

ENGLISH ZONAL MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE 12 .
YEAR 2011 E.C.

Section 1: word order

Directions: the following words are not in the proper order.
Choose the one that makes correct English sentence.

1. Left, arrived, bus, the, had, already, we, before.
A/ We had left already the bus arrived before.
B/ The bus had already left we arrived before
C/ We arrived before the bus had already left
D/ We had already left before the bus arrived
2. Engineer, Tananesh, Ethiopian, was, by, manufactured.
A/ Ethiopian engineer by was manufactured Tananesh
B/ Ethiopian engineer Tananesh was manufactured by.
C/ Tananesh was manufactured by Ethiopian engineer.
D/ Engineer was by manufactured Ethiopian Tananesh.
3. Place, hurry, the ,should, in, to, they, order, reach.
A/ They should reach in order to hurry the place.
B/ They should hurry in order to reach the place.
C/ The place should hurry in order to reach they.
D/ They reach to the place in hurry order should.
4. University, go, why, to, need, to, do, students?
A/ Why do students need to go to university?
B/ Why do university need to do to students?
C/ Why students do to university need to go?
D/ Why need to go to do students university?
5. White, a, young, short, dress, horse, Ethiopian, wears
A/ A short young white Ethiopian horse wears dress.
B/ A young short dress wears ethiopian white horse.
C/ A short young dress horse wears Ethiopian white.
D/ A short young white dress wears Ethiopian horse

Section 2 ; Substitution

Direction : Questions 6--11 have underlined words/phrases. Choose one word /phrase that best keeps the meaning of the given sentence.

6. After a long, tiring journey, we reached the peak of the mountain covered with snow..
A/ top B/ width C/ root D/ bank
7. These days the temperature fluctuates .It's sometimes higher and sometimes lower.
A/ originates B/ varies C/ reserves D/ keeps
8. The syndrome is overwhelmingly prevalent in sub- Saharan Africa, which accounts for a quarter of all HIV AIDS cases globally.
A/ rarely B/healthily C/ greatly D/ regularly
9. The mere activity of students in and out of class is learning.
A/ fact B/ extra C/ tiresome D/ only
10. Some people like murmuring one another to nag others.
A/ a high muttering voice B/ a low muttering voice
C/ helping
D/ speak loudly
11. We do have varieties of values that help us to keep our culture.
A/ money B/ wealth C/ abilities D/ beliefs

Section 3: Grammar

Direction 1 Choose the best answer for each of the following question and write the letter of your choice on your answer sheet

12. I am from Ethiopia and he is ----- ,-too.
A./Ethiopia B/ Ethiopians C/ Ethiopian D/Sudanese
13. The passive form of " They have stolen the bag." Is-----
A/ they have been stolen the bag B/ the bag is stolen by them
C/ the bag had been stolen
D/ the bag has been stolen.
14. I started school 12 years -----.
A/ for B/ago C/ since D/ after

15. He hasn't had anything to eat -----12 o'clock this morning.
A/ from B/ for C/ since D/ at
16. If you ----- to school tomorrow, you will miss your English language test.
A/ come B/ came C/ has come D/ don't come
17. He said, "I am going to school tomorrow." Is reported a week after
A/ he says he is going to school next say
B/ he said he was going to school the following day
C/ he said he is going to school next week
D/ he said has gone to school next day
18. Abebe said, "I can work hard." Is the same as -----
A/ he said he worked hard B/ he said he could work hard
C/ she said he could work hard
D/ I said I could work hard
19. The bag ---- near the drawer is costly. A/ which B/ that
C/ ----- D/ where
20. Some of the eucalyptus trees,----- grow near our house, are old.
A/ that B/ whose C/ which D/ what
21. I spoke to the man-----was wearing a white jacket.
A/ which B/ whose C/ what D/ who
22. If you are interested to help HIV patients, you ---- be careful for bleeding.
A/ have to B/ can C/ must D/ will
23. The new bridge is -----huge incase it cost millions of dollars donated.
A/very B/ too C/ as D/ absolutely
24. Natural and man-made forests have been destructed in many hilly areas which ----flooding. A/ as a result B/ so C/leads to
D/ is due to
25. You -----sit for the national examination three weeks later.
A/ shall B/ be going to C/ will D/ are going to
26. The manager thinks his dog-----his friend.
A/ like B/ as C/ so D/ in order to

