PART-ONE

EDUCTAIONAL ASSESSMENT AND MODEL EXAMINATION FOR INJIBAR CITY ADMINISTRATION SECONDARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY MODEL EXAM APRIL 2018E.C. (APRIL 2026 G.C)

NUMBER OF ITEMS: 60 TIME ALLOWED: 1HOURS

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

IN THIS EXAMINATION THERE ARE A TOTALOF 60 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS, SELECT THE BEST ANSWER ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTION ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 1 HOURS, WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOPE WORKING 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 OFYOUR SCORES.

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

1. What is a direct use of natural vegetation by human being?
   A. Serve as a sources of energy
   B. Regulates local climatic conditions
   C. Maintain soil fertility
   D. Provides as aesthetic value
   Answer: A
2. Which global region currently faces the highest burden of HIV/AIDS cases?
   A. Western Europe
   B. South and South-east Asia
   C. Sub-Saharan Africa
   D. Easter Europe
   Answer: C
3. Which demographic shifts are directly attributed to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS?
   A. Divorce
   B. Affect the labour force
   C. Feeling guilty
   D. Increased mortality
   Answer: D
4. What is the primary importance of having environmental policy?
   A. A guideline formulated to manage human impact on the environment
   B. It lies in its ability to shape the quality of life and the “social fabrics” of a nation
   C. It serves as the primary steering mechanism for a nations long-term growth
   D. It refers to deliberate efforts by government to influence the demographic features
   Answer: A
5. All of these are goal of the New Economic Policy of Ethiopia, except one:
   A. Private sector participation
   B. Structural transformation
   C. Increasing government-only monopolies
   D. Promoting public participation in development
   Answer: C
6. Which type of volcanoes is known for erupts from time to time?
   A. Active volcanoes
   B. Dormant volcanoes
   C. Extinct Volcanoes
   D. Passive Volcanoes
   Answer: A
7. Which substance is the main agent in the process of chemical weathering?
   A. Temperature change
   C. Seeds may fall in cracks of rocks

B. Frost action D. Rain action
Answer: D

8. What is a body of saltwater separated from the sea by loose sandbanks?
   A. Beach C. Lagoon
   B. Spit D. Barrier island
   Answer: C
9. Which statment is **correct** about Thermosphere in the atmospheric layer?
   A. High velocity winds C. The coldest part of the atmosphere
   B. Has constant temperature D. Have extremely low density
   Answer: D
10. Which type of population pyramid has a wider base?
   A. Expansive pyramid C. Stationary pyramid
   B. Constrictive pyramid D. Stagnation pyramid
   Answer: A
11. Which of the following circumstance serves as a “push” factor driving individuals away from rural area?
   A. Better health facilities C. Lack of basic services
   B. Better employment opportunity D. Cultural attraction
   Answer: C
12. What is the central goal of African’s Agenda 2063?
   A. Exclusive social and economic integration
   B. Continental and regional disintegration
   C. Flourishing undemocratic governance
   D. Set up peace and security within Africa
   Answer: D
13. Which form of to environmental adaptation is characterized by intentional, result of a deliberate policy decision process?
   A. Autonomous C. Planned
   B. Spontaneous D. Private
   Answer: C
14. Which of the following is **not** the primary driver of unplanned urbanization across the Africa?
   A. The legacy of colonialism
   B. Weak urban planning institution
   C. Pressure of developed countries and international institution
   D. They have their own efficient urban planning
   Answer: D
15. Which of the following constitutes an economic “push” factors influencing human migration?

A. Low wages and high level of unemployment
B. Poor governance and political instability
C. Conflict and corruption
D. Better quality of education and health care
Answer: A

16. What is the direct enduring consequence of climate extremes on the sustainability of human livelihood in long-term?
A. Loss of income and earnings
C. Loss of productive land
B. Loss of working forces
D. Increased debt to recovery needs
Answer: C

17. Which African nation currently holds the position of the leading Exporters of agricultural commodities?
A. South Africa
C. D.R. Congo
B. Nigeria
D. Libya
Answer: A

18. Which one is the primary benefit associated with agricultural intensification?
A. Higher output per unit of land
B. There is reduction of soil quality
C. There is soil salinization
D. There is loss of biodiversity
Answer: A.

