

Abune Gorgorios Schools

Name_____

No _____ Subject:-

Geography

2012 E.C. second semester **worksheet** Grade 12

Section _____

1. The most urbanized regional division of Africa is:

A. northern B. central C. Southern D. eastern

2. Countries such as Gabon, Togo, Benin and Gambia are found in one of the following regional division of Africa.

A. western B. central C. Southern D. Eastern

3. The great east African rift valley was formed in the tertiary period of Cenozoic era due to

A. Folding process B. faulting process C. Volcanic process D. compression process

4. The major cause of drought in Africa is:

A. unwise use of natural resources C. Environmental protection

B. heavy rainfall condition D. because of various biodiversity

5. the most drought prone area in Africa is?

A. The coastal areas C. The rainforest zone

B. The Sahel region D. The Northern and eastern extreme of Africa

6. Which one of the following not true about the Mediterranean climatic region?

A. bright and dry summer season C. Found at eastern and western coasts of Africa

B. hot and sunny summer D. A mild and wet winter season

7. The dominant climatic type on the equatorial and tropical highlands of Africa is?

A. warm temperate continental climate C. Tropical monsoon climate

B. Tropical maritime climate D. Highland (mountain) climate

8. Which one of the following is not true about the equatorial climate region?

A. It extends between 6^0 or 7^0 N and S latitudes

B. Temperature remain low throughout the year

C. It is the dominant climate in western and central Africa

D. The region receives high amount of rainfall throughout the year

9. What are the dominant types of natural vegetation that develops over the tropical highlands of Africa?

A. maquis vegetation C. Tropical grass land vegetation

B. Xerophytes vegetation D. Asta and Gibera /Afro-Alpine vegetation

10. Which one of the following wild animals of Africa lives on the savanna grassland?

A. Gorilla B. Baboons C. Elephant D. wild Ass

11. The second longest Era in the geological history of the earth is.

A. Paleozoic B. Cenozoic C. Mesozoic D. Precambrian

12. What is the common type of vegetation in the Mediterranean region of Africa?

A. Conifer B. Juniper C. Xerophyte vegetation D. Maquis

13. What is the climatic condition of the Congo Basin in Africa?

A. Tropical moist climate C. Moist mid latitude climate

B. high land climate D. Dry and Desert climate

14. Which one of the following is an example of an inland drainage system?

A. Mediterranean drainage system C. The rift valley drainage system

B. Indian ocean Drainage system D. The Atlantic ocean Drainage system

15. One of the following countries of Africa is not located in the Sahel zone

A. Central Africa Republic B. Sudan C. Chad D. Niger

16. Which of the following landforms naturally blocks inter visibility between two points?

A. an even slope B. a concave slope C. a convex slope D. B and C are correct

17. Which of the following soils of Africa is most intensively cultivated?

A. Luvisols B.Cambisols C. Vertisols D. Nitosols

18. The type of map projection that is suitable to the polar region is

A. conic map projection C. Rectangular projection

B. zenithal projection D. cylindrical projection

19._____Is the type of drainage pattern where rivers flow from surrounding high grounds towards a central basin?

A. Triangular drainage pattern C. Radial drainages pattern

B. Rectangular drainage pattern D. centripetal drainage pattern

20. The today's inselbergs in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa is one of the geological events that took place during the:

