

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 105 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY INCLUDING ANSWERS YOU HAVE CHANGED FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU WILL BE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2 HOURS. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PEN DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE(S).

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DONOT TURN THIS PAGE OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Which of the following is the ascending sequence of atmospheric layers is correct?
 - A. Stratosphere, Ionosphere, Mesosphere, Troposphere and Thermosphere
 - B. Ionosphere, Troposphere, Stratosphere, Tropopause and Mesosphere
 - C. Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere and Ionosphere
 - D. Tropopause, Troposphere, Ionosphere, Stratosphere and Thermosphere
2. A geography teacher aims to teach the course "introduction to geomorphology. He wants to cover studies the distribution of landforms (such as mountains and plains) and the forces that change them in the course. Among the following geographical approach which one is the best approach for the teacher to use?
 - A. Regional approach
 - B. Systematic approach
 - C. Analytical Approach
 - D. Quantitative Approach
3. A limestone column that hangs down from the roof/ceiling of an underground cave is _____.
 - A. Artesian Barchans
 - B. Stalagmite
 - C. Stalactite
 - D. Barchans
4. In which of the following course of a river, Water fall and V-shaped valley are common?
 - A. Upper course
 - B. Lower course
 - C. Middle course
 - D. At the mouth of a river
5. Which of the following occurs when surface water moves in a wide flow?
 - A. Sheet erosion
 - B. Gully erosion
 - C. Rill erosion
 - D. stream erosion
6. **Tolasa** said today it is very cold, wet and rainy: hence I need umbrella and overcoat. According to this statement **Tolasa** is reporting more about what?
 - A. Climate
 - B. climatology
 - C. Weather
 - D. metrology
7. the two major factors which affect the distribution of air pressure over the earth's surface are:
 - A. latitude and wind
 - B. Altitude and Temperature
 - C. Wind and ocean currents
 - D. latitude and longitude
8. What season is it in Australia when it is **Keremt** season in Ethiopia?
 - A. Autumn
 - B. Summer
 - C. Winter
 - D. Spring
9. Let us say that place "A" may experience its rainy season during June, July and August. This implies that....
 - A. The place is located in the Northern Hemisphere around the equator
 - B. the place is located in the southern hemisphere around the equator
 - C. The place is located in the Northern Hemisphere around the equator
 - D. Anticyclones are south of the equator
10. Energy from the sun transferred in space, reaches the earth's surface through the process of _____.
 - A. Conduction
 - B. convection
 - C. Temperate
 - D. Radiation
11. A Part of the earth's surface that has similar physical element and to some extent similar human activity is?

- Regional study B. Ecology C. Region D.
Boundary line
12. When does a cyclonic (frontal) rainfall occur?
A. When hot air rises to greater heights and cools.
B. When wind coming from warm and cold areas converge.
C. When rain bearing winds descend from higher to lower grounds.
D. When winds coming from warm areas make contact with mountains.
13. The latitudinal limit of temperature zone is between:-
A. 0° - $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North and south C. 0° - 90° North and South
B. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ - 90° North and South D. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ - $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North and South
14. Which one of the following natural regions of the earth is found only in the northern hemisphere?
A. Coniferous forest and Tundra C. Savanna and Tundra
B. Equatorial rainforest and Taiga D. Hot Desert and Mediterranean
15. . _____ is a seasonal movement of people in the temperate region following the change of weather condition during winter and summer.
A. shifting cultivation B. Transhumance C. Displacement
D. Migration

QUESTION 16-25 REFER TO THE CLIMATE TABLE GIVEN BELOW

Sta tio	Climatic element	Months of the year											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
W	Temp (c°)	20	20	20	19	17	16	15	16	20	23	22	21
	Rf(mm)	29 8	226	201	30	0	0	0	0	0	17	11 9	215
X	Temp (c°)	27	28	27	27	26	25	24	24	24	25	26	26
	Rf(mm)	10	36	109	152	168	216	235	150	241	203	71	20
Y	Temp (c°)	12	15	20	30	35	37	36	33	25	26	20	16
	Rf(mm)	0	0	0	10	10	35	85	50	13	12	0	0
Z	Temp (c°)	15	17	15	13	19	18	18	17	16	14	14	12
	Rf(mm)	25	28	32	42	60	70	65	75	50	45	32	30