27. -----people have inner courage like Yetnebersh Nigusie ,
disability won't be a problem for success. A. what B/ when
C/ why D/ who
28. He doesn't believe that his son is working -----she does.
A/ like B/ so as C/ like as D/ as
29. It is better if you-----the radio not to disturb others.
A/ turn on B/ take off C/ turn off D/ pull off
30. .The ---you do the lazier you get,
A/little B/ less C/ more D/ lesser
31. My parents worked hard to let us -----our school regularly.
A/ stay on B/ get up C/ drop out D / take off
32. I have just copied the application form to fill-----.
A/ for B/ of C/ in D/ off
33. How are you-----your English model examination?
A/ getting over B/ getting on with C/ going through D/
looking up
34. By the time I have finished my training, I-----all my duties.
A/ have done B/ would do C/ will have done D/ will be
done
35. Her neighbors are noisy. I think she-----leave the house.
A/ would B/ shall C/ can D/ ought to
36. If only she hadn't ridden the camel, she -----her legs.
A/ wouldn't have broken B/ will be broken C/ would have broken
D/ would break
37. Which one of the following prefixes is added wrongly?
A/ disbelieve B/ undress C/ unzip D/ disbehave
38. -----my homework, I can't play with my friends.
A/ but for the fact that B/ because C/ although D/ but for
39. If I pass my exam, I-----to study English.
A/ hope B/ won't C/ had D/ intend
40. In my sisters' wedding, everybody was proud-----the
presentation. A/ of B/ to C/ about D/ by
41. The invigilator felt terrible -----examining such careless
learners. A/by B/ at C/ of D/ in
42. Next month I will go to Semen Mountains -----I will visit
endemic animals and the land of beauty. A/for B/ in order to
C/ so as to D/so that
43. Do you remember your -----character in relation to your
current life? A/brotherhood B/ boyish C/ ownership D/
youngster

44. She might have got all the money, but I have -----.
A/ no B/ few C/none D/ both
45. It's high time we -----the land. The rainy season is coming.
A /prepared B/preparing C/have prepared D/ will prepare
46. I found -----difficult to live with nagging people.
A/ them B/ myself C/ it D/ by
47. -----your vacancy for secretary, I am writing to apply for it.
A/ as far as I am concerned B/ for example C/ where as D/
With regard to
48. If you get -----time, you can identify the theme of the story easily.
A/ a little B/ little C/ a few D/ few
49. My jacket would go with my trousers. I wish I ----- it.
A/ don't miss B/ missed C/ didn't miss D// have missed
50. My -----red dress is clean to wear.
A/ made B/ fading C/ faded D/ making
51. An expression, which is correct regarding adjectives, is-----.
A/ an interested book B/ some green new
leather Ethiopian shoes C/ a white old pickup truck
D/ the all ruled people
52. Haile G/Silase -----run long distances when he was at primary school.
A/should B/ is able to C/were able to
D/ was able to
53. As we were invited to celebrate the victory of Adwa in Bahirdar , we hurried so as to arrive -----time. A. at B/ on C/ by D/
to
54. In the museum, I didn't see -----parts of Lucy.
A/ some B/ no C/ any D/ none
55. Nelsen Mandela was released -----prison in 1990 after 27 years imprisonment.
A. /from B/ for C/ since D/ about

Section 4: Reading Comprehension (56—70)

Direction : There are two reading passages in this section. Read each of them carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1

Ethiopia entered the 20th century as one of the very few independent nations in Africa. Liberia, and until 1911–12 Morocco, were the other independent states; though Liberia did not fight any war of independence as Ethiopia did. However, it must be remembered, that a part of Ethiopian territory (Mereb milashe Eritrea) remained in Italian hands, when Ethiopia entered the 20th century. The sovereign status of Ethiopia got international recognition. This recognition was expressed in two ways. Firstly, different powers opened **their** legations in Addis Ababa; Italy (1896), Britain and France (1897), the USA (1903), Germany (1905), etc. Secondly, European powers possessing colonies **adjacent** to Ethiopia delimited their respective common boundaries between Ethiopia and their colonies, in the years between 1897---1908. This gave birth of the present shape of Ethiopia.