A. Precambrian Era B. Mesozoic Era C. Cenozoic Era D. Paleozoic Era

21. Africa contributes more than three-fourth (¾) of the global production of one of the following minerals:

A. Coal B. Iron ore C. Diamond D. Copper

22. Which of the following cash crops is mainly supplied by Africa to the world?

A. Cocoa B. Coffee C. Tea D. Cotton

23. The leading producer of **plam oil** in Africa is:

A. Ghana B. Nigeria C. Tanzania D. Zaire

24. Where do you find arboreal wild life concentration in Africa?

A. In the savanna grassland C. In desert and semi desert area

B. In the tropical rain forest D. In the Mediterranean region

25. Which of the following vegetation grows on swampy areas of Africa?

A. Tropical savanna C. Mangrove vegetation

B. Bamboo forests D. Alpine and sub Afro alpine vegetation

26. Which one of the following country of the Horn of Africa is the birth place of

Hominids? A. Somalia B. Eritrea C. Djibouti D. Ethiopia

27. Which one of the following is not **true** about the Horn of Africa in general?

A. It consists of five member nations

B. It is a narrow tip that protrudes in to the Indian Ocean

C. It is inhabited by more than 100 million people

D. It is the home of heterogeneous ethnics group with similar culture

28. Which one of the following is true about Lucy as a recent Paleonthological finding of the Horn?

A. Lived 4.4 million years ago C. Lived in the present day Somalie

B. Discovered by Johanson in 1974 D. Discovered by Yhonnes H/selassie

29. The northern Latitudinal extension of the Horn of Africa is:

A.1^0S B.18^0S C.33^0E D. 18^0N

30. What should be resultant from the latitudinal extension of the Horn?

A. Climate related phenomena C. The relative location of the Horn

B. Time Zone of the region D. The geological location of the Horn

31. The Southern extreme point of Ethiopia is:

A. Badime B. Ogaden C. Moyalle D. Akobo

32. When we refer “The Middle East in relation to the Horn of Africa: the type of location is? A. strategic B. Vicinal C. proximity D. nearness

33. one of the following is reveals the global location of Ethiopia?

A. To the south of Europe C. To east of Sudan

B. To the North of Kenya D. To South of Eritrea

34. The biggest country within member nations of the Horn of Africa is:

A. Ethiopia B. Sudan C. Somalia D. Kenya

35. The Land locked country the Horn of Africa is?

A. Sudan B. Ethiopia C. Somalia D. Kenya

36. Ethiopia is considered as the “Roof of North-eastern Africa” This is mainly because of?

A. Relative location C. high proportion of highlands

B. Absolute location D. Central location in the Horn

37. Which one of the following sub-division of highlands of Ethiopia different on its geographical categories?

A. the Shoan plateau C. The plateau of Arsi

B. the Tigrean plateau D. The South west high lands

38. The Adigrat sandstone of Ethiopia was formed during the period of:

A. Triassic B. Tertiary C. Juriassic D. Cretaceous

39. The Range of elevation between the highest and the lowest point in Ethiopia is.

A. 4736m B.4504m C. 4017m D. 4376m

40. The shape of Ethiopia is:

A. compact B. linear C. elongated D. truncated

41. The advantage of Ethiopia's large size is:

A. require great financial power for infrastructure

B. Possess diverse agro-ecological zone

C. needs large army to protect the territory

D. Shortage of large amount of arable land

42. The south extreme point of Ethiopia lies at?

A. Badime B. moyalle C. Akobo D. ogoden

43. Which one of the following was not the geological event of Precambrian era?

A. orogenic movement C. the formation of old crystalline rock

B. intensive volcanic activity D. The formation of invertebrate

44. the most important geological events of Mesozoic era in the Horn of Africa was?

A. The occurrence of extensive basaltic lava

B. The massive denudation activities

C. The formation of rift valley in Ethiopia and the Horn

D. The sinking and up lifting of the land mass in the Horn

45. Which one of the following event is **not** correctly related with their formation period?

A. Tertiary → Trappean lava C. Triassic → Adigrate sand stone

B. Turiassic → Hintalo limestone D. Quaternary → Rift valley

46. Which one of the following is/was the recent geological event in the Horn Geological history?

A. The significant change of climate took place

B. The pouring of extensive basaltic lava

C. Peneplanation and denudation

D. The formation of the highlands of Ethiopia.

47. The types of tectonic activity which is associated with horizontal movement and

Usually forms fold is said to be:

A. Epeiroginic movement C. sinking and uplifting movement

B. vertical movement D. orogenic movement

48. Which one of the following physiographic region of Ethiopia is the most unstable?

A. South eastern high lands C. South western highlands

B. The rift valley D. Yejju-wadla Dilanta plateau

49. The extraction of salt, geothermal energy and irrigable agriculture are the major

economic activities of:

