GONDAR CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION OFFICE GEOGRAPHY MODEL EXAM FOR GRADE – 12 IN 2019

Time allowed – 2hrs

Instruction: choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and blacken/put the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

1. One among the following is true about probability sampling technique?
   A. The base of such sampling is personal decision
   B. Every item of the population has an equal chance to be selected
   C. There is always a danger of bias
   D. The samples are selected deliberately
2. From the geospheres, the one that studies about the earth's cultural landscape is
   A. Anthroposphere B. Biosphere C. Lithosphere D. Hydrosphere
3. Which one of the following is the geological location of Ethiopia?
   A. In the Nile basin B. South of Eritrea C. north of Kenya D. east of Sudan
4. Europe comes closest to Africa across
   A. strait of Babel – Mandab B. Gulf of Aden C. strait of Gibraltar D. Suez Canal
5. They are tributaries of sub –sequent streams that flow in the opposite direction to the consequent stream
   A. Sub- sequent streams B. Consequent streams C. Obsequent streams D. Resequent streams
6. The number of deaths in a year under the age of one year per thousand live births in the same age is
   A. Crude death rate B. Infant mortality rate C. under five mortality rate D. child mortality rate
7. The northern extreme point of Africa is marked by
   A) 17^0 33' W B) 37^0 21' N C) 34^0 52' S D) $51^0$28' E
8. If the birth rate of hypothetical country is 40/1000 and it's death rate is 15/1000. What will be its rate of natural increase? A. 25% B. 2.5% C.4% D. 1.5%
9. Which one of the following **is not** the tributary of Awash River?
   A. Akaki B. Borkena C. Mille D. Dabus
10. Which one of the following is the oldest sedimentary rock in Ethiopia?
   A. Hintalo limestone B. Upper sandstone C. Adigrat sandstone D. old basement complex rocks
11. _____ is development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs
   A. Growth B. Sustainable development C. Development D. GDP
12. Which one of the following **is not** correct about Ethiopia's Population?
   A. The sex ratio of Ethiopia is almost one to one
   B. The economically active population has heavy dependency burden
   C. The Ethiopian population pyramid is triangular
   D. The Ethiopian population is predominantly old age group
13. Which one of the following country of Africa is the leading producer of copper?
   A. Gabon B. Sudan C. Angola D. Zambia
14. _____ are lines that show equal temperature distribution on maps

A. Isotherm B. Isobar C. Isohyets D. Isoneph

15. The highest and the lowest points in Africa are _____ and _____-
A. Ras dashen and Dallol depression C. Everest and Dead sea
B. Kilimanjaro and Quattar depression D. Ras dashen and Quattar depression

16. Which one of the following zone of Ethiopia is densely populated?
A. Ghedeo B. Metekel C. Kamashi D. Gambella

17. What are the three major determinants of population change
A. Census, Vital registration and sample survey C. Fertility, mortality and migration
B. Age, sex and place of birth D. all of the above

18. From the following which one is the major climatic control in Ethiopia?
A. Ocean current B. Distance from the sea C. Planetary winds D. Altitude

19. Which one of the following ocean current is found in the north west of Africa?
A. Canary current B. Mozambique current C. Bengula current D. none of the above

20. _____ is soil conservation measure that leaves the farm idle for a while until the soil regains its fertility
A. Terracing B. Fallowing C. Mulching D. Crop rotations

21. One among the following is not true about map projection
A. In cylindrical map projection parallels and meridians intersect at right angle
B. In conic map projection parallels make arcs of concentric circle
C. In cylindrical, conic and azimuthal map projection meridians are straight lines
D. All map projections are free from distortion

22. Which one of the following is the major geological event of Mesozoic era?
A. Denudation and peneplantation C. The formation of sedimentary rocks
B. The formation of east African rift valley D. The formation of old crystalline basement complex rocks

23. One is different from others
A. Hararghe plateau B. Bale massif C. Somali highland D. Shewan plateau

24. Which one of the following is the significance of geographic research?
A. Serves as an aid to formulating policy
B. Enable us to make irrational decisions
C. Widens ones own reading and thinking scope
D. Enable us to understand the gas between the real world and the formulating theory
E. All except 'B'

25. One is a key development that contributes for modern map making
A. Invention of printing press C. The revival of the ancient Greco – Roman civilization
B. The age of discoveries and exploration D. all

26. One of the following is highland lake
A. Turkana B. Albert C. Edward D. Tana

27. In which natural vegetation zone of Ethiopia acacia is common
A. Desert and Semi-desert vegetation C. Woodland savanna
B. Afro-alpine vegetation D. Sub afro-alpine vegetation

