



**YEKA YEKA SUBCITY EDUCATION OFFICE
ST SEMESTER GRADE 12 GEOGRAPHY MODEL EXAMINATIONS**

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS EXAM PAPER CONTAINS **GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION**.

IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **115 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY **PENCIL** TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS; YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE **HEAVY** AND **DARK**, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

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

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT WILL CANCEL YOU IN THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE(S).

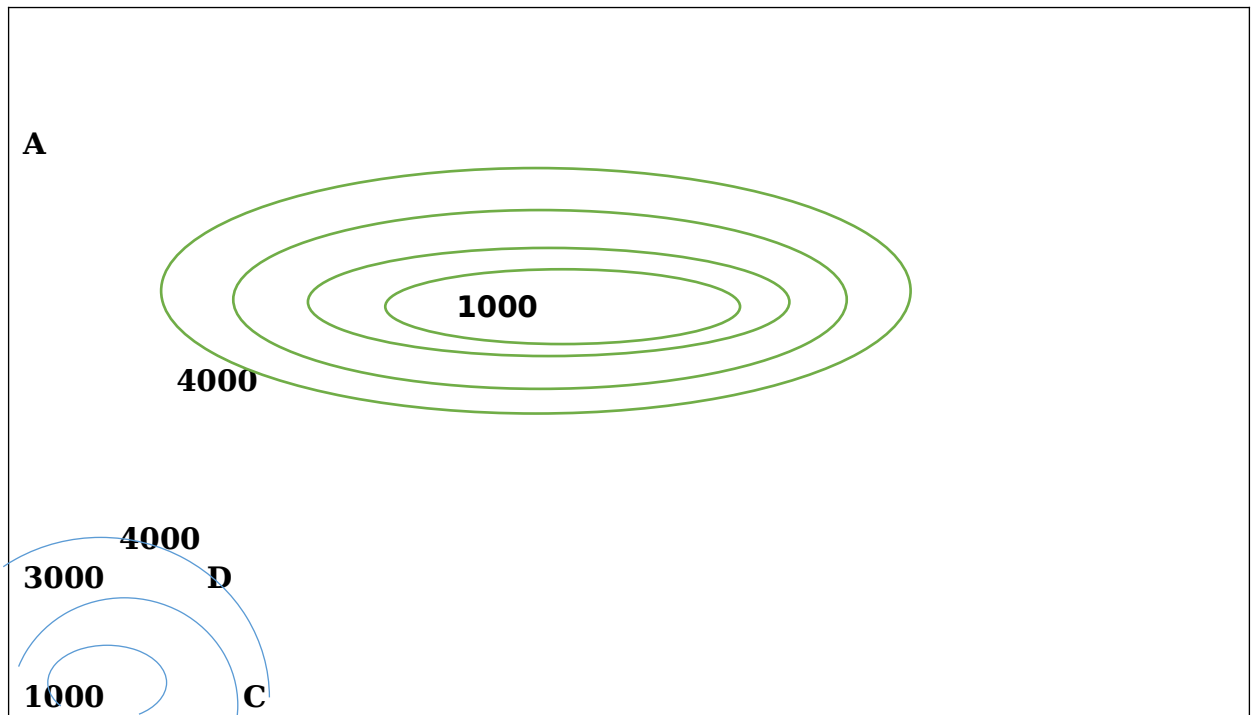
PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

