INJIBARA TOWN ADMINISTERATION EDUCATION SECTOR ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE -12 , June 2012

TIME ALLOWED 180m'

SECTION ONE: Word Order (1-10)

DIRECTION: The following words are not in the correct order. When you put in the right order, they make correct English sentences .From the given alternative, A-D, choose the one that is correct and write the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

1. don't I interrupt while speak me

A. speak me while I don't interrupt. B. Don't interrupt me while I speak.

C. I speak me while don't interrupt. D. Don't speak me while I interrupt.

2. good students are management lazy at not time

A. Not good students are at time management lazy.

B. Good at students time management are not lazy.

C .Lazy students are not good at time management.

D. Students are not lazy at management good time.

3. world I sail the to around want

A. To sail around the world I want .B. I want around the world to sai l

C. I want to sail around the world. D. I around the world to sail want.

4. get to at tea six up we o'clock

A. To drink at six o'clock tea we get up. B. We get up at six o'clock to drink tea.

C. We drink up tea to get at six o'clock. D. We get up to drink tea o'clock at six .

5. Work hard to succeed we have to

A. We have to work hard to succeed. B. To succeed hard, we have to work.

C .To work hard, we have to succeed. D. We have to work to succeed hard.

6. his service he still to do military has.

(A) He has still do to his military service.
(B) Still he has to do his military service.
(C) He has to do his military still service
(D) He still his military service has to do.

7.after look I my kid

(A) I look my kid after (B) I my kid look after .

(C) I look after my kid. (D) I my look after kid.

8 . it take be to better notes wouldn't ?

(A) Wouldn't it better to be take notes? (B) Wouldn't be it better to take notes?
(C) Wouldn't it be better to take notes? (D) Wouldn't to be it better take notes?

9. know how may old I are you?

(A) May I know how old you are? (B) I may know how old are you?

(C) May I know how old are you? (D) I may know how old you are?

10. to the go speak teacher and.

(A) Speak and go to the teacher. (B).Go and speak to the teacher.

(C) Go to and speak the teacher. (D) Speak and to go the teacher.

SECTION TWO: paragraph Coherence (11-19)

DIRECTION: When you put in the correct order, sentences (a-e) in each of the questions from11-20 make up a complete paragraph. Choose the letter that contain the correct order..

11. a. It saves time and reduces potential expense.

b. It also makes the communication easy and very quick using some tecknologies.

c. Effective communication is vital to any business anywhere in the world.

d. For instance, mobile phones help to reduce travel and associated expense.

E .Information technology provides the tool for such communication.

(A) b e d a c (B) c a b e d (C) e b d c a (D) a d b e c

12. a. Idir, in our society, has a long history.

b. The assistance includes material, financial and labor.

c. Members contribute certain amount of money every month.

d. Some idir, now a days, are involved in even more useful activities.

E .Then they get assistance when the member or one of his families dies.

(A.) a d c e b (B) a c e d b (C) d a c e b (D) a c d e b

13. a. Some eye signals are unconscious.

b. We receive 80% of our information about the world through them.

c. When we look at something nice, our pupil gets bigger.

d. our eyes are the most important of our five senses.

e. We also send signals to other people with our eyes.

(A) d c a e b (B) c b a d e (C) d b c a e (D) c e b a d

14. a. avoid any destruction once you start your work.

b. First, find a place that is quite and comfortable.

c. Take some rest in between to relax your mind and body.

d. Then, have all the study materials you need ready.

e. You must be organized when you study.

(A) b c a e d (B) e b d a c (C) a b c d e (D) b d c a b

15. a. One branch is chemistry.

b. The other branch is physics.

c. Physical science has two branches.

D .Physics includes the study of energy.

e. Chemistry is concerned with matter in its different form.

(A) e c b a b (B) c b a d e (C) b c d e b (D) c a b e d

16. a. Canada has also a high standard of education.

b. Canada is one of the best countries in the world.
c. It has an excellent health care system.
d. All Canadians have access to medical services.
e. Students are taught by well trained teachers.