28. Which one is incorrectly matched?
A. Old basement complex rocks - Tertiary period C. Upper sandstone - Cretaceous period
B. Adigrat sandstone - Triassic period D. Hintalo limestone - Jurassic period

29. Among the following scholars the one who has pessimistic view about population growth
A. Esther Boserup B. Kan Marx C. Thomas Robert Malthus D. All of the above

30. Which rainfall region of Ethiopia is the largest in the country?
A. All year round rainfall region C. Summer rainfall

B. Winter rainfall region D. Merged Autumn, spring and winter rainfall region

31. Soil type that developed in the Mediterranean climatic region of Africa is
A. Nitosols B. Luvisols C. Fluvisols D. Acrisols

32. The type of sketch map that is used to show surrounding areas
A. Location sketch map B. Route sketch map C. Landscape sketch map D. none

33. The plateau of Eritrea is drained by
A. Mereb river B. Awash river C. Abay river D. Wabishabelle river

34. A human factor that affects population distribution in Ethiopia is:-
A. Relief B. Soil fertility C. Climate D. Crop farming

35. It is a triangular deposit of soil or silt at the mouth of a river
A. Estuary B. Delta C. Levee D. Mouth

36. A drainage pattern that occurs where water flow in all direction away from a raised feature is:-
A. Dendritic B. Trellis C. Radial D. Centripetal

37. As mountain Ras Dashen is to north central massif, mountain Ambalage is to _____
A. Plateau of Tigray B. Plateau of Harrarghe C. Plateau of Shewa D. Plateau of Sidama

38. All are found in the horn of Africa except
A. Sudan B. Ethiopia C. Eritrea D. Djibouti E. None of the above

39. One of the following is the first task in conducting geographic research
A. Review of literature C. Identify the research problem
B. Defining the objectives of the study D. De fining the significance of the study

40. Why the rift valley of Ethiopia is physiographically unstable
A. The presence of rift valley lakes C. The presence of active volcanoes
B. The prevalence of land degradation D. The presence of high temperature

41. If the dependent population of a given country is 30% then what will be the age dependency ratio
A. 70% B. 30.3% C. 42.8% D. 64.2 %

42. One from the following is not found in the western lowlands
A. Barka lowland B. Omo – Ghibe lowlands C. Baro – Akobo lowlands D. The Ogaden plains

43. One among the following is not a regional organization, which one
A. AU B. IGAD C. SADC D. ECOWAS

44. One of the following is the source of winter rain in Ethiopia:-
A. Westerlies B. North – east trade winds C. The south easterlies D. All

45. Which one of the following is a push factor for migration?
A. High wages C. High employment opportunities
B. Harsh climate D. High standard of living

46. One among the following is not the major characteristics of most Ethiopian rivers
A. Have steep profiles C. Serve as boundaries
B. Show seasonal fluctuation D. Suitable for navigation

47. Which one of the following is true about the argument of Boserup to the solution of overpopulation?
A. Technological advancement ensure food supply
B. Socialism in a new economic structure and social order
C. She was against family planning and artificial conception D. A and C

48. One of the following is the broad goal of Ethiopia's population policy:-
A.Harmonizing the rate of population growth & the country's socio-economic development

B. Raising the economic & social status of women
C. Reducing the rate of rural – urban migration
D. Increasing the prevalence of contraceptives

49. Which river is not part of Atlantic Ocean drainage system?
A. Niger B. Wabishebelle C. Zaire D. Volta

50. Which one is incorrectly matched?
A. Red Fox – Bale highlands C. Wild ass – Nechsar park
B. Walia-Ibex – Semein high land D. Korkay – Sankalle sanctuary

51. Which one of the following is not the cause of the extinction of wild-animals in Ethiopia?
A. Environmental protection C. Shortage of food and water
B. Practices of illegal hunting D. Expansion of grazing land

52. Most of Ethiopia's medieval and later settlements are concentrated in one of the following agro-climatic zone
A. Woina-dega B. Qolla C. Dega D. Wurch

53. Which one of the following sentences describes the concept of economic development?
A. It is the process involving economic, social, political and environmental change
B. It is more or less the same as economic growth
C. It is a change in out put regardless of cultural, political, economic and other improvement
D. It is quantitative accumulation of the national capital

54. If the average temperature of a given area at sea level is 28^0c, then what will be the temperature of this place at an altitude of 4000m
A. 14^0c B. 4^0c C. 8^0c D. 2^0C

55. Which one of the following is the contributing factor for urbanization in Ethiopia
A. Peoples' need for better living conditions
B. The interconnection of the different parts of the country by all-weather roads
C. The five-year Italian occupation
D. All of the above