1. Ethiopia conducts census in every ten years this idea indicates?
 - A. Expensiveness of census
 - B. Periodicity of census
 - C. Simultaneity of census
 - D. Universality of census
2. Which one of the following is not true about HIV/AIDS?
 - A. a person can be infected with HIV for a long time without showing any symptoms
 - B. the first case of HIV in Ethiopia was reported in 19 86
 - C. HIV/AIDS is a non-communicable disease
 - D. HIV/AIDS can be transmitted through unsafe sex
3. Which of the following best describes the role of a producer in an ecosystem?
 - A. a producer supplies oxygen for the consumers in the ecosystem
 - B. a producer supplies light for the consumers in the ecosystem
 - C. a producer supplies water for the consumers in the ecosystem
 - D. a producer supplies energy for the consumers in the ecosystem
4. A type of cloud that causes lightning, strong rains and winds is called
 - A. Nimbostratus
 - B. Cumulus
 - C. Cumulonimbus
 - D. Stratus
5. How does physical weathering occur?
 - A. It occurs when rocks are broken by natural and human processes
 - B. It happens when water reacting with chemicals
 - C. It occurs through the process of carbonation
 - D. It happens when chemical reactions dissolve minerals
6. Winds in anti-cyclones pressure areas of the northern hemisphere blow.
 - A. Outward in clockwise direction
 - B. Inward in clockwise direction
 - C. Inward in anti-clockwise direction
 - D. Outward in anti-clockwise direction
7. Which one is a common feature in the upper course of a river?
 - A. Meander
 - B. Floodplain
 - C. V shape valley
 - D. Ox-bow lake
8. If two places that are found at 2° N and 2° S latitudes are 4 cm apart on a map, what is the areal scale of the map?
 - A. 1 cm to 111 km
 - B. 1 cm^2 to 12321 km^2
 - C. 1 cm to 55.5 km
 - D. 1 cm^2 to 111 km^2
9. Which one of the following pairs of specialized fields of geography deals with the study of landforms, plants and animals respectively?
 - A. Geomorphology and Climatology
 - B. Biogeography and Geomorphology
 - C. Geomorphology and Biogeography
 - D. Climatology and Biogeography

10. Which is the most populous country in the world at present?
 A. China C. Russia
 B. USA D. India
11. Of the following, one is a primary economic activity.
 A. Agriculture B. Trade C. Manufacturing D. Communication
12. Which of the following indicates correct order of settlement hierarchies?
 A. City, hamlet, village and town C. Hamlet, village, town and city
 B. Hamlet, city, town and village D. Village, hamlet, city and town
13. If the altitude of the given mountain is 3500 meter above sea level and the temperature at sea level is 25°C. what will be the expected temperature at the top of the mountain?
 A. 22.4 °C B. 2.6 °C C. 10 °C D. 11 °C

QUESTIONS 14-18 REFER THE ATTACHED MAP GIVEN BELOW.



Map distance A to B = 5 cm
1 cm to 3 km

scale

14. Which point on the map has the lowest elevation?
 A. Point A B. Point B C. Point C D. Point D
15. What is the vertical interval of the map?
 A. 1 meter B. 100 meter C. 1000 meter D. 4000 meter
16. What is the gradient between place A and B in percent?
 A. 10 % B. 100% C. 50 % D. 20 %

17. When the linear scale of the map given above is changed into areal scale the new scale will be
A. 1 cm² to 9 km² B. 1 cm to 9 km C. 1 cm to 6 km D. 1 cm² to 6 km²
18. The R.F scale of the map is
A. 1:30,000 B. 1:3,000 C. 1:300,000 D. 1: 3
19. Which of the following is true about maps?
A. Small scale maps are as good as large scale maps in showing details
B. Small scale maps represent small areas and large scale maps represent large areas
C. Large scale maps usually have greater details of the areas they represent
D. Small scale maps are usually better than large scale maps in precision and details
20. If the angular bearing of point A to B is 225°, then the cardinal direction will be
A. Northwest B. Southwest C. Northeast D. Southeast
21. All are true about summer season in Ethiopia except
A. The ITCZ lies just northeast of Ethiopia
B. The overhead sun is found north of the equator
C. The main source of rainfall in summer is Indian ocean
D. High pressure cell are around tropic of Capricorn
22. Which of the following is correct about the solar system?
A. Planets in the solar system have their own light and heat
B. Solar system involves the sun at the center and the nine planets revolving around the sun
C. A group of planet in the solar system is referred to as galaxy
D. Saturn is the nearest planet to the sun in the solar system
23. The type of rock that shows layered arrangement is:
A. Igneous rock C. Metamorphic rock
B. Sedimentary rock D. Marble
24. Which of the following two important elements constitute the earth's innermost core?
A. Nickel and Iron C. Potassium and Magnesium
B. Magnesium and Silicon D. Silicon and Aluminum
25. Which one of the following is the proper function of mulching?
A. It covers and gives shade to the soil and slows down runoff
B. It facilitates the breakdown of rocks and speeds up erosion
C. It minimizes soil moisture by increasing rate of evaporation
D. It adds inorganic matter to the soil and decreases salinity
26. What is the main reason for deciduous forests to drop their leaves during autumn season?
A. To protect soil from erosion
B. To provide food for herbivores
C. To spread plant seeds
D. To prevent excessive water loss
27. Related to rainfall distribution in Ethiopia which statement is correct?

