



Dream Success Academy

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Name _____	Grade 8	Subject: English Grammar
Full Date _____	2023/2024 A.Y	2 nd Quarter Model Exercise

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

How to win a prize

There are all kinds of contest. Have you ever heard of the Apple seed popping contest? It is held on the first weekend in October in Lincoln, Nebraska. How does it work? Line up with everybody else. Take a fresh apple, and squeeze it hard in your fist. If your apple seeds pop the farthest, you are a winner.

Do you like food contests? Every August in Fulton, Kentucky, there's a banana contest. If you eat the most bananas within a set time, you win some more bananas, if you like milk, go to Los Angeles, California, in September sign up for the milk drinking contest. If you win, you get a ribbon.

In Albany, Oregon, anyone between the ages of 5 and 12 can enter the Bubble Gum Blowing contest. You'll win some books if you blow the first, the biggest bubble, or the bubble that last the longest. Some contests require a special animal. In May bring your chicken to the chicken flying meet in Rio Grande, Ohio, put your chicken on the Launch pad. . If your chicken flies the farthest, you win a cash prize. People 14 and under can enter the greasy pig scrabble in Dothan, Alabama. The pigs are greased with peanut oil. You have to catch greasy pig and hold on to it until it crosses the finish line if you win, you get the pig.

If you have a pet crab, you can enter it in the world championship Crab Race in California. The international front jumping and Racing contest is held in Louisiana. Winners of both contests get medals. Petaluma, California, holds an Ugly dog contest. The winners receive medals and are invited to come back next year for the ugliest dog contest.

- Louisiana has a special contest for _____.
A. frogs B. dogs C. crabs D. pigs
- The winner of the banana contest gets _____.
A. a set time B. a ribbon C. more bananas D. a trip to Fulton
- The Apple seed popping contest is held in _____.
A. September B. October C. August D. June
- The Ugliest dog contest is for dogs that _____.
A. are not strong C. won the year before
B. live in Ohio D. like to get medals
- People who like milk could sign up for the contest in _____.
A. Los Angeles B. Oregon C. Nebraska D. Kentucky
- In the Dothan, Alabama, contest you have to _____.
A. use peanut B. count pigs C. hold on D. push chickens
- The chicken playing meets in _____.
A. Alabama B. Ohio C. California D. Louisiana
- To win Apple seed popping contest, you _____.
A. be under 16 B. line up the seeds
C. Pop seeds the farthest D. squeeze the fresh apple
- The person who blows the biggest bubble wins _____.
A. gum B. a cash prize C. bikes D. books

10. People 14 and under can enter
 A. chicken meet C. frog jumping and rising
 B. bubble gum blowing D. the Greasy pig scramble

II. Choose the one which completes the remaining part of the dialogues given below 11 - 15.

11. Ali: _____ that your boss treats you like that.
 Melaku: Yes, it was really unfair, but what can I do?
 A. I am so happy C. That is very nice
 B. It makes me angry D. I am so proud
12. Father : Every family member should respect each other
 Mother: _____
 A. I was sleeping C. I agree with the idea
 B. That's nonsense D. Yes, I am
13. Meron: Would you tell me what shall we do for our trip?
 Zinash: _____
 A. you should plan the whole journey before starting
 B. you can't plan the whole journey before starting
 C. you should not plan the whole journey before starting
 D. you may plan the whole journey before starting
14. Teacher: Have you done your homework?
 Student: _____
 A. Yes, I haven't C. Yes , I have
 B. No, I have D. No , I don't
15. Alex: _____
 Hawa: I always wash my face, hands and clothes
 A. How do you keep your personal hygiene?
 B. What is personal hygiene?
 C. Do you take shower?
 D. Where do you wash your clothes?