56. One of the following is the largest drainage system, both in aerial extent & volume of water outflow in Ethiopia
A. Mediterranean sea drainage system
B. Inland drainage system
C. Indian Ocean drainage system
D. None of the above

57. Equatorial westerlies are prevalent in one of the following season of Ethiopia
A. December, January and February C. March, April and May
B. September, October and November D. June, July and August

58. One among the following characterize Qolla and Bereha - zones of Ethiopia
A. Largely confined to lowland areas with altitude < 1500 meters
B. Their populations are primarily engaged in pastoralist activities
C. They are sparsely populated
D. All of the above

59. All of the following stations represent winter rainfall region**, except**
A. Mitswa B. Bahir dar C. Djibouti D. Assaita

60. Which one of the following is Afro-Alpine and Sub Afro-Alpine Vegetation in Ethiopia?
A. Short acacia and thorn bushes C. Woira and zigba
B. Sholla and Warka D. Gibra and Asta

61. It is the practice of cutting down and digging up all or most of the trees and other vegetation and then burning the piles away
A. Slash and burn B. Overgrazing C. Agro-forestry D. Reforestation

62. Which one of the following soil types are associated with river, sea and lake deposits?
A. Luvisols B. Fluvisols C. Lithsols D. Vertisols
63. In which type of economic activity population densities are lower
A. Cereals production B. Commercial farming C. Enset & coffee production D. Pastoralism
64. It is a criterion used for assigning the status of urban center in Ethiopia
A. The settlement has a chartered municipality.
B. The settlement has a minimum of 2000 people.
C. 2/3 of the population is engaged in non-agricultural activities D. All
65. Which region of Ethiopia has the smallest share of the country's urban population?
A. Oromiya Region B. Addis Ababa C. Gambela region D. SNNP
66. The temperature zone that is traditionally "wurch "in Ethiopia is the area that lies above the elevation of
A. 3,300m B. 2300m C. 2000m D. 3000m
67. Which Ethiopia river is the most utilized in terms of hydro – electric power generation and irrigation agriculture
A. Abay B. Awash C. Wabishebelle D. Baro
68. The least urbanized with a high rate of urbanization region of Africa is:-
A. Northern Africa B. Southern Africa C. Eastern Africa D. Western Africa
69. In which time zone do countries of the horn of Africa lie:-
A. GMT+1 B. GMT+4 C. GMT+2 D. GMT+3
70. All of the following African countries belongs to northern Africa, except
A. Libya B. Nigeria C. Egypt D. Algeria
71. Crossing contours indicated one of the following landform
A. Cliff B. Hill C. Overhanging cliff D. Saddle
72. The savanna vegetation of Africa is found
A. Along the Mediterranean cost
B. On the summit of major plateau
C. In areas that have been deforested
D. Between Equatorial forests and semi desert areas north and south of the equator
73. A large city and its suburbs consisting of multiple cities and towns with 1 to 3 million people
A. Metropolis B. City C. Town D. Megalopolis
74. Which one of the following means of transport is highly affected by relief?
A. Road B. Railway C. Water D. Air
75. One among the following is not the uses of GIS
A. Traffic control B. Scientific research C. Military basement management
D. Resource management E. None of the above
76. Which fold mountain is contemporary to Cape range
A. Himalayas of Asia B. Atlas of Africa C. Australian Alps D. European Alps
77. In which wild animals conservation area legal hunting in allowed?
A. Sanctuary B. Game reserves C. National park D. none
78. Which one of the following is true about school of determinism
A. It was dominant idea up to WWI
B. It believes that human activities are controlled by the environment
C. The idea was laid down by Greek & Roman scholars D. All of the above
79. The type of towns that are the headquarters of the government and are capital cities or centers of local administration?
A. Industrial towns B. Administration towns C. Commercial towns D. Market towns
80. Which one of the following is not the challenge to Ethiopia's socio-economic development?