- A. The amount of rainfall increases as we go from northwest to southwest
 - B. North eastern lowlands are wetter during summer season
 - C. South eastern highlands are the wettest region in Ethiopia
 - D. Autumn is a season that brings rainfall to the entire country
28. Which of the following is an intrusive rock?
- A. Obsidian
 - B. Pumice
 - C. Basalt
 - D. Granite

QUESTIONS 30 -33 REFER TO THE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF A HYPOTHETICAL REGION GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW.

Country	Total population	Total area	Male population	Child population	Old age population	Rural population	Cultivated land
A	800,000	50,000	300,000	200,000	200,000	400,000	25,000

29. What is the Agricultural Density (AD) of country A?
- A. 2
 - B. 16
 - C. 100
 - D. 33.3
30. What is the Sex Ratio of country A
- A. 60/100
 - B. 100/100
 - C. 166.6/100
 - D. 100
31. Age Dependency Ratio (ADR) of country A is
- A. 60/100
 - B. 150/100
 - C. 100/100
 - D. 1/100
32. What is the Crude Density (CD) of country A
- A. 100
 - B. 2
 - C. 33.3
 - D. 16
33. The age structure of the Ethiopian population implies that:
- A. There is high dependency ratio in Ethiopia
 - B. The old age group is twice as large as that of the middle age group
 - C. The middle age group and the old age group are roughly equal in number
 - D. There is low dependency ratio in Ethiopia
34. Ethiopian economic system during the Derg regime was _____
- A. Command economic system
 - B. Mixed economic system
 - C. Free market economic system
 - D. Traditional economic system
35. Which one of the following statements explains market economy?
- A. It controls all production and distribution
 - B. It is free from tax and government control
 - C. It is entirely state owned economic activity
 - D. It encourages and promotes private ownership
36. When one divided total number of live births to all women of age group between 15 and 49 and then multiplied by one thousand gives as
- A. Total Fertility Rate
 - B. Crude Birth Rate
 - C. General Fertility Rate
 - D. Maternal Mortality Rate

37. Which of the following is the oldest known definition of Geography?
- The study of relationship that exists between human kind and the natural environment
 - The field of study which deals with the description of the earth
 - The systematic study of landforms, climate, water resources, vegetation and human activities
 - The field of study which explains the spatial variation of phenomena on the earth's surface
38. Which of the following features does not characterize contours?
- Contour lines are drawn at fixed interval
 - Each contour line joins points with the same height above mean sea level
 - Contours are lines actually drawn on the ground to show relief
 - The difference between two successive contour lines is equal
39. Which of the following planet is situated very close to the sun?
- Earth
 - Uranus
 - Saturn
 - Jupiter
40. The Geographic Information System (GIS) has been used intensively over the past few decades for all the following except in
- Planning access to educational facilities
 - Analyzing the root causes of intertribal conflicts in the Horn of Africa
 - Mapping, analyzing and managing weather conditions
 - Regulating and monitoring traffic flows
41. Which one of the following techniques is the most common to represent relief and elevation on standard topographic map?
- Form lines
 - Shaded relief
 - Layer tinting
 - Contour lines
42. Two places are said to be intervisible
- If there is high altitude between the two points
 - If there is dense vegetation
 - If there is higher relief between the two points
 - If there is no higher ground between the two points
43. Which of the following mountains of Africa is different from the others in its formation?
- Ruwenzori
 - Elgon
 - Ras Dashen
 - Kilimanjaro
44. Identify the wrong combination
- Eastern Africa 18°N - 27°S and 22°E - 51°28'E
 - Northern Africa 3°N-37°31'N and 15°W - 36°E
 - Central Africa 23°30'N - 15°30'S and 8°E-32°E
 - Western Africa 18°S-34°52'S and 7°E-32°E
45. What common characteristics do you find among Atlas, Alps and Himalaya?
- They are old fold mountains
 - They were formed during similar geological era
 - All are the result of tensional forces
 - All are found in the Mediterranean region
46. The sun overhead in the Northern Hemisphere of Africa between