19. At which stage of the invasion process does a non-native species become fully integrated into the local flora?
A. The introduction
C. The colonization
B. The naturalization
The dispersal
Answer: B

20. Which of the following factors is a primary driver of environmental degradation?
A. Loss of biodiversity
C. Depletion of Ozone layer
B. Water scarcity
D. Deforestation
Answer: D

21. Who argued that population growth inevitably outpaces food production, leading to widespread poverty?
A. Thomas Malthus
C. Esther Boserup
B. Karl Marx
D. Julian Simon
Answer: A

22. What is the fundamental difference between Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian population theory?
    A. Both of them disagreed on measures to limit the population growth
    B. The former optimistic while the latter is pessimistic
    C. The later agreed on moral restrain while the former not
    D. The latter argued family planning need to be addressed while the former not
    Answer: D
23. What measure can be implemented to combat desertification?
    A. Sustainable and management
    B. Lessen the productivity of agriculture
    C. Raises Greenhouse gases
    D. Expansion of invasive plants
    Answer: A
24. Which of the following is **not** a unique characteristic of conflicts involving natural resources?
    A. It is complex that influence to their resolution
    B. It involves multiple stakeholders
    C. It is uncertainty due to natural and social factors
    D. It's dispute involve geographical homogeneous pattern
    Answer: D
25. Which of the following is not a valid strategy for expanding livelihood opportunity?
    A. Discourage skill-building
    B. Improve the efficiency of resources management
    C. Livelihood adaptation programme
    D. Emergency livelihood support can be provided
    Answer: A
26. What is the specific name for the indigenous conflict resolution system in Somali society that is governed by unwritten customary law?
    A. Mada'a
    B. Gadaa
    C. T'eer
    D. Shimagle
    Answer: C
27. What is the central thesis of Ester Boserup's theory regarding the relationship between population growth and agricultural innovation?
    A. "Necessity is the Mother of Invention"
    B. Her idea lack of any universality
    C. Her idea not consider to the qualitative aspects of diet
    D. The innovation in agriculture cannot presumed to occur immediately

Answer: A

28. Which is **not** a major purpose of developing in any society?
    A. Widen the distribution of basic life sustaining
    B. To raise level of living standards
    C. Lack attention to cultural and human values
    D. To expand the range of economic and social choice
    Answer: C

29. Which of the following serves as a primary metric for measuring economic development?
    A. Growth rate of GDP
    C. Life expectancy at birth
    B. Access to basic services
    D. Infant mortality rate
    Answer: A

30. What is the term for a reactive health intervention model aimed at managing disease –causing agents once they have contaminated a specific environment?
    A. Clinical intervention model
    C. Environmental Stewardship Model
    B. Public health intervention model
    D. Biological intervention model
    Answer: B

31. Which of the following strategies is inconsequential to advancement of human health and general well-being?
    A. Ensuring food security
    B. Enhance urban air pollution
    C. Addressing the nexus between environment and human health
    D. Conserve and protection of our planet's natural system
    Answer: B

32. What term describes a period of abrupt economic decline that occurs amidst escalating rising expectation, external shocks and state crises?
    A. Poverty cause conflict
    C. Resources wealth cause conflict
    B. Conflict cause poverty
    D. Civil war cause poverty
    Answer: A

33. What is the major advantage of globalization?
    A. Increase free trade and reduction of war
    C. Seek for cheap labour
    B. Decreased environmental integrity
    D. Limits cultural expressions
    Answer: A

34. Which factor is primarily responsible for the development of a trade imbalance between nations?
A. Country does not produce what it require
B. Citizens have access to goods at a low cost
C. The home country may create fewer job in certain industry
D. It create more job outsourcing to foreign countries over time
Answer: A