(A) d e a c b
(B) d e a b c
(C) b c a d e
(D) b c d a e

17 . a. It tests the student's knowledge of information that is taught.

b. However, like any designated task, homework is a reflection of a student.

c. When an employer has to decide to hire, he/she has to consider the student's

ability to complete the demands of the working world.

d. Homework is one of those necessary duties of being a student

e. Many students tend to treat homework as little or no thought into the work that is turned in.

(A) d a b c e
(B) d a e b c
(C) c b a e d
(D) e a b d c

18 . a. Plot is the skeletal framework of a play.

b. Character is its vital centre.
c. Their actions reveal who they are and what they represent.
d. All the while realizing that characters are literary imitations of human beings.
e. Characters bring plays to life. First and last we become absorbed in characters.

(A) a b e c d
(B) e c d b a
(C) d a b c e
(D) e a b c d

19. a. As a result, corruption becomes wide spread and may reach a level that

Blocks its entire economic development.

b. Unlike-pity corruption, grand corruption is channeled through the fraudulent

third parties who get involved in arranging the transform of bribe from the

briber to the receiver

c. Petty-corruption is prevalent in the ordinary business so that it manifests

itself in the form of small payments made to low-level bureaucrats to help push slow-moving public services.

d. The first can be affected through small gifts or tips, while the second one is done through intermediaries.

e. Corruption has two levels- petty corruption and grand corruption.

(A) e a b c d
(B) b c d e a
(C) e c b d a
(D) c b d a e

SECTION THREE: READING COMPERHENSION (20-29)

PASSAGE ONE

DIRECTION: Read the following passage carefully and answer the question according to the information there in .Each question has four choices, A-D .Choose the best alternative and write the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

1. Antibiotic resistance occurs when micro-organisms develop means of survival despite exposure to antibiotics. The development of antibiotic resistance can be traced to two main areas of antibiotic misuse: over- prescription by doctors and unnecessary introduction into animal feed by farmers. The overuse of antibiotics by both doctors and farmers has increased antibiotic resistance by inadvertently fostering natural selection for resistance in colonies of bacteria. Bacteria that naturally carry antibiotic- resistant genes survive contact with the antibiotics. These resistant bacteria then reproduce, transferring their resistant genes to future generations of bacteria. Over time, this process yields a colony of bacteria that is fully resistant to antibiotics. Some bacteria even develop a variety of resistance genes; these bacteria are colloquially known as "super bugs" because of their ability to resist the majority of antibiotics. Staphylococcus aureus, the bacteria responsible for what is commonly known as a "Staph infection," is one of the most resistant pathogens. It is estimated that half of all Staph infections in the United States are resistant to penicillin, methicillin, tetracycline, and erythromycin—the four most common drugs used to treat such infections. The ever-increasing strength and population of these "super bugs" may pose a serious threat to human health in the near future.

2. Although antibiotics save millions of lives every year, the over-prescription and misuse of antibiotic drugs have significantly contributed to the proliferation of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. In some cases, patients suffering from mild viral illnesses—such as the common cold—request antibiotics from their physicians. Because most cases of bronchitis, sore throats, and other upper respiratory infections are caused by viruses, antibiotics have no effect on these

illnesses. Furthermore, some common bacterial infections, such as minor ear infections in children, are often harmless and resolve themselves in a matter of days. Doctors who prescribe antibiotics for these maladies—often at the patients' insistence—play a substantial role in the problem of antibiotic resistance. By introducing useless antibiotics into their bloodstream, patients not only weaken their own resistance to future antibiotics, they also contribute to the larger threat of breeding "super bugs."

3. Animals reared for food are also needlessly flooded with antibiotics. Most antibiotics used on factory farms are used not to treat sick animals, but to limit the animals' energy expenditure and to prevent disease caused from overcrowding. By introducing a low level of antibiotics into an animal's diet, a farmer ensures that the animal's body will waste less energy in killing harmful bacteria. The less energy an animal expends, the faster it will grow, and the less food it will require before it gets to market weight. In addition, animals raised in factory farms are subject to extremely crowded conditions, and their food is often contaminated with fecal matter. The antibiotics added to the animals' food constitute an effort to counteract their unsanitary environments. The more antibiotics these animals are exposed to, however, the more resistant their own bodies become to the drugs. In turn, when people consume the antibiotic-laced meat, the resistance is passed into human bodies. "Super bug" strains of salmonella and campylobacter bacteria—two common causes of food poisoning in humans—have been reported throughout the United States. Concern over the use of antibiotics in animal feed has led the European Union to ban the use of these drugs as agents for increasing animal growth. Similar bills are currently being considered by the U.S. Congress, but pressure from food and pharmaceutical industries may encumber their passage.