III. Choose the one that best complete each sentences write the letter of your choice on the space provided 16 -44.

16. Beza usually _____ her parents after school.
 A. help B. will help C. helped D. helps
17. This book was originally _____ by her.
 A. written B. writing C. wrote D. writes
18. Have you _____ my pen anywhere?
 A. Seen B. saw C. to see D. see
19. Abdi _____ outside when his father came home.
 A. Is playing B. was playing C. plays D. has played
20. Be careful when you _____ fast. You better be slow
 A. drive B. are drive C. were drive D. are driving
21. All my friends bought _____ expensive T- shirt, but Hana bought _____
 A. Expensive B. more expensive C. the most expensive D. less expensive
22. When I was a child, I _____ ride a bicycle.
 A. may B. can C. could D. should
23. You _____ the Jugole wall if you visited Harar.
 A. will visit B. visited C. would visited D. would have visited

24. I think you _____ try to relax any more.
A. should B. might C. must D. would
25. If they _____ him, he will surely give that to them.
A. ask B. asked C. had asked D. will asked
25. Azeb _____ in our company. She is also cooperatives worker.
A. working B. work C. working D. works
26. When we _____ in Japan we used _____ time properly.
A. was/we B. were/our C. are /me D. is/my
27. If we work harder , we need _____
A. pay B. payment C. pays D. paying
28. Now this is the time for _____ please given attention for me.
A. Presented B. presentation C. presents D. all
29. Muna _____ to the campus yesterday.
A. goes B. went C. comes D. come
30. Look over there the soldiers are _____
A. fought B. fighting C. fights D. fighter
31. _____ you _____ my business card?
A. Has/seen B. have/seen C. Are/seen D. have/see
32. I usually _____ on foot.
A. walking B. walk C. walks D. walked
33. I have been _____ in this company for five years.
A. works B. working C. work D. worker
34. We shall _____ the next January.
A. visit B. visiting C. visits D. visited
35. The job _____ by my friend next week.
A. is done B. did C. will be done D. done
36. I usually _____ very early in the mornings.
A. get up B. gets up C. I'm getting up D. getting
37. I _____ the project work yesterday.
A. did B. do C. does D. see
38. _____ to School in the morning is good to _____ tutor.
A. Going / attend C. Go/attendance
B. Gone/attendants D. A and B
39. My phone is more expensive, but Hayat's phone is the _____ of all.
A. most expensive C. expensive
B. more expensive D. expensiver
40. This class is _____ than that one.
A. tidier B. tidyer C. tidy D. tidies
41. People _____ cross when the green traffic light is on.
A. should not B. is not C. must D. are
42. Students' _____ clean their uniforms.
A. is B. must C. could D. all
43. Which one of the following modal verb used to show obligation?
A. can B. should C. must D. might
44. Nathan is our director, "**he must be our role model.**" The sentence written in bold shows.
A. The obligation of the director C. The right of the director
B. The ability of the director D. The problem of the director

IV. Choose the correct active or passive form of the given sentences 45 -49

45. The active voice of ‘‘A letter is being written by Sumeya’’
A. Sumeya wrote a letter C. Sumeya is writing a letter
B. Sumeya was writing a letter D. Sumeya has wrote a letter
46. The passive voice of ‘‘they’’ were feeding the cattles is.
A. The cattles were feeding by them
B. The cattles were being fed by them
C. They are feeding the cattles
D. The cattles is being fed by them
47. The active voice of ‘‘we have finished English assignment.’’
A. English assignment was being finished by us B. The assignment has been finished by us
C. The assignment is being finished by us D. The assignment have been finished
48. ‘‘The robber is arrested by the police man.’’ This sentence is
A. simple present passive C. simple present active
B. simple past passive D. simple past active
49. A bottle will be broken by the actor. From this passive voice who will be the doer of the action?
A. the bottle B. the sentence C. the actor D. all

V. From question 50 -55 choose the correct spelling

50. A. Combination C. Combenation
B. Combynation D. Combeensation
51. A. Experience B. Expyrience
C. Expeerience D. Expyereience
52. A. aunt B. awnt C. aunt D. none
53. The book that we exchange information with your parent is _____
A. Communication book C. Communnication book
B. Communication book D. community day

VI. From 55 – 60 choose the sentence which is grammatically correct.

54. A. Hawassa beautiful the most is city. B. Hawassa is the most city beautiful.
C. Hawassa is the most beautiful city. D. Hawassa most city the beautiful is.
55. A. Have you ever seen my ID card? B. You have seen my ID card?
C. My ID card ever you have seen? D. ID card have you ever seen my?
56. A. The sweater so beautiful is. B. So beautiful the sweater is.
C. The sweater is so beautiful. D. The beautiful is so the sweater
57. A. Working based on schedule is important very. B. Very important is working on schedule based on.
C. Working is schedule based on is very important. D. Working based on schedule is very important.
58. A. I am ready to change the world. B. I am ready the world to change.
C. The world change to I am. D. Am ready I the change to the world.