35. Which of the following statements accurately describes the divergence hypothesis regarding trends in global economic inequality?
A. The empirically testing catching up
B. Less developed countries grow faster than more developed ones
C. It exacerbated by technological development
D. There are diminishing return to input factors
Answer: C

36. What is the specific term for a corrupt payment made by individual to a public official intended to manipulate administrative outcomes?
A. Theft of public assets C. Bribery
B. Corruption in the form of patronage D. Nepotism
Answer: C

37. Which of the following factors is considered a significant driver of corruption within a society?
A. It reduce tax revenue
B. Poverty and high income inequality
C. It increase the volume of investment
D. It redirect the composition of public expenditure
Answer: B

38. Which of the following strategy is not considered an effective remedial measure for mitigating corruption within the society?
A. Involving people C. Set up oversight bodies
B. Improving institution D. Bypass those who are corrupt within the leader's party
Answer: D

39. What is the main man-made chemical that causes the Ozone layer to deplete?
A. Chlorofluorocarbons C. Nitrogen dioxide
B. Sulphur dioxide D. Carbon monoxide
Answer: A

40. What does it mean when a part of the ocean is called "**dead zone**"?
A. Low Oxygen levels caused by nutrient pollution
B. Carbon dioxide is severely depleted

C. Most form life can survive in the ocean
D. Low nitrogen zones in the ocean
Answer: A

41. Which of the following is categorized as a significant barrier to achieving sustainable development?
A. The impact of technological innovation
B. Economic inequality within and among countries
C. Global cooperation
D. Renewable energy expansion
Answer: B

42. Which of the following is **not** recognized as a viable strategy for resolving sustainability challenge?
A. Afforestation and reforestation programme C. Setup green technology
B. Continued fossil fuel dependency D. Promoting renewable energy
Answer: B

43. Which of the following is **not** the fundamental characteristic of environmental education?
A. Focusing only on local issues C. It is continuous and lifelong
B. It is holistic and interdisciplinary D. It is solution-oriented
Answer: A

44. Which branch of environmentalism s characterized by the philosophy that “Green is the new black”?
A. Light green movement C. Bright green movement
B. Dark green movement D. Popular environmentalism
Answer: A

45. Which of the following statement provides an **inaccurate** description of the characteristics of indigenous knowledge?
A. It is a locally bound knowledge C. It is a repetition activity
B. It is always written in formal documents D. It developed through trial and error
Answer: B

46. What is the feature of desertification?
A. High precipitation
B. Low variation of day and night temperature
C. Soil is poor in organic matter

D. There is sufficient amount of water for consumption
Answer: C

47. Which global initiatives have been established to mitigate the impacts of desertification at international level?
A. Starting of a tree nursery
B. Designation of national tree planting day
C. Encourage local agriculture officers
D. Providing research and training on environmental project
Answer: D

48. Which of the following statements accurately describes the relationship between drought conditions and moisture or water level?
A. The reduction is permanent
C. The reduction is normal expectation
B. The reduction insignificant
D. The period taken is not specified
Answer: C

49. Which specific category of drought is defined by a significant decline in precipitation over a set of duration compared to the historical average?
A. Metrological drought
C. Agricultural drought
B. Hydrological drought
D. Industrial drought
Answer: A

50. Which type of remote sensing indices integrates vegetation chlorophyll and moisture content with variation in surface temperature?
A. Crop Moisture index
C. Standardize Precipitation index
B. Satellite Vegetation Health index
D. Palmer Drought Severity index
Answer: B

51. Which of the following strategies is implemented to ensure long-term food security within the population?
A. Protecting the entitlement of all groups within the affected population
B. A decline in food availability
C. A reduction in people’s access to food
D. Internal macro-economic mis-management
Answer: A

52. How is a research design defined within the context of a formal research project?
A. It is a method that are adopted for conducting research
B. It does not yield discrete numerical data
C. The overall strategy to answer the research question
D. The actual statement of observation
Answer: C