16. Which station has the highest mean annual temperature?
A. Station Z B. Station X C. Station W D. Station Y

17. Which station has the lowest annual range of temperature?
A. Station Z B. Station X C. Station W D. Station Y
18. A station which is located most likely in desert area is:-
A. Station Z B. Station X C. Station W D. Station Y
19. the station with the lowest annual rainfall is
A. Station Z B. Station X C. Station W D. Station Y
20. In which of the above station Station due you expect the presence of "Xerophytic vegetation?"
A. Station Z B. Station X C. Station W D. Station Y
21. Station "Z" is found in which traditional aro-ecological or climate zone it is found
A. Dega B. Bereha C. Kolla D. Wurch E
wainadega
22. Station X most probably located in the
A. Equatorial region B. Mediterranean region C. Mountain region D.
Savanna
23. The annual average temperature for station W is about
A. 26°C B. 19°C C. 15°C D, 25°C
24. Which one of the following is Correct about the layers of the Earth?
A.Mantle is the thinnest layer C. Core is the inner most layer and composed of
iron and nickel
B. The temperature of the core is less than that of the crust D. The crust lies
directly below the
25. Which rocks are composed of broken piece of shell and remains of living organisms?
A. Bio-clastic sedimentary rocks C. chemical sedimentary rocks
B. Organic sedimentary rocks D. Clastic sedimentary rocks
26. Whichoneof the followinggeosphereof the earthisconcernedwiththe earth'sculturallandscape?
A. Lithosphere B.Anthroposhere C. Atmosphere D.Biosphere
27. Whichoneof the followingis**correct** aboutthe philosophyof environmentalpossiblism?
A.Hissupportersconsider thathumanbeingaspasive agent.
B.Schoolof possibilismwaspostulatedbyCharlesDarwin
C.Peoplescaninfluencethe environmenttoenhance their waysof life
D.Naturalconditionsdetermine the activityof human.
28. Which ofthe followingstatements bestrepresents theviews ofenvironmental determinists?
A. Human beings haveunlimited abilityto tame nature.
B. People's lifestyles areshaped bythe physicalenvironment in
which theylive.
C. People's abilityto tame naturedepends on their level of
technologicaladvancement.

- D. People's ability to tame nature depends on their level of complexity of their social organizations
29. One of the following is **NOT** among the challenges that geography faced during late 1940's and early 1950's:
- A. Shutting down of many geography departments B. Division between Human and Physical geography
C. It was seen as solely descriptive & unscientific D. Geography was useful for solving problems
30. The science of taking measurements from aerial photographs or satellite images to make maps is:
- A. Stereoplotter B. Interpolation C. Photogrammetry
D. Stereoscope
31. Which one of the following methods of depicting relief are represented on a map as dashed lines?
- A. Relief shading B. Hachures C. Layer Tinting D. Form lines
32. Which of the following topographic features represent on maps by closed contours more or less circular shapes with value decreased toward the center?
- A. Mountain B. Plateau C. Depression D. Spur
33. Which one of the following landform is like these on a riding horse?
- A. Saddle B. Valley C. Hill D. Ridge
34. One of the following is **NOT** among the advantages of Vertical Exaggeration?
- A. Increase in visual effectiveness of a given relief B. Clearly visualize the terrain of an area
C. Very strong mental impression D. Steeper Slope of a hillside than it actually is
35. is refer to a place where two or more streams merge into one.
- A. Levee B. Delta C. Estuary D. Confluence
36. Which one of the following drainage pattern is greatly affected by tectonic forces (faulting and folding)?
- A. Dendritic drainage pattern B. Trellis drainage pattern
C. Radial drainage pattern D. Rectangular drainage pattern
37. Which of the following type of settlement is compact and concentrated in shape?
- A. Dispersed settlement C. Linear settlement
B. Nucleated settlement D. Isolated settlement
38. In which of the following function of settlement is a center of exchange of goods and services?
- A. Commercial town B. Industrial town's C. Market towns D. Administrative town
39. Which one of the following hierarchy of settlement is **correct** according to descending of their population size and diversity of services?
- A. Large city → Conurbation → Megalopolis → Metropolis
B. Conurbation → Megalopolis → Metropolis → Large city