SECTION ONE: Passage (2)

Reasons for Student Dropout

Primary Education is absolutely critical to a nation's development. **It** is one of the most effective ways in which a community can invest in its future. School completion rates have grown continuously over the past 100 years. However, dropping out of school persists as a problem that interferes with effectiveness of the educational system. Each year, many kids leave school without **earning** a primary school certificate. This is the result of a combination of factors.

Students themselves can be considered one factor. This is because sometimes students make wrong decisions. They may have a poor school attitude and be frequently bored by school. They may not see the reasons or the need to go to school. **They** are not involved in school activities and they lack self-esteem.

Some are simply promoted lacking the skills needed for promotion. Some undergo major illnesses and miss too many days of school. Hence, poor attendance along with academic failure is an important predictor for dropping out. For example, students who are absent for many days per week or month are also more likely to dropout from school.

The other unchanging factor related to the dropout rate is socioeconomic background. The socioeconomic status of each pupil has its own impact on the students' learning. Some studies show that kids from low-income families are more likely to dropout than those from middle- and high-income families. The effect of family resources such as low income, limited assets and large family size may restrain parents from sending their children to school. They cannot **afford** the expenses of school fees, text books, clothing, and transportation.

Social and environmental issues such as drought, crop failure, food shortage, illness or death of a family member also force students to discontinue school. Normally, children are required to assist their parents at such difficult times. In general, due to many of the conditions mentioned above, a student's education can be suspended and he or she can fall behind in their education and see little purpose in returning to school.

Source: - Grade 8 Book 2 English language student's old text book

I. Choose the alternatives that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. According to the passage, which paragraph talks about socio economic back ground as a factor for student dropout?
 - A. Paragraph four
 - B. Paragraph two
 - C. paragraph one
 - D. paragraph three
2. Based on the passage, which education level is absolutely critical to a nation's development?
 - A. High school education
 - B. Primary education
 - C. college education
 - D. preparatory education
3. Why students themselves can be considered as one factor to dropout?
 - A. Students sometimes make right decision.
 - B. Students may have high school attitude.
 - C. Students sometimes make wrong decision.
 - D. Students frequently interested by school.
4. School completion rates have grown continuously over the past _____.
 - A. 1000 years
 - B. 10 years
 - C. 100 years
 - D. 110 years

5. According to the above passage, which are not taken as social and environmental factor that force students to dropout from school?
- A. Drought
B. low family size
C. crop failure
D. death of family members
6. Of the following, which is not considered as a factor that force students drop out from school?
- A. Socio economic background
B. Student themselves
C. Social and environmental issue
D. The school director
7. The word “**afford**” in paragraph 3 line 5 means ____.
- A. allow
B. give up
C. forget
D. impact
8. The word “**earning**” in paragraph 1 line 4 means ____.
- A. Writing
B. listening
C. gaining
D. playing
9. The pronoun “**they**” in paragraph two line 3 refers to ____.
- A. families
B. students
C. teachers
D. kids
10. It is one of the most effective The pronoun “**it**” paragraph 1 line 1 refers to ____.
- A. university education
B. college education
C. high school education
D. primary education

SECTION TWO: Grammar and usage

Choose the alternatives that best completes each of the following sentences

11. If she goes right at the end of this streets, she _____ a bank on her left.
- A. would see
B. would have seen
C. will see
D. would has seen
12. The man to _____ you spoke will be your next boss.
- A. whom
B. which
C. whose
D. where
13. Did they _____ the war film last week?
- A. watches
B. watching
C. watched
D. watch
14. This restaurant is _____ than the last restaurant we stayed at.
- A. expensive
B. the most expensive
C. more expensive
D. most expensive
15. You had better _____ this home work in time.
- A. finishes
B. finished
C. finish
D. finishing
16. My third daughter _____ too much milk since last year.
- A. have drank
B. have drunk
C. has drunk
D. drink
17. Samson, _____ is playing the piano in the concert, is a very talented boy.
- A. whom
B. who
C. that
D. which

33. Which expression shows partial agreement?
 A. Absolutely not! B. You are right. That is a good point
 C. That is partly true, but ... D. I totally disagree!
34. They _____ a friend of theirs at hospital last week.
 A. Visit B. visited C. will visit D. has visited
35. Some people say that abortion should be legal in Ethiopian context. They think that it helps to manage life properly however, I disagree with this idea. This type of paragraph written as _____.
 A. Narrative B. Descriptive C. Argumentative D. Expository
36. My next door neighbor, _____ children go to school with ours, has just bought a new car.
 A. that B. who C. which D. whose