4. The problem of antibiotic resistance has no easy solution. More funding should be available to scientists working toward the research and development of new antibiotics that will fight resistant bacteria. In addition, there should be more research into alternative antibiotics. Certain bioactive phytochemicals—chemical compounds that occur naturally in plants—have been used by traditional healers for centuries. Recent research has shown that some of these compounds show promising results in combating resistant bacteria. The European barberry (Berberis vulgaris), for example, contains a unique combination of chemicals that may counteract Staphylococcus bacteria's multi-drug resistance. Although further scientific research into these and other options is promising, there are certain steps that laypeople should also take to help prevent further development of resistant bacteria. Citizens should familiarize themselves and others with practices on factory farms. Individuals with viral infections should not demand antibiotics from their doctors. Consumers should put pressure on meat manufacturers to stop adding unnecessary antibiotics into animals' diets. Finally, citizens should petition the government to increase funding for scientific research done to combat the growing problem of antibiotic resistance.

Sources: "Antibiotic Resistance." MedWeb, Web, 9 Jan. 2012. "Super Bugs." Nervous and sImmune System, Web, 11 Jan. 2012.

Questions

20. In paragraph 1, the author mentions Staphylo coccus aureus to provide an example of

A. a strain of bacteria that endangers livestock raised for food

B. an infectious bacteria that does not respond to any current drug treatment

C. a strain of bacteria that has become dangerously drug-resistant in recent times

D. a viral infection that is commonly treated with unnecessary antibiotics

E. a viral infection that mimics bacterial infections

21. The primary purpose of this passage is to

A. warn farmers about the hazards of introducing antibiotics into their animal feed

B. inform a general audience about the use of overusing and misusing antibiotics

C. chastise medical professionals for over-prescribing antibiotics

D. caution readers about the dangers of overusing antibacterial hand soaps

E. provide a general audience with basic information about the principles of natural selection amongst bacteria colonies

22. As used in paragraph 1, which is the best antonym for colloquially?

A. formally B. fortunately C. pragmatically D. informally E. kindly

2 3. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best synonym for proliferation?

A. hybridization B. expulsion C. diversification D. stagnation E. spreading

24. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best synonym for maladies?

A. occasions B. demands C. illnesses D. mistakes E. patients

***25. Which of the following pieces of information would, if true, discredit the argument the author lays out in paragraph 3?

A. The author obtained the majority of the information for this paragraph from an

organic farming publication.

B. The author previously worked a job preparing animal feed and monitoring cattle weight on a factory farm.

C. The author has an advanced degree in public health.

D. The author grew up in the European Union.

E. The author contracted a Staph infection during a recent hospital visit

26.The title for this passage may be about ----------

A. farmers farming B. misuse of antibiotics C. doctors work D. lab report

27. In the final paragraph, the author suggests that the public can combat the problem of antibiotic resistance in all of the following ways EXCEPT by

A. not demanding antibiotics for viral infections

B. putting pressure on meat manufacturers to stop adding unnecessary antibiotics into animals' diets

C. increasing their awareness of practices on factory farms

D. calling for government support of scientific research

E. reducing their consumption of meat from factory farms

28. The author most likely mentions phytochemicals in the final paragraph to

A. suggest that the use of traditional medicine is inferior to more "scientific" remedies

B. suggest that the use of traditional medicine is superior to more "scientific" remedies

C. provide an example of alternative treatment currently being researched as a solution to antibiotic resistance

D. provide support for the idea that research into traditional medicine should receive the bulk of government funding

SECTION FOUR: VOCABULARY(29-67)

A. COMPLETION (29-47)

DIRECTIONS: read carefully and choose the best answer for the following completion questions.

29 . I saw the accident and phoned the police_____

. A. sadly B. suddenly C. unfortunately D. immediately

30.I am going to _____ this room tomorrow. It is full of mess.