A. The Afar Triangle C. The central rift valley

B. the Lakes region D. The chew-Bahir rifft

50. The wettest sub region of the western highlands of Ethiopia is?

A. the North central massifs C. The shoan plateau

B.The South west high lands D. The tigrean lateau

51. Which one of the following is not correctly associated?

A. plateau of Arsi = Mnt.Tulu Dimtu

B. The South western high land = Mnt. Gughe

C. The plateau of shoa = Mnt. Abuye meda

D. The rift valley region = Kobar sink

52. The most densely,vegetated and densely populated as well as the wettes sub

division of the rift valley is ?

A. Chew Bahir rift B. Lakes region C. Southern rift D. Afar Triangle

53. Which one is **not** true about the lowlands of Ethiopia and the Horn?

A. They are located /occupy the peripheries of Ethiopia

B. They are located generally above 1000m contour line

C. have relatively harsh and very hot climate

D. They are inhabited mainly by pastroralists

54. One of the following lowland is not belonging to the south eastern lowlands of Ethiopia?

A. Elkeri plains B. Benadir plains C. Borena plains D. Omo-Ghibe lowlands

55. Which one of the following is the wettest in the western low land group?

A. Tekeze and Argereb lowlands C. The abbay Dinder lowlands

B. The Baro-Akobo low lands D. The setit and Barka low lands

56. Which one of the following is a unique characteristic of the Afar triangle section of the rift valley physiographic region?

A. has numerous lakes C. The most elevated part of the rift valley

B. known to sedentary farming D. It consist of rich archeological sites

57. Which one of the following appears to be different from others?

A. The Choke-Amedamit mountains C. The maji-Korma highlands

B. The kullo-konta high lands D. The Gamo-konso highlands

58. Which one of the following sedimentary rock of the mesozoic era is the oldest?

A. Hintalo limestone C. Adigrat sand stone

B. Upper sandstone D. Old crystalline basement rock

59. Which one of the following an active volcano?

A. Ertalle B. Fentalle C. Methara D. The Afar horst

60. Which one of the following maps cann**ot** be used to show the population distribution of Ethiopia ?

A.Choroschematic maps B. Choropleth maps C. Dot maps D. Graphs

61. Which one is **WRONG** about the significance of Geographic research?

A. It enables us to identify the causes of problems

B. It helps to formulate policy

C. It increases our thinking scope

D. It enables us to make contradictory decisions

62. Which of the following approach demands significant control over the research environment in order to manipulate the determining variables.

A. Model B. Simulation C. inferential D. Experimental

63. Which of the following approach depends on an existing data before to reach a conclusion? A. model B. Simulation C. inferential D. Experimental

64. in the 1950's and 1960's geographic research was radically changed due to:

A. The introduction of Geographic information system

B. The adoption of quantitative techniques

C. The formation of International Geographical union

D. The introduction of Global positioning system

65. Which one of the following has wider dimension in a research?

A. Research problem C. Research method

B. Research technique D. Research Methodology

66. The Conceptual framework of a research is called _____?

A. Research Design B. Hypothesis C. Literature D. Sampling Technique

67. Identify the WRONG statement about sample Design.

A. when the population is very large, the entire population is taken as a sample

B. The size of a population sample depends up on the variability of the population

C. When the population under study is homogeneous a small sample is enough

D. When the population under study is heterogeneous a large size is necessary.

68. In which of the following is secondary data source?

A. Newspapers B. Interviews C. Questionnaires D. Observation

69. In a research process, which one comes first?

A. Problem identification C. Data collection

B. Hypotheses formulation D. Research Report

70. Which of the following is basic feature of action research?

A. It aims at producing new knowledge C. It is based on reality

B. It restricts researchers from taking action D. It enables rapid feedback

71. Signs and symbols on maps has to be listed and explained at?

A. Legend B. Title C. Scale D. Scope

72. Identify the WRONG pair

A. Isotherm → temperature distribution → C. Isobar → cloud distribution →

B. Isohyet → rainfall distribution D. Contour line → elevation

73. Why globe is the most suitable models for representing the surface of the earth? A. it is easy to produce C. it is spherical

B. it easy to handle D. it can be rotated

74. Which one of the following is appropriate for the projection of Ethiopia?

A. Cylindrical B. Conic C. Plane D. Azimuthal

75. Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of Ethiopian Rivers?