Adwa seems to have drawn the attention of the international community to Ethiopia, the country that had scored the first major black victory over the whites. It is true that in southern Africa the Zulus had also scored a victory in a battle against whites in that century. However, the Zulus had defeated and destroyed a British force in 1879. Britain succeeded in winning the overall Zulu war. On the one hand journals and newspapers published in Europe for some weeks after Adwa produced the pictures of Minilik and Taytu on their front pages. **They** criticized from many angles, the “tragedy” (for Italy) of the loss of the colonial battle.

On the other hand, after Adwa, foreign travelers, merchants and other Europeans from different nations came to Ethiopia. Therefore, the Adwa victory has been a symbol of national pride. Indeed, it has made succeeding generations of Ethiopians more determined to guard the independence of the country at all costs...

It is important to note here that the colonial war opened against Ethiopia by Italy was unjust. The Italia aimed at **imposing** alien rule over Ethiopia –a colonial government for the exploitation of the resources of the country for the sole benefits of Italy. But the war on the Ethiopia side was a patriotic war. It was a just war of defense for the maintenance of the independence of the country and freedom of the people. Hence, the readiness of the Ethiopian people to fight when the national **mobilization** call was made and the sacrifices paid at the battle of Adwa are the results of the strong patriotism of the Ethiopian people.

(Adapted from the old history book-2006 g.c.- Addis Ababa)

56. In the passage, **‘their’** (paragraph 2, line 6) refers to -----
 A/ sovereign status B/ Ethiopia
 and Italy C/ Italian hands
 D/ different powers
57. **‘they’** paragraph 1, line 9) refers to-----

Passage 2

We still use yeast to **brew** alcoholic drinks such as Tella; and to bake breads, such as: Injera. Both these Ethiopian products are often made at home, as well as professionally.

When dough is baked to produce the bread, the tiny amount of alcohol formed is lost and the carbon dioxide expands to make the **dough** 'rise' to form a loaf of bread. When beer is brewed, it is the carbon dioxide that is lost and the alcohol remains. However, enzyme technology is now very big business. **It** is used in many industries. Enzymes are used to produce washing powders for digesting stains in clothes. 'Stone-washed' denim jeans are now given their stone washed look by the action of enzymes.

One of the appeals of using enzymes in industry is that they allow the reactions involved in the processes to be carried out at much lower temperatures. This means less energy (and therefore less money) is spent on heating the reactants. Because less heating is required, less carbon dioxide is produced and this can benefit the environment as carbon dioxide is a green house gas and its accumulation in the atmosphere can lead to global warming.

(Adapted from biology students' text book- 2012 G.C.)

65. One of the following is not true about the information in the passage.
- A/ carbon dioxide is lost when making bread
 - B/ yeast is used for making both drinks and bread
 - C/ yeast products are made only professionally
 - D/ enzymes are useful
66. The function of enzymes as stated in the passage is -----
- A/digression
 - B/ producing washing powders
 - C/ remove food particles
 - D/ preparing medicine
67. The word '**brew**' (paragraph 1, line1) means-----
- A/ reserve
 - B/ destroy
 - C/ make
 - D/distill
68. 'Stone-washed' jeans are given their names because
- A/they are washed by stones
 - B/ they decrease the amount of carbon dioxide
 - C/ they are used in technology
 - D/enzymes act up on stains of cloths

69. What does '**dough**' mean (paragraph 2, line 2)?
 A/ carbon dioxide B/mixture of flour
 and water C/ mixture water and enzyme
 D/ mixture of alcohol and water
70. '**it**' (paragraph 2, line 5) refers to-----
 A/ enzyme technology B/ bread production
 C/ carbon dioxide D/ alcohol

Section : Communicative Activities

Directions : Questions 71-80 are presented in form of a dialogue. The part said by one of the speakers is given, and a blank space is left for the other. Choose the one that is appropriate to complete the dialogue.