A. untidy up B. renew C. tidy up D. look on

31. She is arrogant. She doesn't ___ with most of her class mates.

A. disagree B. get along with C. get on D. meet

32.I scored all A's in my first semester courses. This made my father_____.

A. upset B. annoyed C. proud D. anxious

33. The bus was_____ because the tree was fallen across.

A. held on B. handed out C. held up D. run away

34. Yes sir , Abebe is in. if you ____ for a moment, I will get him for you.

A. hung on B. hold on C. give up D. delayed

35.Can you go to the _____ and ask her if they have a pen.

A. stationery B. stationary C, station D. station

36.So far in Grade-12 I have received good grades so I am ---=------- that I will do well in the exam.

A. hopless B. gratefully C, fruitfully d. hopeful

37. What you did for me is ___, I will not have enough words to express my thanking.

A, forget full B. valueless C, shameful D. priceless

38. This task _____ careful investigation and security.

A . look for B. call for C. visits D. searches

39.. She likes to try _____ things. In other words she usually comes with strange ideas that most of us can't think of it.

A. usual B. extraordinary C. familiar D. ordinary

40. Because of their lack of social skill, they begin to feel socially, inhibited, or _____, When they start school.

A. courage B. participant C. shy D. out look

41. I didn't find it _____. To me it was rather a bit boring.

A. bouncing B. compelling C. fascinating D. annoying

42. Of course some students _____ because they can't cope with the work.

A. drop in B. drop out C. solved out D carry out

43. Everyone knows he is _____ . That must be why he doesn't have many friends.

A. kind B. arrogant C. extravagant D. self-reliant

44. I think he is _____ . He spoke so furiously about giving money to others.

A. kind B. mean C. extravagant D. polite

45. The movie was so _____ that everybody felt like they were in a different way.

A. thrilling B. confusing C. horrifying D. instigating

46. ---------- your shoes or you will trip over or fall down.

A. Brace B. Bump into C. Embrace D. Lace up

47. I heard that they have_____ over who their daughter should marry. Still they are in conflict.

A. came to terms B. quarreled C. discussed D. remained undecided

SUBSTITUTION (48—67)

DIRECTIONS: Read the following vocabulary questions and choose the best answer which can substitute the underlined word.

48. What did you do about your aching tooth? Did you get it *pulled down*?

A. bought B. destroyed C. corrected D. left

49, Please *restrain* yourself from spitting in public places.

A .prevent of doing B. continues of doing C. segregate you. D. restored

50. If the symptoms of covid- 19 are seen , someone should *quarantine* himself.

A. walk along B. isolate C. Check blood D. fall asleep.

51. War *broke out* on 4 August. It was till September.

A. solved B. began C. ceased D. stopped

52. They had to *call off* the game as the ground was too wet to play on.

A. destroy B. visit C. cancel D. continue

53. No-one knows what I *went through* while I was waiting for the verdict.

A. examined B. suffered C. finished D. disapproved

54. I would like you to *look through* these photographs and try to pick out the man you saw.

A. beware B. examine C. Pass D. take care

55. The number of covid-19 deaths in UK *surpasses* Italy. Now UK has more number deaths than Italy. A. gets down B. becomes greater C. recovers D. becomes slower

56. Since that time Chinese economy has grown, and with only one child, families have more money and materially *better off*. A. worse off B. well off C. see off D .bad off

57. They are encouraged to have abortion, or they have to pay a heavy *fine*.

A. award B. punishment fee C. take the risk D. motivation

58. You know this is an *illiterate* society.

A. informed B. intelligent C. uneducated D. educated

59. The teacher told us to *submit* the home work this Friday.

A. fill in B. hand in C. transmit D. transfer

60. We decide to *extend* our vacation till next month.

A. enjoy B. cancel C. put off D, call off

61. Water is *vital* for our life. It is two third of our body's weight and 90% of its volume.

A. much amount B. very important C. unnecessary D. unwanted

62. If you have something *precious*, let us know we will come over and see it.
A. worthless B. invaluable C. cheep D. silly

63. The *interdependence* between nations is growing from day today.

A. disputes B. disagreement C. mutual dependence D. self dependence

64. The government has banned he film from being shown.

A. agreed B. . signed C. forbidden D. talked

65. They *bargained* with the car sales for half an hour before settling on a price.

A. discussed for negotiation B. talked for driving

C. signed for the agreement D. derived for transportation

66.The president's heart *was broken* when he saw hungry people.

