome** C. having the tendency of being cooperative
 B. having a tendency of being kind D. having the tendency of be benevolent
50. Sofanit had to concede that what her mother told her about her sister Milat made sense with no doubt!
 A. to reject as valid C. to reject as invalid
 B. **to accept as valid** D. to keep its secrecy
51. You should be careful that the new knife is extremely with an edge that cuts easily; there is no need to sharpen it with the other knife.
 A. blunt B. **sharp** C. razor-edged D. blurred
52. It was the worst natural catastrophe causing a great loss of life and damage to have hit the country in decades.
 A. event B. **disaster** C. death D. display
53. **There was an immense dissent and disagreement to the new rules laid down by the boss of the company where Edom is working.**
 A. irritation B. opposition C. agreement D. danger

Section Five: Grammar

**Direction: Choose the ones that
below.**

best complete the sentences

54. A: "I don't think I'll go to the picnic this time."

B: "_____."

A. Nor will I B. either will I C. So will I D. So I won't

55. Anyway, _____, we have been trying to cover all the portions taught.

A. like I say C. like I was saying

B. as I was saying D. as I saying

56. _____ Titanic, haven't I told you what made me cry?

A. To talk of B. Talking C. Talk of D. Talking of

57. _____ of the pens in my hand is functional.

A. No B. Some C. None D. Any

58. Have you seen _____ Belay or Helen?

A. both B. not only C. neither D. either

59. By the time the police arrived at the spot, the burglars _____ the compound.

A. have dread left C. had already left
B. leaves D. have been leaving

60. My sister begged me _____ mother what she had done.

A. not tell B. not told C. didn't tell D. not to tell

61. Let us practice English, _____?

A. do me B. can me C. shall me D. have me

62. The professor has postponed the mid-term exam _____ students can have ample time to finish their project work.

A. in order to B. in order that C. so as to D. for

63. My friend promised that he _____ the next day.

A. would lend me a book C. lends me a book
B. had lent me a book D. can lend me a book

64. B: Who stopped the shout?

C: The police _____.

A. did B. will C. are D. may

65. She asked _____.

A. what is my name

B. what my name is

D. my name is what

C. is what my name is

66. I _____ up the paper while I _____ the agreement.

A. tore/ was signing

C. signed/ was tearing

B. was tearing/ signed

D. was signing /was tearing

67. They said they would reach here in ten minutes' time but it has been half an hour since then.

They _____ a flat tyre.