- C.Large city Metropolis Conurbation Megalopolis
D.Megalopolis → Conurbation Metropolis Large city
40. One of the following features is **NOT** associated with the lower course of a river:
A. waterfalls B. Estuary C. Delta D. Meander
41. Which one of the following countries played a role that is considered as a turning point in the development of GIS?
A. Ethiopia B. USA C. Canada D. India
42. A means of transport that requires the lowest gradient due to the lowest climbing capacity is:
A. Train B. Bicycles C. Ordinary cars D. 4 wheel drive cars
43. Which one of the following is not the significance of research?
A. Identify the cause of a problem B. Limit our power of production
C. Promotes logical habit of thinking D. Serve as an aid to formulate policy
44. Which one of the following uses an existing data base and infers relationships from it for target study?
A. Simulation Quantitative Approach B. Inferential Quantitative Approach
C. Experimental Quantitative Approach D. Model Quantitative Approach
45. Which one of the following type of the map is convenient to portray multiple natural and anthropogenic features?
A. Isoplethic Map B. Thematic Map C. Chorochromatic Map
D. Topographic Map
46. One of the following is **NOT** belong to quantitative distribution maps?
A. Choroplethic Map C. Diagrammatic Map
B. Isopleth Map D. Choroschematic Map
47. Which one of the following types of map projection is most suitable to produce African regions?
A. Conical Projection C. Cylindrical Projection
B. Zenithal Projection D. Orthomorphic Projection
48. Which one of the following is not true about General Purpose maps? They...
A. Are used as a reference for multi purposes. B. Able to portray different features at different time.
C. Often drawn with small scale to cover larger areas. D. Show different features at the same time.
49. The dot maps are categorized under the maps.
A. Qualitative distribution C. Non - numerical ones
B. Topographic maps D. Quantitative distribution
50. The nature of modern geographic research is mainly focus in one of the following aspects **EXCEPT**?
A. Spatial distribution of phenomena and things B. Location of places and people
C. The interaction between human and environment D. Forces responsible for the formation of patterns
51. In conducting geographic research which one of the following is NOT a means of data collection from respondent?
A. Questionnaire B. Face to Face interview C. Field observation D. Tv show

52. A kind of sampling method where every member of the sample has equal chance to be selected
A. Random, sampling C. systematic sampling
B. Clustered sampling D. stratified sampling
53. Which one of the following types of sketch map is frequently used by tourists or travelers?
A. Route sketch map B. Locational sketch map C. landscape map D. Thematic map
54. Longitude is called _____
A. Absolute location C.
Geological location
B. Relative location D.
Vicinal location
55. The northernmost extreme point of Ethiopia is located at:
A. Moyale B. Ogaden C. Akobo D. Badime
56. Ethiopia has the longest boundary line with one of the following neighboring countries.
A. Eritrea B. Somalia C. Kenya D. Djibouti
57. Relative location is advantageous for Ethiopia **EXCEPT**:
A. Sharing with five neighboring countries B. Geological strategy to the rest of the world
C. Proximity to Middle East D. Lies within GMT+3 time zone
58. One of the following is **NOT** among the advantages of large territorial size of Ethiopia?
A. Require great financial power to construct basic facilities
B. Possess a great variety of mineral resources
C. Provided diverse agroclimatic zone
D. Possess home of diverse ethnic group
59. Which one of the following eras is mainly associated with the formation of the basement complex rock?
A. Mesozoic Era C. Paleozoic Era
B. Cenozoic Era D. Precambrian Era
60. Which one of the following geological eras is commonly known by the predominance of huge reptiles and mammals?
A. Paleozoic C. Mesozoic
B. Precambrian D. Cenozoic
61. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the Precambrian rocks?
Precambrian rocks:
A. Are the oldest rocks of the continent. C. formed during the Carboniferous period.
B. Crystalline basement complex rocks. D. are rich in metallic minerals.
62. The geological event of **denudation** and **peneplanation** is belonging to which of the following eras?
A. Cenozoic era. B. Precambrian era. C. Paleozoic era. D. Mesozoic era.