A. was disappointed B. felt sad C. felt happy D. wasn't worried

67. He is a *level headed* person. He sees things rationally.

A. hot headed B. emotional C. deliberative D. fiery

SECTION THREE: Reading Comprehension (68-78) PASSAGE -2

DIRECTION: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Each question has four choices. Choose the best alternative and write the letter of your choice in the separate answer sheet.

1. When we interpret a story we explain it to ourselves and try to make sense of it. We form subjective impressions as we experience fiction, but we have relatively objective considerations in mind when we interpret it. We say "relatively" objective because no reading of a story is entirely objective: every interpretation is one way of understanding the text among many; every interpretation is influenced by our particular language, culture, and experience. What then do we mean by interpretation? Understanding, essentially. An interpretation is an argument about a story's meaning as we understand it. It's our way of stating and supporting, with arguments based on analysis, what the story means, what it says or suggests, rather than how it affects us. Interpretation, in short, relies on our intellectual comprehension rather than on our emotional response to the literary work.

2. Interpretation involves four related intellectual acts: observing, connecting, inferring, and concluding. To understand a fictional work, we first observe its details. We notice, for example, descriptive details about the time and place of its action; we listen carefully to what the characters say and to their manner of saying it; we note haw the characters interact. As we observe, we make connections among the details and begin to formulate a sense of the story's emphasis and point. On the basis of these connections we develop inferences or interpretive hypotheses about their significances. Finally, we come to some conclusions about the story's meaning based on our observations, conclusions, and inferences.

3. The four interpretive actions of observing, connecting, inferring, and concluding often occur simultaneously, and not in neatly segregated sequential stages. We don't delay making inferences, for example, until after we have registered and related all our observations. Instead, we develop tentative conclusions as we read and observe, while we relate our observations and develop our inferences. We may change and adjust our inferences and provisional conclusions both during our reading of a story and afterward as we think back over its details. This analytical process, however, is not something we keep separate from our subjective reactions and emotional responses as we read.

4. In "The Prodigal Son" for example, we notice that the father sees his younger son coming from far off, that he runs to him, falls on his neck, and kisses him. Such details imply that the father has been watching for his son and hoping for his return. The father's actions speak eloquently of his unreserved acceptance of his son and deep joy at his return. Reflecting on the actions, we may connect them with the father's behavior toward his elder son and wonder what responsible for the difference. In the process of noticing and wandering, we may also respond emotionally, thinking perhaps of our own experience or of the situation of someone we know. And we may evaluate the father's behavior according to standards we adhere to either consciously or unconsciously. The point, then, is simply that even in performing the rational, analytical act of interpretation, we can not entirely escape a tendency to respond emotionally or to respond.

5. But our approach to interpreting stories involves something else as well: that we see a story as a story, and even more important as a particular kind of story. We know, for example, that "The Prodigal Son" is not a factual account of the actions of a particular father and son. A journalistic account would have included their names, perhaps their ages and address, and details about the son's behavior in the foreign land, which would have been identified. But the story gives none of this information. In fact, the details included are not those we would typically expect to find in a news paper. It's not just that "The Prodigal Son" is short on information, but that it goes out of its way to conclude the kind of repetitions, for example, that would be considered unnecessary in a factual account.

6. It is helpful to know that "The Prodigal Son" is fiction, an imagined story that is not based on historical fact, and to know the conventions or implicit rules of fiction. For this story is also more than fiction to be distinguished from fact; it is a particular kind of fiction-a parable or brief story that reaches a lesson, often religious or spiritual in nature. As someone cleverly put it, a parable is "an earthly story with a heavenly meaning." Parables point toward spiritual beliefs or truths and should be read symbolically, with emphasis on their spiritual meaning.

7. But we must go further. "The Prodigal Son" is a Christian parable- not a Hebrew or Zen parable. It was spoken by Jesus roughly two thousand years ago and recorded by the evangelist Luke in his New Testament Gospel. Thus, we look to the parable for the religious idea consistent with Jesus' teaching. It has a religious meaning that may be paraphrased like this: God (the father) is willing to forgive man (the prodigal son) any sin man commits, no matter how grievous, if only he repents and asks God's forgiveness. Alternatively: God is eager to welcome the sinner back, and in fact is happier at his return than with the fidelity of

those in no spiritual danger. We can read the parable, thus, as an example of God's love, as an illustration of man's need for repentance, as a description of the relationship between God and man – or as all three.