SECTION THREE: (conversation)

Choose the best option to complete the following dialogue

37. Student: Are those my answer to the test?
 Teacher: Yes, _____.
 A. you are welcome. B. it was the least I could do.
 C. these are all right. D. I am not sure about that.
38. Mehalet: I did not follow the instruction.
 Meseret: _____.
 A. So did I B. Neither did I
 C. So am I D. Neither do I
39. Kebebew: They never tell the truth.
 Gemechu: I know. They are both _____.
 A. unusual B. undressed C. honest D. dishonest
40. Student: Nobody thought this would happen.
 Teacher: Yes, It was completely _____.
 A. Legal B. unexpected C. unfit D. usual
41. Almaz: How does the child run towards his mother?
 Hiwot: _____.
 A. The child runs towards his mother happily. B. The child usually runs towards his mother.
 C. The child will run towards his mother tomorrow. D. The child runs towards his mother happy.
42. Zewdu: Have you drunk four cups of milk today?
 Habtamu: Yes, _____.
 A. I has B. I haven't C. I do D. I have
43. Seyoum: Is your girlfriend British or American?
 Behailu: _____. She is Australian.
 A. Either B. Both C. Neither D. Or
44. Hana: How often does Sara go out on Saturday evenings?
 Zenash: _____.
 A. Quickly B. Yesterday C. At 8:00O'clock D. Always
45. Lemma: Thank you for your contribution to the team, I appreciate it very much.
 Chala: _____.
 A. You're welcome B. I give you my word C. All right D. Never

46. Dawit: I bought a new advanced dictionary two days ago.

Tamrat: _____.

- A. So do I B. Neither do I C. So did I D. Neither did I

SECTION FOUR: (completion)

Find the one that is suitable to complete the following sentences

47. People have to do more to protect their environment from air_____.

- A. Communication B. Pollution C. opportunity D. benefit

48. Remember that different students have different study _____.

- A. Techniques B. Employees C. strife D. wastage

49. When babies are hungry, they _____.

- A. always smile B. always happy C. always cry D. always play

50. Listen to the lion! They are _____.

- A. Singing B. flying C. running D. roaring

SECTION FIVE: (word order)

Choose the correct sentence which is made from jumbled words

51. visit / I / parents / my / my exam / I / finish / if / will/

- A. If my exam I finish, I will visit my parents. B. If I finish my exam, I visit will my parents.
C. If I finish my exam, I my parents will visit. D. If I finish my exam, I will visit my parents.

52. is / never / worried / about / she / finances / her

- A. She never is worried about her finances. B. She is never worried about her finances.
C. She is never worried about finances her. D. Never she is about worried her finances.

53. is / more / interesting / this / book / than / that

- A. More this book is interesting than that book. B. Book this is more interesting than that book.
C. This book is more interesting than that book. D. This book is more interesting than book that.

54. / usually / ask / are / difficult / answer / to / questions / they / which

- A. They usually ask questions which are answer to difficult.
B. They usually ask questions which are difficult to answer.
C. Usually ask they questions difficult which are to answer.
D. They ask usually questions which are difficult to answer.

SECTION SEVEN: (mechanics)

Choose the sentence with the correct punctuation and capitalization

55. A. how often do you brush your teeth?

C. How often do you brush your teeth.

B. How often do you brush your teeth?

D. How often do you brush your teeth!

56. A. Marta was born in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

C. Marta was born in Addis Ababa Ethiopia.

B. Marta was born in Addis ababa, Ethiopia.

D. Marta was born in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia?

57. A. You aren't an American, Are you?

C. You aren't an american, Are you?

B. You aren't an American, are you?

D. You aren't an American, are you.

Section One: Reading Passage One (3)

Directions one: For items 1-4 read the passage below carefully then, choose the best answer for each question according to the information in the passage, and write your answer on the separate answer sheet.

Education is an import ingredient of the process of communication. It involves both teaching and learning and extends over considerably long periods. The main purpose of education is to widen knowledge as well as to improve skills. It is carried on at three levels: (a) at the management level; (b) at the level of the employees; and (c) at the level of the outside public.