A. Good governance C. Land fragmentation
B. Rapid population growth D. Very low productivity

81. It is a method of showing relief by using different colors or different intensities of the same colour
A. Hachures B. Shaded relief C. Layer tinting D. Form lines

82. Which one of the following is not the characteristic of the upper course of a river
A. Distributaries B. Steep gradien C. V- shaped valley D. Narrow flood plain

83. One of the following was the challenge that geography faced during late 1940's and early 1950's
A. Geography was not useful for solving societal problems.
B. The shutting down of many geography departments and courses. D. All of the above
C. The division between human and physical geography E. None of the above

84. Which one of the following is **not true** about Africa?
A. Almost ¾ of the continent's total area is found within the tropics
B. The land area north of the equator is about twice that of the south.
C. Africa is the only continent crossed by the four imaginary lines
D. Africa is the most urbanized continent

85. It is a system that is made up of all the river basins that flow in the same direction?
A. Drainage pattern. B. Drainage basin C. watershed D. Drainage system

86. Geology is related to one of the following sub field of geography
A. Political geography B. Geomorphology C. Population geography D. Climatology

87. Which one of the following is **not true** about nucleated settlement?
A. They are usually developed around a certain central point
B. The pattern of the settlement is compact
C. There are collective amenities in the settlement to serve the community
D. They are established by one family or a few family residences

88. In one of the following region of Africa the population enjoys relatively longer life expectancy.
A. Eastern Africa B. Western Africa C. Southern Africa D. Northern Africa

89. Under normal conditions, which one of the following is not true about intervisibility
A. Two points separated by an even slope are said to be intervisible to each other
B. Two points of equal altitude may not be intervisible to each other
C. Two points separated by a convex slope are not intervisible to each other
D. Two points separated by a concave slope are said to be intervisible to each other

90. It is the highest water fall in Africa
A. Tis isat B. Victoria C. Tugela D. Chirombo

91. One among the following is found close to tropical rain forest
A. True savanna B. Thorn scrub C. park savanna D. all

92. The average amount of money that an individual is expected to have as a result of the state's Gross domestic product is
. A. Gross domestic product /GDP/ C. Gross national product/GNP/
B. Per-capita income D. Standard of living

93. Region of Africa that Experiences almost all types of climates of the continent, except the Mediterranean type is
A. Northern Africa B. Central Africa C. Western Africa D. Southern Africa

94. It is the sub category of quantitative approach that involves constructing an artificial environment to represent the actual environment we are studying

A. Inferential quantitative approach C. Simulation quantitative approach

B. Experimental quantitative approach D. None of the above

95. Which one of the following is the most elevated, densely vegetated, densely populated and the wettest part of the Ethiopia rift valley

A. The main Ethiopia rift valley (central) C. The Chew – Bahir rift valley (southern)

B. The afar triangle (northern) D. None of the above

Items 96 – 100 are based on the map attached on the next page. They should be attempted by sighted (non blind) candidates only

96. What is the general drainage pattern of the area?

A. Dendritic B. Radial C. Rectangular D. Trellis

97. How many tributaries does the main river shown on the map has

A. 4 B. 3 C. 6 D. 5

98. Which of the following spots are intervisible

A. C and D B. N and M C. Z and X D. C and N

99. The conventional term used to refer the land form that is marked by point “E “is

A. Saddle B. Cliff C. Valley D. Hill

100. To which Ethiopian climatic zone does the greatest part of the area shown on the map is found

A. Woina dega B. Kolla C. Dega D. Wurch

Items from 101 - 105 should be attempted by visually impaired candidates only

101. As Koka is to Ethiopia, Kaindji is to _____

A. Egypt B. Ghana C. Zambia D. Nigeria

102. Vertisols are

A. Soils those are susceptible to erosion, drought C. Black basaltic soils with clay character

B. Soils developed in seasonally flooded plains D. They are saline soil

103. Which of the following is the oldest known fossil of a human ancestor in the horn of Africa?

A. Lucy B. Selam C. Ardi D. none of the above

104. It is the number of births that occur in a given year per woman in the reproductive ages, presented in five year age-group

A. Age specific fertility rate C. Total fertility rate

B. General fertility rate D. Crude birth rate

105. Climatic region, found only in the southern hemisphere, dominating southeast coast of Africa is

A. Mediterranean C. Tropical continental (savanna)

B. Warm temperate continental D. Tropical maritime (monsoon)

Fasiledes Preparatory School Geography Mode Exam Answer Sheet (2011E.C)

Name ..... Section..... Number .....

1		21		41		61		81		101	
2		22		42		62		82		102	
3		23		43		63		83		103	
4		24		44		64		84		104	
5		25		45		65		85		105	
6		26		46		66		86		106	
7		27		47		67		87		107	
8		28		48		68		88		108	
9		29		49		69		89		109	
10		30		50		70		90		110	
11		31		51		71		91		111	
12		32		52		72		92		112	
13		33		53		73		93		113	
14		34		54		74		94		114	
15		35		55		75		95		115	
16		36		56		76		96		116	
17		37		57		77		97		117	
18		38		58		78		98		118	
19		39		59		79		99		119	
20		40		60		80		100		120	

20%= ..... 80%=..... 100%= .....