53. Which of the following is considered a primary data collection techniques commonly utilized in academic research?
A. Publications by government C. Survey questionaries'
B. Magazines and newspaper D. Reports by universities
Answer: C

54. What was the primary argument established during the 1974 world population conference in Bucharest?
A. The linking population more effectively to core development agenda
B. To introduce family planning programs to reduce population growth
C. Highlightened the connection between poverty and underdevelopment
D. To provide and encourage partnership in caring for the environment
Answer: B

QUESTIONS FROM 55-60 ARE BASED ON THE CLIMATIC DATA OF A HYPOTHETICAL REGION GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW. THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY NON-BLIND CANDIDATES.

Station	Items	Months											
		Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apr.	May.	Ju.	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A	Temperature (°c)	18.5	20.2	22.0	22.8	22.1	20.5	19.0	18.8	19.5	20.0	19.4	18.2
	Rainfall (mm)	2	2	15	35	90	205	415	385	210	85	15	3
B	Temperature (°c)	15.5	16.8	18.2	18.5	18.0	16.5	15.2	15.4	15.8	16.2	15.8	15.0
	Rainfall (mm)	4	6	45	95	140	290	445	410	265	85	20	5
C	Temperature (°c)	35.8	37.2	37.5	34.1	33.4	34.0	33.2	34.5	36.5	35.1	34.8	35.0
	Rainfall (mm)	0	1.8	14.5	184	112	0.5	0	4.2	110	82.3	24.1	1.2

55. What is the average rainfall of station "A"?
A. 121.8mm C. 44.55mm

B. 150.8mm D. 130.8mm

Answer: A

56. What is the average temperature of station “C”

A. 30.09 C. 40.09

B. 35.09 D. 38.09

Answer: B

57. Which agro-ecological zone those represent in station “C”?

A. Dega C. Bereha

B. Wurich D.Wioyna Dega

Answer: C

58. Which type of vegetation that grow in station “B”

A. Tid and kosso C. Sorghum and millet

B. Xerophytes trees D. Acacia and cotton

Answer: A

59. What is the range of temperature in station “A”?

A. 4.6^0c C. 3.6^0c

B. 4.0^0c D. 3.0^0c

Answer: A

60. What is the range of rainfall in station “B”?

A. 441mm C. 413mm

B. 430mm D. 184mm

Answer: A

QUESTIONS FROM 61-67 WHICH SHOULD REPLACE THE CLIMATE, POPULATIONAND MAP READING PARTS, MUST BE DONE ONLY BY VISUALLY IMPAIRED AND/ OR BLIND CANDIDATES.

61. Which of the following statement accurately describes the primary objectives of a Pro-natalist population policy?

A. It restricting emigration and promote immigration

B. Restricting immigration and promoting emigration

C. Increase taxes for each additional child

D. Raise the age of marriage

Answer: A

62. Which of the following is **not** considered a direct consequence of unplanned urbanization across the African continents?
   A. Development of slums and squatter settlement
   B. Equal distribution of wealth
   C. Economic and social instability
   D. Pressure on social services
   E. Answer: B
63. Which of the following is the feature of unplanned urbanization in Africa cities?
   A. Incompatible land use change
   B. Built before people move in
   C. Effective environmental protection
   D. Efficient waste-disposal management
   Answer: A
64. Which one is **correct** about the Environmental Possibilism Theory?
   A. Natural environment shape culture
   B. Economic growth is controlled by environment
   C. Environment have the capacity to change the Human's activity
   D. Humans are the active agents
   Answer: D
65. Which geographical region of Africa is characterized by the lowest population density?
   A. Eastern Africa
   B. Western Africa
   C. Northern Africa
   D. Nile valley basin
   Answer: C
66. Which type of landforms is defined as a broad, relatively level expanse of land characterized by minimal relief?
   A. Mountain
   B. Plains
   C. Plateaus
   D. valleys
   Answer: B

THE END!!!