Education for the management: Knowledge is multiplying fast. Each new day brings with it innovations, which if suitably applied can revolutionize the working of an organization. Managers are required to keep abreast of the latest innovations. In other words, they have to be educated. Their education can take place through books, lectures, seminars, case studies, study tours, etc. Junior managers have to be educated to assume responsibility when they succeed to higher positions.

Education for the employees: Just as the managers are required to keep abreast of the latest innovations in the field of commerce and technology, when these innovations are introduced in the office or the factory, the employees have to be educated to use them. Such a program of education is called re-orientation. Employees can be educated through talks, demonstrations, bulletins and house organs.

• *Education for the outside public:* The outside public needs knowledge on the new products being introduced into the market, the relative merits of the various brands already existing, the availability of the substitutes, complementary and supplementary products, comparative prices, concessions and discounts, if any. This useful knowledge is offered through advertisements, specially sponsored features in the newspapers, information talks and articles.

Taken from Business Communication Dr. B.S. Bodla

1. The benefit of education is:
A. To broad our mind and
C. To wide knowledge as well as to improve skills
B. To Increase knowledge
D. All are possible answer
2. What could be the title of this short passage that do you think?
A. communication. B. education C. workers D. public
3. Knowledge is multiplying fast. Each new day brings with it innovations, which if suitably applied can revolutionize the working of an organization when education is for
A. Education for the employees B. Education for the outside public
C. Education for the management D. Education for the people
4. **It** is carried on at three levels: (a) at the management level; (b) at the level of the employees; and (c) at the level of the outside public. (Paragraph 1 line 3) the word **It** infers _____
A. management B. education C. employer D. employees

Section Two:

Directions two: for items 5-8 choose the best answer that complete each question, and write your answer on the separate answer sheet.

5. All the apple juice _____ by nine o'clock.
A. drunk B. was drunk C. was drank D. drink
6. I was late for work because I _____ the bus.
A. carried B. lost C. waited for D. missed
7. This is my grandfather's watch. He _____ it every day until he died.
A. gave B. carried C. wore D. kept
8. We _____ a complaint to the manager because our meal was so bad.
A. made B. said C. gave D. told

Section Three:

Directions three: For items 9-12 choose the appropriate words that make a coherent paragraph and write your answer on the separate answer sheet.

Helen Keller's deafness and blindness __ (9) __ by a severe illness when she was a baby. Her parents __ (10) __ what to do, and they __ (11) __ it difficult to control their growing daughter. One day they __ (12) __ about a brilliant young teacher called Anne Sullivan. She came to work with Helen.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 9. A. cause | B. caused | C. were caused | D. has caused |
| 10. A. didn't know | B. doesn't know | C. knew | D. knows |
| 11. A. find | B. finds | C. were found | D. found |
| 12. A. tell | B. were told | C. telling | D. told |

Section four: grammar

Directions four: For items 13- 28 choose the best answer that complete each question, and write your answer on the separate answer sheet.

13. His illness got worse and worse. In the end he _____ go into hospital for an operation.
A. will have to B. must C. had to D. ought to have
14. You _____ any more aspirins; you've had four already.
A. mustn't take B. needn't have taken
C. shouldn't have taken D. had better not take
15. I've searched everywhere for Bob but I _____ to find him.
A. wasn't able B. am not able C. haven't been able D. couldn't
16. A: Mrs. Taylor was found dead with a wire around her neck.
B: She _____ strangled.
A. had to be B. ought to have been C. should have D. must have been
17. A friendly letter is _____.
A. informal letter B. formal letter C. business letter D. application letter
18. In a formal letter the sender's address should be written at the top of the paper _____.
A. on the right B. on the left C. in the middle D. on the bottom
19. He wrote _____ to National Bank after he read the vacancy in order to get a job because he is a jobless person
A. an informal letter B. relative letter C. formal letter D. all
20. Parts of the letter are _____.
A. salutation B. body C. farewell D. all
21. I _____ extra money by teaching computer last week
A. earned B. earns C. win D. buy
22. He was taken to hospital by ambulance, but he was _____ on arrival.
A. mad B. dead C. alive D. various
23. My sister was _____ a book in the library.
A. reading B. read C. reads D. road
24. He _____ some new shoes last month.
A. bought B. buying C. buy D. buys.
25. Where _____ you _____ on holiday last year?
A. did / went B. go / did C. did / go D. do / go
26. He _____ got any sisters.
A. haven't B. doesn't C. hasn't D. don't
27. The students _____ studied their lesson
A. have B. has C. are D. is

28. The farmer _____ harvesting their crops last week
 A. was B. were C. are D. has

Section five: sentence coherence

Direction: for items 29- 32 choose the best letter that contains the correct order of their sequences so that it can give a coherent and complete paragraph, and write your answer.