A. Gentle profile B. seasonal fluctuation C. rapids D. water falls

76. As Juba is a new name given to Ghenalle River after it cross Ethiopia's border, Athbara is given to_____river.

A. Baro B. Tekezze C. Abbay D. Akobo

77. Which of the following river is part of an inland drainage system?

A. Abbay B. Ghenalle C. Omo-Ghibe D. Baro-Akobo

78. Addis Ababa is situated in_____drainange basin?

A. wabishebelle B. Tekezze C. Awash D. Ghibe

79. Which of the following is a watershed lake?

A. Babbo Gaya B. Zequala C. Haik D. Tana

80. Which of the following factor is the main determinant of the spatial distribution

of temperature in Ethiopia?

A. Altitude B. Latitude C. cloud cover D. distance from the sea

81. In Ethiopia high concentration of human settlement is found in_____Agro

Climatic zone.

A.Wrch/Alpine B.Dega/Temperate C. Qolla/Tropical D. Bereha/Desert

82. Which of the following winds bring moisture to the highlands of Ethiopia in

summer? A. Equatorial westerlies C. Monsson winds

B. Northeast Trade winds D. valley winds

83. Which of the following area is part of the winter rainfall region in Ethiopia?

A. Assaita B. Gonder C. Gode D. Gore

84. In which of the following area the average annual temperature is low?

A. Awash B. Addis Ababa C. Gambella D. Debre Birhan

85. Which type of drainage pattern forms a “Y” shape junction to the confluences?

A. Dendritic drainage C. Radial drainage

B. Trellis drainage D. Centripetal drainage

86. In a Trellis drainage pattern “secondary tributary in opposite direction to the main river is called?

A. Consequent stream C. subsequent stream

B. Request stream D. obsequent stream

87. A place where a pirate river diverts the head water of a victim stream is _____?

A. wind gap B. Elbow of capture C. Source D. Mouth

88. Which of the following city is known to its Ecclesiastical function?

A. Addis Ababa B. Kombolcha C. Lalibela D. Agaro

89. Which of the following is a hill resort?

A. Ras dejen at semien mountain B. Mombassa C. Soderie D. Wanzaye

90. Which means of land transport has a lower climbing capacity to slope.

A.Bicycle B. Train C. Four wheel drive cars D. Ordinary car

91. Which type of settlement pattern is highly associated with rivers and transport lines?

A. Dispersed settlement C. Scattered settlement

B. Linear settlement D. Nucleated settlement

92. Which of the following is a digital communication media?

A. posta B. E-mail C. Newspaper D. Magazine

93. _____is the most preferable mode for mass transportation.

A. water transport B. high way C. Air transport D. Trains

94. If a rail line between two points with elevation 1000m and 3000m, what will be

the possible minimum length of rail line?

A. 8km B. 20km C.100km D. 50km

95. The narrow street between Europe and Africa is_____?

A. Bab-el Mandeb B. Gibraltar C. Suez D. Panama

96. What is the longitudinal distance of the Eastern most zip for Africa?

A. 51^{O} 28E B.34^{O}51’E C.17^{0}33’E D. 37^{0}21’E

97. Africa’s shape can be described as_____?

A. Elongated B. Compact C. linear D. circular

98. Which of the following is the action of a river to the lower course?

A. Erosion B. Deposition C. Meander D. Formation of flood plain

99. The word “system” in GIS indicates?

A. The integration of different components

B. The conversion of data in to a usable entity

C. The provision of measured /calculated location

D. None of the above

100. One is not an event of Paleozoic era

A. Extends from 600 million up to 250million B. Denudation and peniplanation

C. Presence of the first organism D. Homo sapiens appeared