63. The geological event formation of **Hintalolimestone** during the Mesozoic era belongs to which one of the following periods?
A. Tertiary. B. Jurassic. C. Triassic. D. Cretaceous.
64. The present very high volcanic mountains, the extensive plateaus, the plains and Drainage basins of Ethiopia were all formed as a result of the series of geologic events of:
A. Cenozoic era. B. Precambrian era. C. Paleozoic era. D. Mesozoic era.
65. Which one of the following geographic terms clearly expresses the mountain forming process?
A. Epeirogenecy. B. Orogenecy. C. Denudation. D. Peneplanation.
66. Which one of the following mountains is **NOT** grouped under the southeast high lands of Ethiopia?
A. Mount Kaka B. Mount Chillallo C. Mount Gara Muleta D. Mount Guna
67. One of the following highland areas of Ethiopia is the most rugged and dissected plateau?
A. Southwestern highlands B. Shewa plateau C. Arsi Bale massifs D. North central massif
68. The largest and widest part of the Ethiopian Rift Valley System is called:
A. Lakes Region B. Chew Bahir Rift C. Afar Triangle D. Somali highlands
69. One of the following is **correct** about the Great East African Rift Valley?
A. It stretches from Syria to Mozambique B. It extends a total distance of 5600 km
C. It was formed in the tertiary period due to folding D. It is the smallest part of the rift valley in the world
70. All of the following are drained by the Abay river and its tributaries **EXCEPT**
A. Southeastern highlands B. Southwestern highlands C. Central highlands D. North and central highland
71. Which one of the following drainage systems of Ethiopia is the smallest in catchment area and volume of water?
A. Inland drainage system B. Southeastern drainage system
C. Mediterranean drainage system D. Atlantic ocean drainage system
72. Which one of the following is the most utilized river both in irrigation and hydroelectric power?
A. Chamo B. Awash C. Abbay D. Genale
73. All of the following rivers belong to the Western (Mediterranean) drainage system of Ethiopia **EXCEPT**:
A. Baro Akobo B. Wabishebele C. Tekeze D. Abay
74. One of the following is **NOT** an element of weather and climate?
A. Latitude B. Cloud C. Air pressure D. Rainfall
75. Which one of the following weather systems in Ethiopia is responsible for the occurrence of summer rainfall?
A. Equatorial Westerlies B. Equatorial Easterlies C. Northeast trade winds D. Monsoon winds
76. As **Berha** zone coincides with **desert**, so **Wurch** is similar to:

- A. AfroAlpine
B. Sub-tropical
C. Temperate
D. Tropical
77. One of the following is true when one moves from highland of Ethiopia towards low land.
A. The altitude is increasing
B. The relief is similar
C. The climate is getting hot
D. The land forms are yet rugged.
78. Which of the following statements about conditions on March 21st are correct?
A. the sun is vertical overhead at the Tropic of Cancer
B. The sun is vertically overhead at the Equator
C. The sun is vertically overhead at the Tropic of Capricorn
D. The Arctic circle has 24 hours darkness
79. During summer season in Ethiopia ITCZ lies:
A. At the equator
B. at the tropic of cancer
C. At tropic of Capricorn
D. at the Arctic Circle
80. Which of the following statements is **NOT** correct?
A. Amount of temperature increase from central to peripheral lowlands of Ethiopia
B. Rainfall increase from southwestern to northeastern part of Ethiopia
C. Rate of temperature decrease as altitude increases above sea level
D. During winter season the overhead sun shifts south of equator
81. Which one of the following is **NOT correct** about the temperature distribution of Ethiopia?
A. Temperature decreases from periphery towards the interior
B. Annual average temperature is higher than the daily average temperature
C. March, April and May are the warmest months throughout the year in the country
D. November, December and January are the coldest months in the country
82. What proves the relatively compact shape of Ethiopia?
A. Its small difference between latitudinal and longitudinal distances
B. It is located a short distance away from Equator and prime meridian
C. Ethiopia is a landlocked country
D. Ethiopia has a large geographical area size
83. Which part of Ethiopia receives the lowest amount of rainfall during the "**Kiremt**" season?
A. The rift valley lakes region
B. Northeastern and south eastern lowlands
C. North western low land
D. The low lands of Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz
84. Which one of the following is a highland forest of Ethiopia is similar to forest of coniferous trees?
A. Warka
B. Woira
C. Zigba
D. Tid
85. The forests which grow in lowlands along the river banks of Awash, Ghenalle and Wabishebbelle are called
A. Woodland scrubs
B. Gallery/riverine forests
C. Woodland savanna forest
D. Desert vegetation
86. One of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the features of Ethiopian highlands

- A. Moderate and high amount of rainfall life.
B. Rain-fed agriculture is possible.
C. The climate is favorable for biotic life.
D. it is highly influenced by tropical diseases.
87. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** the advantage of Ethiopia's large size? The country has potential of
A. Richness in variety of fauna and flora.
B. Large amount of arable land.
C. Great amount of mineral resource
D. Lack of finance to construct infrastructure facilities
88. . _____ are conservation areas for wild animals in which tourists are allowed to practice licensed hunting.
A. National park
B. Game Reserves
C. Sanctuaries
D. Grazing land
89. Are wild-animal conservation areas where hunting is strictly prohibited.
A. National Parks.
B. Sanctuaries
C. Bale Mountains
D. Abiyatta - Shalla Lakes
90. Which one of the following is **NOT** among the Ethiopian animal sanctuaries park?
A. Babilie in Oromia Region.
B. NechSar in SNNP Region.
C. Sankele in SNNP Region.
D. Yabello/Yavello in Oromia Region
91. Which one of the following mammal in Ethiopia Approaching to extinctions?
A. Mountain Nyala and Red fox
B. Wild ass and Cheleda Baboon
C. Walia Ibex and Red fox
D. Walia Ibex and Nyala
92. Which of the following types of soil is the most suitable for the production of coffee, cereal and insect in Ethiopia?
A. Nitosols
B. Xerosols
C. Vertisols
D. Regosols
93. The two major physical factors that accelerate soil erosion in Ethiopia are
A. Spread of industrialization.
B. Deforestation and over grazing
C. Bad cultivation practice
D. Topography and summer heavy rain
94. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the soil erosion due to river Abaya alone?
A. It erodes and transports 1000 tons of soil per square kilometer per year from the highlands of Ethiopia.
B. It is the river moves away 1000- 3000 million cubic metric tons of soil annually from Ethiopia to the neighbor countries.
C. It carries away 3000- 4000 million cubic metric tons of soil annually from Ethiopia to the neighbor countries.
D. All of the above are correct answers.
95. The types of soils which have high clay content, ten percent coverage of the total land mass of the country and excellent nutrients that could provide support for agriculture, but their use limited due to their poor drainage quality are called?
A. Xerosols.
B. Vertisols.
C. Nithosols.
D. Cambisols.
96. Who define geography as it is the science of the Earth's surface?