29. A. It has its own process
 B. Coffee is grown in Ethiopia
 C. It is indigenous plant
 D. It roasted first and then boiled.
 E. Finally it served for people
 A. c b a e d B. b a e c d C. b c a d e D. c b d e a
30. A. He helps his family studies his lesson and then sleep
 B. He goes to school every day.
 C. He wakes up early in the morning.
 D. He attends his class at school.
 E. He come back home
 A. a b c d e B. b e a d c C. e d c b a D. c b d e a
31. A. Now she is a famous scientist in the world
 B. She started education in rural primary school within a great dream
 C. She studied hard at secondary school
 D. She stood first at secondary school
 E. She joined university and graduated in a higher rank
 A. b c d e a B. a c b e d C. c b e d c D. c a b e d
32. A. And the he bought a modern car
 B. He won 10,000,000 birr Ethiopian National lottery
 C. He was a poor person at the middle of his age
 D. First he bought house
 E. He was born in 2001 e.c in A.A.
 A. a b c e d B. e c b d a C. b d a e c D. a e b c d

Section six: sentence completion

Direction: for items 33- 48 choose the best word that complete each sentence, and write your answer on the separate answer sheet

33. Peter came round _____ we were eating.
 A. while B. at C. for D. in
34. I am meeting Alan _____ this evening.
 A. at B. in C. on D. all
35. It is my birthday _____ next week.
 A. at B. in C. on D. over
36. They come _____ Monday.
 A. at B. in C. on D. about
37. They dislike such kind of job because it is _____.
 A. unwanted B. wanted C. wants D. wanting
38. The teacher punished _____ students because they disturb the class.
 A. good students B. misbehaved students C. behavioral D. decent
39. He _____ with his friends about the negative point they raised
 A. agreeing B. disagreeing C. disagreed D. all
40. _____ the old people may lead to isolation in a community
 A. Obeying B. Respecting C. Helping D. Disrespecting

41. Last year I _____ to America.
 A. was go B. go C. was going D. went
42. _____ kind _____ music do you like?
 A. What / in B. How / of C. What / of D. What / about
43. When her mother came back, the girl _____ in the closed house.
 A was crying B. crying was C cries D. cried
- 44 All the students _____ when the teacher entered the class
 A was shout B. were shouted C. was shouted D. were shouting
45. My uncle visits us _____ a year and gives us different kinds of presents
 A. many B. twice C. a lot D. sometimes
46. His mother control him _____ in order to shape him.
 A. every time B. every day C. every week D. all are possible answer
47. I _____ buy lottery tickets but I never win anything.
 A. don't win B. always C. Won D. win
48. We play table tennis with our friend _____.
 A. often B. once C. twice D. every Saturday

Reading Passage (4)

Directions: read the following passage carefully and answer the questions according to the information there in.

There is no **unanimous** agreement as to what the aim of education is. Some stress **its** value to the individual. Others emphasize its contributions to the purposes of society. Even though there are different views, many **scholars** agree that education does give the following benefits.

First, if you want to lead a happy life and enjoy the good things the world has to offer, you certainly need to get yourself educated. A great job and a good social **reputation** are two of the many benefits of being an educated person. Education is a must for a promising and secure future and a **stable** life.

Second, education is very important if you want to be a self-reliant person. It helps you become financially independent. Education also makes you wiser so that you can make your own decisions.

Third, education gives you confidence. Having a university degree is considered by many to be **proof** of a person's knowledge and wisdom. If everybody is highly educated, **they** have a greater chance of being heard and taken seriously. Generally, uneducated people will find it harder to express **their** views and opinions due to lack of confidence. Even if they do so, people may not take them seriously. Education gives you the confidence to express your views and opinions.

Fourth, education is a key to economic growth. Australia, USA and Japan, for instance, are countries with very high **literacy** rates. **These** countries are **prosperous** and their citizens have high per capita incomes. On the other hand, in underdeveloped and developing nations such as Ethiopia, the literacy rate is not so high. As a result, many people are still living below the poverty line. Hence, education is **vital** for the economic prosperity of a nation.