A. must have had

C. can have

B. must have

D. may have

68. I am really, really sorry for the _____.

A. inconvenience

B. inconvenience

C. unconvenience D. imconvenience

69. There is too _____ noise in the room.

A. much

B. many

C. plenty of

D. few

70. We _____ friends ever since we were in grade five.

A. have been

B. are

C. were

D. had been

71. I was made _____ even if I had tried several times not to be.

A. cry

B. cried

C. to cry

D. crying

72. Every Saturday, Bio lab session _____ at 8 o'clock in the morning.

A. will start

B. starts

C. is going start

D. is starting

73. I wouldn't do this if I _____ you.

A. am

B. will be

C. were

D. had been

74. It was _____ I touched the cart that its wheels had started to move.

A. after

B. as soon as

C. before

D. by the time

75. What are you afraid _____?

A. at

B. of

C. off

D. with

76. I haven't seen this pair of shoes before. It _____ a new one.

A. must have been

C. may have been

B. can have been

D. must be

77. The association _____ members have been recognized for their voluntary services has become association of the year.

A. that

B. whom

C. whose

D. which

78. This is one of the books that _____ found in book stores.
I told her _____ barely
- A. is B. have C. are D. has
79. Mrs. Momina was a wonderful teacher. She used to treat us _____ a mother.
- A. as B. like C. as if D. as though
80. Why don't you come inside. It's getting _____
- A. more and more darker C. most and most darker
B. darker and darker D. the darker
81. We took the quiz for the second time thinking to score better; however, our scores got _____.
- A. the worst B. bad C. worse D. the best
82. Lemlem wishes she _____ French fluently and help her French colleague.
- A. could speak B. had spoken C. spoke D. A and C can work
83. An expert's eye _____ to make sure the cleanliness of the carpet.
- A. is used B. had to be used C. was used D. will be used
84. Although we all had been waiting for him, he didn't turn _____.
- A. of B. about C. at D. up
85. I like your _____ jacket.
- A. pink leather new B. Leather pink new
B. new pink leather D. new leather pink
86. This in fact is an _____ - seeking situation
- A. effortless B. effortlessly C. effort D. effortlessness
87. I found _____ hard to get used to the weather.
- A. it B. it'll be C. it was D. its
88. _____ my headache, I could have done my homework.
- A. But for B. If I had had C. If not D. If I had
89. Linda's job, in addition to her school works, _____ all her spare time.
- A. takes B. take C. are taking D. have taken

Section six: Communicative Activities

Direction: The following questions these sections are presented in a dialogue form. The part said by one of the speakers is given where a blank space is left for the others. Choose from the alternatives the ones that appropriately complete the dialogues accordingly.

90. A: I don't have much time to reach there on time! If I am late, he won't let me attend class at all.

B: I think you_____.

A. better go on foot slowly

C. **had better take a taxi**

B. you should wait for the next bus D. ought to miss class

91. Alem: Can you play tennis? I want to invite you today.

Robel:_____.

A. Yes, I can't play

C. I wish I had been

B. It is not available around

D. **No, I wish I could**

92. X: Look at that man! He is throwing stone at the students.

Y: I think he_____ mad.

A. Should be

C. must have been

B. **must be**

D. should have been

93. Zelalem: I usually like morning classes as the afternoon ones are a bit boring; our students' also remain passive.

Elon: _____

A. Neither do I

B. **So do I**

C. so does I

D. I don't neither

94. Mesay: As I saw it at first glance, I think it lacks comprehensiveness?

Solomon: So, _____.

A. **It is better to incorporate missing points**

C. it seems yet complete

B. it is better to remove some points

D. it is not as such important

95. A: Robel didn't pass the entrance exam. I think he seems to be discouraged as he didn't even talk to us.

B: _____

A. **He should have studied hard**

C. he must be an intelligent student

B. he might not have studied hard

D. he shouldn't have slept a lot

96. Elsa: How can I get to the

School of Commerce?

Simegn: _____

A. You mean from where?

C. It may not be reachable

B. **Really sorry. I am a stranger myself**

D. I know it well

97. Abel: Have you heard that almost all the prisoners were released yesterday morning?

Biruk: _____

A. That sounds great! Let's go and visit Melat, she was pregnant.

B. **That sounds great! It is a pleasure, especially for their families.**

C. All of them were really criminals.

D. They should keep quiet and sit at home.

98. Yonas: How long does it take from Mexico to Mebrat?

Bilen: I think _____.

A. **It takes less than half an hour**

C. It doesn't depend on your speed

B. It costs 3:00 birr

D. It can't be more than 10 kilometres

99. A: The manager is getting mad as the secretary hasn't yet written the letter to be sent to the sub-city today in the afternoon.

B: _____!

A. I don't think it is such a poor work

C. I saw her outside her office yesterday

B. **He must have told her that it is urgent**

D. That is none of our business!

100. Selam: _____.

Surafel: I am celebrating my 19th birthday the coming Monday!

A. Could I ask you how old you are!

C. **May I ask you how old you are?**

B. Can I ask you how old are you.

D. How old are you.

101. Kasu: May I help you, Sir?

Adem: _____

A. **Yes of course. would you please help me with my bag?**

B. I don't like that at all.

C. I don't want no help from any one.

D. I think you are a good man!

Section seven: Writing

Direction: Choose from the alternatives the ones that best answer the following questions related to different types of writing on the basis of the respective instructions.