- A. March 21st and September 23rd
 - B. December 23rd and March 21st
 - C. September 23rd and March 21st
 - D. December 23rd and September 23rd
47. Which of the following ocean currents has the least effect on the climate of Africa?
- A. Mozambique
 - B. Canaries
 - C. Labrador
 - D. Benguela
48. Which of the following is not a control of weather and climate?
- A. Rainfall
 - B. Altitude
 - C. Latitude
 - D. Ocean current
49. What is the main factor causes ocean currents?
- A. Winds and differences in temperature
 - B. The sizes and shapes of the continents
 - C. The gravitational pull of the moon
 - D. The gravitational pull of the sun
50. The Nile Basin Initiative is principally aimed at
- A. Reducing loss of the water through evaporation and seepage
 - B. Helping the upper stream countries intensity utilization of the Nile water
 - C. Challenging the lower stream countries to use the Nile water more efficiently
 - D. Bringing about equitable utilization of the Nile water by all the riparian states
51. Mainly over which of the following parts of Africa would the ITCZ be located in January?
- A. Over the north western half of the continent
 - B. Over the southern half of the continent
 - C. Over the northern half of the continent
 - D. Over the north eastern half of the continent
52. How does the International Monetary Fund (IMF) contribute to the economic development of nations?
- A. By supporting green campaigns
 - B. By stabilizing exchange rates
 - C. By promoting countries to set tariffs and quotas
 - D. By encouraging state ownership of enterprises
53. How does relative compact shape and unbroken coastline of Africa impact its development?
- A. Its compact shape discourages intra-continental movements
 - B. Its unbroken coastline makes the continent rich in natural harbors
 - C. Its unbroken coastline encourages external communications
 - D. Its compact shape relatively eases administration and defense
54. Which of the following modes of internal migration in Africa constitutes the highest proportion?

- A. Rural - Urban
B. Urban - Rural
C. Urban - Urban
D. Rural - Rural
55. Which of the following regions in Africa is the least urbanized?
A. Northern Africa
B. Eastern Africa
C. Western Africa
D. Southern Africa
56. Which one is correctly combined?
A. Tea - Nigeria and Senegal
B. Coffee - Sudan and Ghana
C. Sisal - Tanzania, Kenya and Madagascar
D. Palm oil - Mali and Congo
57. Africa contributes more than three fourth of the global production of one of the following minerals
A. Copper
B. Coal
C. Iron ore
D. Diamond
58. Which of the following not among the leading factors that constrain the development of inter-regional trade between African countries.
A. Underdevelopment of the road and rail transport sectors
B. Operational shortcomings of interregional trade organizations
C. Continuous fluctuations in the value of the US Dollar and the Euro
D. The nature of the export commodities of many countries
59. Alfred Wagner continental drift theory was not easily accepted by scientific society because of:
A. He was geologist
B. His data mostly about northern hemisphere
C. His data and evidences related to southern hemisphere
D. A and B are correct
60. A part of earth crust that is characterized by low velocity and plastic rock.
A. Oceanic crust
B. Lithosphere
C. continental crust
D. Astnotosphre
61. Which of the following is not correct about convergent plate boundaries movement?
A. Causes for formation of great east African rift valley
B. Where two plates moves toward each other
C. Forming the volcanoes of ands mountain
D. Formed the highest mountain- Himalayas
62. When pressure is very great, fracture is occur in the fold and one limb is pushed forward over the other limb called:
A. Asymmetrical fold
C. over thrust fold