Fifth, education saves you from being exploited, fooled or cheated. It is easier to take advantage of innocent and illiterate people than literate ones.

Generally speaking, to be educated is better than to be illiterate. We live in a world where we enjoy a number of rights and freedoms. The literate take better advantage of these benefits, whereas the illiterate may miss **them**. Therefore, to become a productive and **confident** citizen, you should do your best to succeed in your education.

1. What is the title of the passage you have read?

A. Education System	C. Economic Growth
B. The Importance of Education	D. The Disadvantage of Education
 2. Which one of the following is **not** the benefit of education according to the text?

A. Education gives you confidence.	C. Education leads the society to be exploited, fooled or cheated
B. It helps people to become financially independent.	D. Education is a key to economic growth.
 3. The gist or the main idea of paragraph 5(**five**) is about:

A. Benefits of education on economic growth.	B. Comparisons of illiterate and literate people.
C. The demerits of education to be decision maker.	D. Education gives you the confidence to express your views and opinions.
 4. **Its** value.... (Para. 1 line 1), “**its**” refers to _____.

A. The value of education	C. scholars
B. unanimous agreement	D. education
 5. **They** have a greater chance.... (Para. 4, line 2) “**they**” refers to _____.

A. uneducated people	C. university
B. educated people	D. education
 6. **Their** views and opinions.... (Para. 4, line 4) “**their**” refers to _____.

A. university	C. uneducated people
B. educated people	D. education
 7. **These** countries.... (Para. 5, line 2) “**these**” refers to _____.

A. Countries of the world	C. illiterate people
B. countries with very high literacy rates	D. economic growth
 8. The illiterate may miss **them**.... (Para. 7, line 3) “**them**” refers to _____.

A. literate	C. benefits/advantages
B. productive and confident citizen	D. rights and freedoms
- Directions: For questions (9-15), choose the most appropriate meaning of the as they are used in the passage**
9. **Scholars**... (Paragraph1), mean: _____.

A. People	B. Education	C. countries	D. academicians
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 10. **Stable**... (Paragraph 2), _____.

A. disable	B. firmly fixed	C. temporarily	D. moveable
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11. **prosperous...** (Paragraph 5), _____
 A. property B. poor C. rich D. dangerous
12. **vital...** (Paragraph 5), _____
 A. Unnecessary B. Sufficient C. invalid D. important
13. **Literacy...** (Paragraph 5), _____
 A. illiterate B. performance C. an ability to read and write D. uneducated
14. **Reputation...** (Paragraph 2), _____
 A. repetition B. literate C. enjoyable D. fame
15. **unanimous...** (Paragraph 1), _____
 A. agreed or shared by everyone C. famous
 B. disagreement D. illiterate

I. Directions: for Questions (16-23), choose the alternative that best completes the conversations or dialogues below.

16. Melat: Hi Almaz, this is my friend Chaltu.
 Almaz: _____.
 A. God bless you C. I have no brother
 B. Hi! Nice to meet you D. Sure, my parents are at home
17. Mohammed: Hello! Can I speak to Abdi, please?
 Abdela: Yes, just a minute. _____.
 A. I am calling him C. I am putting you through
 B. Now you can D. Abdi is not here
18. Ayantu: What time is it now?
 Lemlem: _____.
 A. Go home immediately C. Time is precious
 B. You are late D. It is quarter past seven
19. Tola: Do you really think games are important?
 Teshome: _____, playing cards teaches gambling.
 A. According to me C. In my opinion
 B. I believe that D. All are possible.
20. Passenger: Could you tell me where the bus stop is?
 Traffic police: _____.
 A. Oh! Right over there C. It is your problem
 B. The bus is very expensive D. The bus has already left

21. **A:** _____?
B: You must stop. You must not cross on any of the crossing lines.
 A. What should I do if the traffic light turns red?
 B. I should cross when the traffic light turns yellow.
 C. Where is the traffic police?
 D. I must cross on any of the crossing lines.
22. **A:** Can I cross the road when the traffic lights turn green?
B: _____.
 A. Should I cross when the lights turn a yellow arrow?
 B. Green Lights? You can cross if it is safe to do so
 C. You must prepare yourself for running to the car
 D. You should yell to the driver
23. Suppose that fire accident suddenly occurs at your home, so what do you say?
 A. Would you please help me? C. Help! Help!
 B. Could you give me a hand? D. Oh, neighbors! What should I do?