102. Which one of the following sentences is rightly punctuated?
- "Selam said," I want to be a medical doctor."
 - Do you know that 'she is a medical doctor.'
 - Let's meet at 6.30 local time.
 - That was an earth-shaking fact.
103. Which of these sentences is wrongly punctuated?
- The school has sent Yared, the student council chairperson; Melat, a grade 12 student; Mamo, an English teacher and an individual from the supporting staff.
 - Stories entertain, and riddles amuse.
 - My wish is to join a university where the discipline I desperately need is given.
 - This car is both Helen's and Bedilu's. They inherited it from their parents.
104. How would Meron, who is about to apply for a job, write her farewell?
- admiringly yours
 - sincerely yours
 - longingly yours
 - lovingly yours
105. Which one of the following word is rightly spelt?
- Madame
 - Judgment
 - Curiosity
 - Tunne
106. Which of these words is spelt wrongly?
- sofistication
 - Clarification
 - Pronunciation
 - admiration
107. A significant number of respondents suggested that school libraries should be open on Sundays at least for a couple of hours.
- This extract is most likely taken from a/an_____
- research
 - biography
 - essay
 - memo
108. Living things can be dichotomized into plants and animals. Animals again can be of wild and domestic ones. And wild animals
- This writing has started to develop a paragraph through _____.
- cause and effect
 - classification
 - definition
 - comparison
109. Choose the one that is wrongly related to the other.
- research – Hypothesis
 - Essay—Thesis statement
 - Fiction—Characters
 - Heading—Informal letter
110. "Merit based university placement should be discouraged and instead, entrance exam, ie,

upon arrival, should be

encouraged..... "

This extract has most likely been taken from a/an_____ writing.

- A. argumentative B. descriptive C. narrative D. expository

111. "Is there any magnetizing effect in human body? I thought this when I was not able to move my legs the moment I saw that immaculate lady..... "

This extract is most likely taken from a/an _____ writing.

- A. descriptive B. narrative C. argumentative D. expository

112. Which one of these sentences carries a sense of narration?

- A. How tantalizing pizza it is!
B. The king died, and then the queen did of her grief.
C. I think paper and pencil test does not enable a teacher to know the exact states of her /his students.
D. The frog is an amphibian animal.

113. "... to sum up, though eleventh hour study, i.e, reading for a test during the rush hour, helps very some to refresh their memory of the content read, findings show that they don't benefit the readers from them in the long run.... "

This is most likely taken from the _____ section of a writing.

- A. introduction B. thesis statement C. supporting D. conclusion

114. The two people I showed you earlier were very intimate friends. When they were kids, they used to play hide and seek, thief and the police, and the like. However, things changed as we grew up, and we _____.

One good closing sentence for the above incomplete paragraph can be:

- A. again started to play those games we used to play
B. remained very close to each other as things should remain as they were.
C. changed to the extent that we do not even touch the playing instruments that we used
D. cannot change for fearing that a change invited may vanish our values.

115. "Dear Ambassador, " is an expression in a business letter which part of a/an_____ .

- A. farewell B. introduction C. salutation D. address

116. I can tell the crispy nature of the chocolate I had a bite from. It was so delicious that I could enjoy every droplet of sweetness as I chewed upon its pieces

This extract is taken most likely from a/am_____ writing

- A. descriptive B. narrative C. argumentative D. expository

117. "I strongly argue that drinking alcohol must be legally banned in Ethiopia." This extract is most likely taken from a/an_____ writing.

- A. descriptive B. argumentative C. narrative D. expository

118. First, coffee beans are washed with cold water, and then they are roasted until they take brownish color. Next--- This extract is most likely taken from _____ writing.

- A. process B. descriptive C. argumentative D. compare and contrast

119. Which of these sentences shows description?

- A. I believe in hard work
B. what a tantalizing piece of chocolate it is!
C. we all attended the summit.
D. the does not claim herself a celebrity.

120. "It wasn't until something sharp gently touched my head that I could not realize that I was about to fall down in to a hundred feet deep well. Nothing was visible, even a 10 inch- far away big object..." This extract is most likely _____.

- A. narrating B. exposing C. arguing D. clarifying