71. Johnathan:-----
 Secretary: I 'm afraid Ato Degu is out.
 A/ How are you, Ato Degu? B/ I want Ato Degu,
 please. C/ I 'm Johnathan, how are you?
 D/ Can I speak to Ato Degu, please?
72. Employer: -----
 Candidate: For further information, you would ask my referees.
 A/ What's your hobby? B/Do you have any additional
 documents? C/What qualifications do you have? D/ Where are
 you from?
73. Bomtut: I would like to invite you for dinner.
 Genet: -----.
 A/ No, thanks, I've another engagement. B/ No,
 thanks, that's nice. C/ I can invite you too.
 D/ it can be someone not me.
74. Abebe: -----
 Sofia : pleased to meet you. I'm Sofia.
 A/ My name is Abebe. How do you do? B/ I like to introduce my
 name. I'm Abebe. C/ May I introduce myself? I'm Abebe. D/
 Do you allow me to introduce my name?
75. Son: I feel discomfort these days.
 Father:-----
 A/ Why are you sleeping? B/ Nurses

- are busy now. C/ Perhaps you need a rest.
D/ What about your work?
76. Guest: Would you tell me the shortest path to stadium please?
You:-----
A/There's no match in the stadium today.
B/What time do you want to get there ?
C/ Take this road until you reach the junction. It's on the left.
D/ The stadium is somewhere around Abma.
77. Teacher : It's wastage to watch films at this time.
Student : -----
Teacher : what I mean is ,use your time properly.
A/ It's none of my business B/ I spend my time on
films C/ It's up to you D/
Would you repeat it again ,please ?
78. You : I .think the coming days will be bright
Seat mate:-----
A/ So do I B/ So am I C/ I do either D/ But I do
79. Seyfu: when is your cousin getting married?
Seyom:-----.
A/Before 30TH June. B/ After her death. C/She is rich. D/She
flies next day.
80. Jemal:-----
Fatuma: thank you, I can do it myself
A/ What do you need? B/ Would you mind helping
me please? C/ Let me help you D/Would
you come with me?

Section : Writing

Directions: Questions 81-90 are related to different types of writing. Read each of them carefully, choose the best answer, and blacken the letter of your choice in your answer sheet

81. As an essay is for one subject concerning writing, then a paragraph is for -----.
A./two subjects B/ one sentence C single idea D/ different
ideas

82. A paragraph is said to have when its sentences are -----.
A/ unlike each other B/ woven together
C/flow differently D/structured wrongly.
83. In writing CV, one of the following is not included.
A/ personal details B/
educational background C/ experience if any
D/ information about the employer
84. In writing an application letter, if the opening salutation begins with "Dear sir/madam". Its closing will be-----.
A/ faithfully B/ sincerely C/ your true lover D/ I miss you
85. "Once up on a time the man was living with hyenas in jungle". This kind of writing is taken from-----paragraph.
A/ argumentative B/ narrative C/ expository D/ descriptive
86. Which sentence is not related to "The baby isn't hungry this morning."
A/ he keeps playing with his food B/
he turns his head when I try to feed him C/ his stomach looks stuffed
D/ he loves eggs for breakfast
87. "He sat on a big stone turning his head down. His hat on his head, a bird sat on it but he didn't hear what happened....." it is an example of -----paragraph.
A/ argumentative B/
narrative C/ descriptive D/ expository
88. One of the following is not a serious element to write a formal letter.
A/ salutation B/ body C/ address
D/ hobbies
89. Which sentence is written with correct punctuation?
A/ We're thirsty, however we didn't want to drink.
B/ My brother, soup is ready.
C/ We didn't want to see any drinks, though we liked them.
D/ Its very hot in Debre Markos.
90. The sentence that has the same or nearly the same meaning as "Computer software programs come in a variety of types."
A/ computer software are used to communicate
B/ each software functions differently
C/ different software applications appear in different computers
D/ computer programs can produce letters.