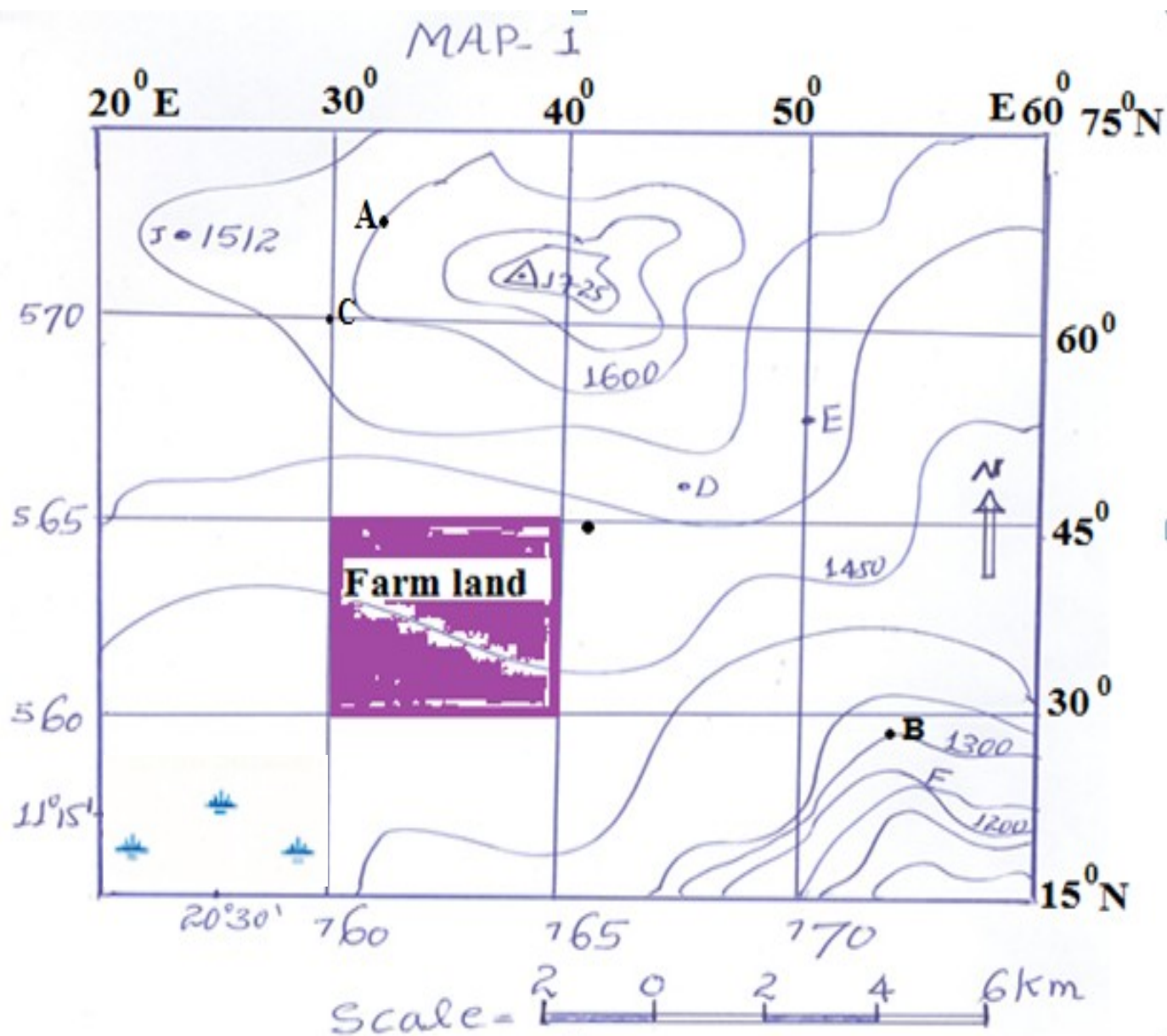
- A. Eratosthenes
B. Yeates M
C. Concise oxford dictionary
D. Ptolemy
97. One of the following is a branch of human geography
A. Political geography
B. Climatology
C. Oceanography
D. Biogeography
98. The branch of geography that studies about land forms and forces that change them is
A. Oceanography
B. Soil geography
C. Geomorphology
D. Climatology