II. Directions: for Questions (23-26), read the following sentences and choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.

23. It _____ raining for a while, but now it's raining again.
 A. stopped B. stops C. stopping D. stop
24. I don't know her husband. I _____ him.
 A. has never met C. have never met
 B. had never meet D. never meet
25. The police _____ three people, but later they let them go.
 A. arresting B. arrested C. arrests D. will arrest
26. Albert Einstein was the scientist who _____ the theory of relativity.
 A. developing B. have developed C. developed D. being developed

Directions: For Questions (27-32), choose the sentence which has been correctly changed from active voice into its passive forms properly.

27. Farmers sell crops and cereals.
 A. Farmers sold crops and cereals. C. Farmers are sold by crops and cereals.
 B. Crops and cereals sell farmers. D. Crops and cereals are sold by farmers.
28. We sow spices in between the onions and peppers.
 A. We sowed spices in between the onions and peppers.
 B. Spices are sown in between the onions and peppers.
 C. The onions and peppers are sown by spices.
 D. Spices sow in between the onions and peppers.

29. I ride a horse.
 A. A horse is ridden by me. C. I have ridden a horse.
 B. I ridden a horse. D. A horse ridden me.
30. Farmers make butter from the cow's milk.
 A. Butter is made from the cow's milk by farmers. C. Butter make from the cow's milk by farmers.
 B. Cow's milk make butter from farmers. D. Farmers make the cow's milk from butter.
31. My uncle sows soybean every year.
 A. My uncle sowed soybean every year. C. Soybean sows my uncle every year.
 B. Soybean sows every year by my uncle. D. Soybean is sown every year by my uncle.
32. Bees produce honey.
 A. Honey produces bees. C. Honey bees are produced.
 B. Honey is produced by bees. D. Bees are produced by honey.

III. Directions: For Questions (33-35), choose the word which can best completes the given sentence

33. Instead of increasing in number or remaining steady, some endangered animals continue to _____.
 A. decrease B. hunting C. changes D. increase
34. When we misuse pesticide, we _____ our environment.
 A. survive B. adapt C. pollute D. keep
35. Biologists have tried to _____, or bring back species like antelope, elk, turkey, sharp tailed grouse and swallow- tailed kites to Kansas where they once lived.
 A. produce B. re-establish C. increase D. threatened

Directions: For Questions (36-38), choose the modal auxiliary verbs which best completes the gaps from the given alternatives.

36. Drivers _____ use mobile phones while driving cars.
 A. must not B. should C. haven't to D. must have to
37. Parents _____ advise their children to be honest.
 A. should to B. must not have to C. must to D. should
38. **Aster:** I haven't eaten anything since morning.
Kibru: You _____ hungry now.
 A. may be B. will be C. must be D. shall be

Directions: For questions (39-42), choose one that best completes the sentence with an appropriate comparative adjective from the given alternatives.

39. The Gregorian calendar is used _____ than the Ethiopian calendar.

- A. more wider B. wide C. the widest D. wider

40. Autumn is _____ than winter.

- A. more and most attractive C. more attractive
B. the most attractive D. an attractive

41. Goods are more _____ during summer than winter..

- A. expensive B. more expensive C. the most expensive D. expensiver

42. My mother is _____ my father. She still looks young enough.

- A. as old as B. not as old as C. old as not as D. as not as old

Directions: For questions (43-48), choose the best alternative which can complete the joined or combined sentences below.

43. The gazelles were grazing. The lion saw the gazelles.

While the gazelles _____, the lion saw them.

- A. were grazing B. graze C. grazing D. are grazing

44. The bear was grazing from the forest grass for long. The bear slept.

After the deer was grazing from the forest grass for long, it _____.

- A. sleep B. was sleeping C. are sleeping D. slept

45. The Cheetah was running fast. The cheetah caught the hyena.

The Cheetah was running fast _____ it caught the hyena.

- A. before B. while C. when D. during

46. The tiger was hunting for the gazelle. The Tiger caught the zebra.

The tiger was hunting for the gazelle, _____ it caught the zebra.

- A. because B. and C. but D. so

48. The giraffe was running away from the lions. The lions killed the giraffe.

The giraffe was running away before the lions _____ it.

- A. was killing B. kill C. are killed D. killed