

TOP STUDENTS

FINNMA UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Final Exam of Geography of Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa

Target group: All freshmen Regular Program (A.T., B.T., M.T., W.T., M.Sc. & Ph.D. Candidates)

Academic year: 2021/2022 Time allowed: 1.30 P Final Exam (Total: 100%)

General Instruction

- 1. Write your name and other required information on the space provided.
- 2. Switch off your mobile before starting the exam.
- 3. Read the items carefully and attempt all questions accordingly.
- 4. Write your answer only on the answer sheet.

Student's Name _____ ID _____ Section _____ Sign _____

PART I. Say true if the statement is correct and false if the statement is not correct (5 marks).

1. Under normal conditions there is a general decrease in temperature with increasing elevation.
2. Ethiopia as the largest country in Africa which is characterized by a wide variety of altitudinal ranges and diverse climatic conditions.
3. The Shewan plateau serves as a watershed between the Abay and Awash River basins.
4. All of the major rivers of the Eastern Drainage systems of Ethiopia join Indian Ocean.
5. As one moves northwards from southwestern highlands of Ethiopia, the amount of rainfall decreases progressively.

PART II. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write your answer on the space provided on the answer sheet only (30 marks).

1. All are the general characteristics of the Ethiopian physiography except one:
 - A. Ethiopian landform is characterized by great diversity
 - B. Ethiopia has the largest proportion of elevated landmass in the African continent
 - C. Most of the Ethiopian Highlands are part of central and western Ethiopia
 - D. Ethiopia is described as 'the Roof of East Africa' because of its height and large area
2. Vast plain lands that are favourable for irrigation agriculture is situated in:
 - A. Northern central Ethiopian highlands
 - B. Southwestern Ethiopian highlands
 - C. Southeastern Ethiopian highlands
 - D. Ethiopian lowlands
3. It is the physiographic unit which accommodates the Lake Tana basin surrounded by plains of Fogera and Dembia in the north and an upland plain in its south;
 - A. North Central Massifs
 - B. Tigray Plateau
 - C. Southwestern Highlands
 - D. Shewa Plateau

4. The famous monastery of Debre-Damo is located in;
 - A. Shewan plateau
 - B. North central Massiffs
 - C. Tigray Plateau
 - D. Southwestern highlands
5. Which one of the following physiographic division of Western highlands has the highest proportion of elevated land?
 - A. Shewan plateau
 - B. Tigray plateau
 - C. North Central massif
 - D. South Western highlands
6. Shewan plateau is drained outward in all directions by all of the following tributaries **except**?
 - A. Abay
 - B. Tekeze
 - C. Omo
 - D. Awash
7. One of the following lowland is not characterized by arid or semi-arid conditions;
 - A. Tekeze lowland
 - B. Abay-Dinder lowland
 - C. Baro lowland
 - D. Ghibe wland
8. Which one of the following is **not** true about rift valley?
 - A. Is a tectonically formed structural depression
 - B. It covers 18% of the area of Ethiopia
 - C. It opens out in the Afar Triangle, where it is the widest, and narrows down to the south
 - D. It is sparsely inhabited by pastoralists
 - E. None of these
9. The rugged topography of Ethiopia rendered rivers less navigable due to the waterfalls, deep gorges and steep cliffs **implies that**;
 - A. The impacts of relief on agricultural practices
 - B. The impacts of relief on settlement pattern
 - C. The impact of relief on transportation
 - D. The impact of relief on communication
10. All are the tributaries of the Nile river except?
 - A. Abay river
 - B. Ghibe river
 - C. Tekeze River
 - D. Baro Akobo Rive
11. Which parts of southeastern lowlands are not drained by the Wabe-Shebelle River?
 - A. Borena and Guji lowlands
 - B. Parts of Somali region
 - C. Eastern Hararghe
 - D. None of these
12. Which one of the following economic potential of Ethiopian rivers is the highest?
 - A. Irrigation
 - B. Generating electricity
 - C. Transportation
 - D. Fishing and Recreation
13. Which of the following is both an element and control of weather and climate;
 - A. Temperature
 - B. Precipitation and humidity
 - C. Winds and air pressure
 - D. Latitude/angle of the Sun

14. It is the day when the point of verticality of sun's rays crosses the equator northwards.
- The Autumn equinox
 - The Vernal equinox
 - The summer Solstice
 - The winter solstice
15. An agro ecological zone that has two growing seasons in Ethiopia is:
- Wurch Zone
 - Dega Zone
 - Kolla Zone
 - Weyna Dega Zone
16. Which of the following is **not correct** regarding Ethiopian relief and its impact on settlement pattern?
- Highlands are densely settled due to reliable rainfall
 - Lowlands of Ethiopia are predominantly area of sedentary life
 - Highlands of Ethiopia are characterized by permanent settlements
 - Lowlands of Ethiopia are inhabited by pastoralists
17. Which of the following is **correct** about summer solstice of northern hemisphere?
- Overhead sun lies on the tropic of Capricorn
 - It occurs on both March 21st and September 23rd
 - Overhead sun lies on the Equator northwards
 - Overhead sun lies on the tropic of Cancer
18. Which of the following wind brings rainfall to Afar lowlands and Red sea coasts?
- South easterly wind
 - Equatorial westerly wind
 - Guinea Monsoon
 - Northeasterly wind
19. What are the two largest agro ecological zones of Ethiopia in terms of areal coverage?
- Dega and Woina Dega
 - Kolla and Woina Dega
 - Bereha and Kolla
 - Wurch and Dega
20. Which of the following is **incorrect** about western drainage system?
- All of river in the basin flow westwards
 - It is the largest drainage system of the country
 - It carry 60 percent of the annual water flow
 - It comprises four drainage basins
21. All of the following **except** one determined the general patterns of major river basins in Ethiopia
- The outward sloping of the Western and Southeastern highlands
 - The structural formation of the Rift Valley with its in-ward-sloping escarpments resulting mainly in an inland drainage system
 - Faults and joints that structurally influence part of the courses of many rivers
 - None of the above
22. Which of the following is the only major river basin in the rift valley basin of Ethiopia?
- Awash
 - Omo
 - Ghenale
 - Segen
23. All are creater lakes except one. Which one?
- Bishoftu
 - Wonchi
 - Ashenge
 - Koka