Questions 99- 105haveto be answered with referenceto the followingdemographicdataofthe country“X”1984 census

Total population.....65 million
Malepopulation.....25,000,000
Urban population.....42 million
Numberof live births.....1,899,000 million
Numberofdeaths.....844,000 million
Numberofdeath under age.....1269,658
Numberof women in their reproductive age (15-49) 9,000,000
Immigrations.....130,000
Emigrations.....45000
Child Population (0-14year).....20%
Old agepopulation (above65 years).....5%

99. The crudebirth rateof country“X”in theyear1984 is
A. 35/1000 B. 29.2/1000 C. 45/1000 D. 20/1000
100. The crudedead rateis
A. 20/1000 B. 23/1000 C. 13/1000 D. 14/1000
101. Thegeneral fertilityrateofthe country“X”is?
A. 228/100 B.115/100 C. 215/1000 D. 211/1000
102. Theinfant mortalityrateofthe countryis
A. 142/1000 B. 132/1000 C. 112/1000 D.668/1000
103. What is thesexratio ofthe country“X”population?
A. 62.5m/100f B. 50m/100f C. 35m/100f D.20m/100f
104. What is theimmigration rateofthe country“X”population?
A. 7/1000 B. 9/1000 C. 2/1000 D. 12/1000
105. What is thenet immigration rateofthe country“X”population?
A. 1.3/1000 B. 5/1000 C.8/1000 D. 10/1000

Question 106-120 refer to the attached map 1 given below



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106. The land feature represented by letter "F" is
A. Plain B. Mountain C. cliff D. over hanging cliff
107. The highest point on the map is indicated by
A. Tringometrical points B. Bench mark C. spot height D. hill shading
108. Which of the following statement scale of the map is **correct**?
A. 2cm to 6km B. 1cm to 1km C. 1cm to 6km D. 1cm to 2km
109. What is the six digit grid reference for point "E" on the map?
A. 655655 B. 605657 C. 700655 D. 650650
110. What is the vertical interval (VI) of the map?
A. 50m B. 100m C. 200m D. 30m
111. The R.F scale of the map is?
A. 1:200,000 B. 1:50,000 C. 1:100,000 D. 1:1,000,000
112. what is the gradient between **point J** and **point B** in degree (assume map distance between two point is 10cm)
A. 6° B. 0.6° C. 7° D. 0.7°
113. when the liner scale of the map given above is changed into areal scale, the new scale will be
A. 1cm^2 to 16km^2 B. 1cm^2 to 20km^2 C. 1cm to 4km D. 1cm^2 to 4km^2
114. What is the international (geographic) grid reference of point C?
A. $30^{\circ}\text{N } 60^{\circ}\text{E}$ B. $60^{\circ}\text{N } 30^{\circ}\text{E}$ C. $45^{\circ}\text{n } 30^{\circ}\text{E}$ D. $25^{\circ}\text{N } 35^{\circ}\text{E}$
115. What is the ground area of the farmland?
A. 36km^2 B. 30cm C. 32km D. 40km
116. Convention sign and symbol used in a map is representing which geographical features of the earth?
A. woodland area B. swamp or marsh land C. power line D. forestry land
117. What is the direction and angular bearing of point "C" from 'D'
A. Northeast and 45° B. Northwest and 315° C. Southwest and 225° D. Southeast and 135°
118. The altitudinal difference between points 'A' and 'B' is
A. 400m B. 300m C. 100m D. 200m
119. If we reduce this map four times, what will be the scale of the new map?
A. 1:200,000 B. 1:800,000 C. 1:400,000 D. 1:50,000

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