- B. Over fold
D. fold mountain
63. Which one is different from other?
- A. Appalachian
C. calidonids
B. Urals
D. alps
64. The following are the effect of earth quake. EXCEPT
- A. Lead to devastating fires
B. Changes in flow of ground water
C. Hard ship the citizens
D. None of the above
65. Which feature is formed when the land between two faults sink down?
- A. Rift valley
C. horst
B. Block mountain
D. fold mountain
66. Which type of force is the most responsible for the surface of earth full of ups and downs?
- A. Endo genic force
C. exogenic force
B. Weathering
D. deposition
67. What is the point of the earth quake wave originated?
- A. Fault
C. epicenter
B. Focus
D. fault scrap
68. When molten rock reached on earth surface, cooled and solidified formed a kind of rock:
- A. Sedimentary rock
C. metamorphic rock
B. Igneous rock
D. changed rock
69. Which one is wrongly matched?
- A. Extinct volcano -mount zequala
B. Dormant volcano - mount Kilimanjaro
C. Active volcano - erta-ale
D. None of the above
70. The most active erosion agents in desert and semi desert area

A. Running water

C. wind

B. Glaciers

D. sea waves

71. Which is the limestone column that hangs down from the ceiling's?

A. Stalactite

C. pillar

B. Stalagmite

D. chemical weathering

72. In which type of erosion does the surface water cut small channels in the soil?

A. Gully erosion

C. rill erosion

B. Sheet erosion

D. wind erosion

73. Which one is different from the others in relation to weathering?

A. Thermal expansion and contraction

B. Frost action

C. Plants and animal action

D. Rain action

74. Which one is correct about landform features in the upper course of the river?

A. V shaped valley

B. River valley becomes wider and larger

C. Gorges

D. A and C are correct

75. Which external causes for climate change can be grouped as being due to human activities?

A. incoming solar radiation

B. composition of atmosphere

C. Earth surface

D. B and C are correct

76. Which one is TRUE about sunspots?

A. A darker or cooler region on the sun surface

B. It occurs in cycles

C. Its temperature is lower than the surrounding area

D. All are correct

77. One is not TRUE about GHGs.

- A. Naturally important to maintain life on earth
 - B. If they are absent, will be affect eco-system
 - C. Which are decrease due to human cause
 - D. All are correct
- 78.The following are consequences of climate change. EXCEPT
- A. Change in precipitation and evenly distributed in all areas
 - B. Has series effect on people ability to support them selves
 - C. Increase in sea level
 - D. Antarctica fall in warmer air
- 79.The type of adaptation that will held before an impacts occur:
- A. Reactive
 - B. Anticipatory
 - C. localized
 - D. planned
- 80.The aims to alleviate the adverse impact through a wide range of system specific action:
- A. Mitigation
 - B. Adaptation
 - C. climate change
 - D. reporting
- 81.What are the main economic impacts of climate change?
- A. Degrading ecosystem
 - B. Affect human wellbeing
 - C. change in food supply
 - D. all are correct
- 82.The condition of atmosphere in a certain place over many years:
- A. Weather
 - B. Climate
 - C. latitude
 - D. regional climate
- 83.Which one is not greenhouse gase?
- A. Carbon dioxide
 - B. Sulfur dioxide
 - C. methane
 - D. nitrous oxide
- 84.The IPCC (2001) suggested the mean global temperature will increase in 21st century from 1.4 °c in to :
- A. 14 °c
 - C. 5.8 °c

B. 58 °C

D. 16 °C

85. Which of the following is the main primary cause for climate change in recent decades?

A. Burning of fossil fuel

C. urbanization

B. Atmospheric particles

D. volcanic eruption

86. Which practice is not include in reactive adaptation?

A. migration

C. purchase of insurance

B. Changing in farm practice

D. change in eco system

87. The type of adaptation that involves changes that system will under go in response to changing climate irrespective of any policy plan or decision:

A. Autonomous

C. public

B. Planned

D. private

88. A world climate program was set up directed by:

A. World metrological organization (WMO)

B. United nation environmental organization (UNEP)

C. International council of scientific unions (ICSU)

D. All are correct

89. Which pillar of Ethiopia's Green economic plan promote industrial sub sectors like cement, textile, leather?

A. Leapfrogging to modern energy efficient technologies

B. Protecting and reestablishing forests

C. Improve farming practice

D. B and C are correct

90. Reducing the emissions of GHGS and pollutants in atmosphere, has potential for positive benefit. EXCEPT

A. Reduce global warming

B. Reduce acidic rain

C. Produce significant health benefit

D. Fast production of photo chemical smog

91. Which Ethiopian green economy plan used to increase the pastoralists income?
- A. Protecting and re-establishing forests
 - B. Expanding electric generating from renewable resource
 - C. Improving crop and livestock production
 - D. Used to modern and energy efficient technologies
92. From the following one is not the effect of global warming.
- A. Sea level decrease
 - B. Melting of ice
 - C. heavy rain fall
 - D. all are correct
93. The following are lack of good governance in related with natural resource. EXCEPT
- A. Marginalizing such a specific groups
 - B. Un even distribution of benefit and burden
 - C. Having public participation
 - D. Discriminatory policy
94. One is different from others
- A. Soil
 - B. Coal
 - C. metal
 - D. diamond
95. Which scarcity occurs when different groups in a society face un equal resource access?
- A. Supply induced
 - B. Demand induced
 - C. structural
 - D. all are correct
96. Which is not the issue of the Nile basin initiatives(NBI)
- A. To have equitable use
 - B. To under take sustainable food production
 - C. To convert the drainage system
 - D. To improve conservation of soil and water
97. Which one is the natural factors that led to conflict?
- A. Transboundary resource
 - B. Poor governance of natural resource
 - C. Un equal distribution of benefit and burden

D. Lack of transparency

98. Among the following one indigenous conflict resolution mechanism used by afar people.

A. Gadda

C. ogaz

B. Madda

D. shimaglle

99. Which is true about indigenous conflict resolution mechanism?

A. Achieved sustainable peace in pastoral areas

B. Believed as an alternative to the formal legal system

C. Lead to Win-Win situation in every party

D. All are correct

100. Which continent is known by highest birth rate in the world?

A. Asia

C. Australia

B. Africa

D. Europe

101. Among the following one is not objective of development in a society?

A. To increase access and distribution of basic needs

B. Accelerate environmental degradation

C. To raise living standards

D. To expand the range of economic and social choice

102. The average income earned per-person in a given area in specified year?

A. GDP

C. GNP

B. Per capita income

D. A and C are correct

103. Which one is wrong about Malthus theory of population?

A. Food supply increase linearly

B. Population rises in geometrically

C. The natural duration of human life is short

D. The birth rate that led to have high population

104. Who support the idea "children come in this world not only with stomach but also with their mind"?

A. Malthus

C. Easter Boserup

B. Neo Malthusian

D. Alfred Wagner

105. Karl Marx's maintained that about:
- A. Poverty which is because of unequal distribution of resource
 - B. People are able to innovate to sustain them selves
 - C. Short life of human is a positive check's for population growth
 - D. Population growth is the main cause for poverty
106. Which of the following countries implement a pro-natalist policy?
- A. Germany
 - B. Ethiopia
 - C. brazil
 - D. Pakistan
107. Which statement is correct about anti-natalist policy?
- A. Seek to increase fertility rate
 - B. Seek to incentivize for birth
 - C. Seek to lower fertility rate
 - D. A and B are correct
108. Why most world state need to reduce the rate of population growth?
- A. In order to conserve resources
 - B. To improve standard of living
 - C. In order to keep the balance bio-diversity
 - D. All are correct
109. Which one is the most popular population control method in the world?
- A. Child tax
 - B. Contraception
 - C. one child policy
 - D. all are correct
110. Which one of the following is not challenges of population control?
- A. Cultural acceptance
 - B. Religious acceptance
 - C. effective use of family planning
 - D. lack of awareness
111. From the following one is not the factors of economic development?
- A. Maternal mortality rate
 - B. The natural resource
 - C. capital expenditure
 - D. technology
112. What can be major problem in the case of poor environmental quality and health?
- A. Un safe water
 - C. poor diet composition

- B. Degraded eco system D. all are correct
113. Which model of environmental health focus on treating diseases, it has already occurred in the population?
- A. Clinical model C. environmental stewardship model
- B. Public health model D. philosophical model
114. Which of the following critics is related with Easter Boserup hypothesis?
- A. Population growth and agricultural out puts has secondary effect
- B. Lower class as a burden to society
- C. Food production increase rapidly than population
- D. Blaming human reproduction
115. Which one of the following is in exhaustible natural resource?
- A. petroleum C. mineral
- B. Solar energy D. natural gas