8. Whatever we decide about its religious meaning, we should realize that "The Prodigal Son" means more than any interpretive comments we can make about it. This is so because the full meaning of any literary work includes our experience in reading it as well as our understanding of it- our emotional apprehension as well as our intellectual comprehension. And it includes, further, our perceptions of what is valuable, important, and significant about it, for these perceptions reflect our own social, political, and cultural values.

(Source: Literature; Reading Fiction, Poetry, Drama, and the Essay)

68. Which of the following sentences is true according to the passage?

(A) The writer recognizes a reader as being actually or potentially a part of human experience.
(B) The writer evaluates the story based on cultural, moral, and aesthetic values.
(C) The writer interprets the story based on observation, connection, inference, and conclusion.
(D) The writer brings to our reading a wide range of personal experience, social attitudes, religious beliefs, and cultural dispositions.

69. Which of the following does not explain the story of "The Prodigal Son"?

(A) We take in its surface features, and form impressions of character and action.
(B) We observe details, make connections among them, and draw inferences and conclusions from those connections.
(C) We evaluate the story, measuring its moral, political, and cultural values against our own.
(D) God, in his opinion, had made woman only to tempt man and test him.

70. . As used in Paragraph 1, which of the following words has nearly as the same meaning as <u>interpretation</u>?

(A) Estimation (B) Judgment (C) Explanation (D) Attitude

71. . As used in Paragraph 3, what does *this analytical process* refer to?

(A) Segregated sequential stages of intellectual acts

(B) Tentative conclusions of the story

(C) The four interpretive actions of logical acts

(D) Our subjective reactions and emotional responses

72. . Which of the following best explains "The Prodigal Son" in the passage?

(A) What we should strive for in evaluating fiction is to understand the different kinds of values it represents.
(B) Our experience of fiction concerns our feelings about the characters, our sense of involvement, our joy or sorrow at its outcome.
(C) The full meaning of literary work including emotional, intellectual, social, political, moral, and cultural values.
(D) "The Prodigal Son" is fiction, an imagined story that is based on historical fact, and to know the conventions or implicit rules.

73. In paragraph 6, what does *parable* in it is a particular kind of fiction-a parable...refers to?

(A) A myth that explains a religious belief and unscientific values.
(B) Jesus Christ and His teachings as are evident in the Gospels of the New Testament.
(C) Narration that recounts or retells a sequence of events or actions

D) A fable that highlights features of human nature and character

74. *More than any interpretive comments* in paragraph 8 implies:

(A). Our experience in reading includes understanding, comprehension, and perception.

(B). Literature includes perception, expression, subjectivity, and human experience.

(C). Evaluation is a judgment, an opinion about a work formulated as a conclusion.

(D). Our experience of feeling about the characters, our sense of involvement in the story.

75..As used in paragraph 7, which of the following words best defines the Word forgive?

(A) Excuse (B) attribute (BC) Accuse (D) reprimand

76. Finally in paragraph 2 is a discourse marker which signals _____.

(A) Reference (B) summary (C) Example (D) sequence

77. Why is the younger son called prodigal?

(A). He was careful of his portion of goods given. (B). He was responsible for possession given.

(C). He was cautious for orders given. (D). He was wasteful to his belongings.

78. What does the father's actions speak eloquently..... in paragraph 4 mean?

(A). His father saw his son and had kindness to his return.

(B). His father became angry at his son's extravagance.

(C).His son apologized to his elder brother for having sinned against heaven.

(D)His father said, "my elder son was dead but now felt sorry and asked forgiveness."

SECTION FIVE: GRAMMAR (79-116)

DIRECTION: Choose the best answer from the given alternatives and write the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

79.Talent is like a plant that needs ----------, watered and pruned.

(A) feeding (B)to feed (C)food (D)to be fed

80. Last night I ---------sleep well because I had been drinking too much coffee.

(A) couldn't (B)wouldn't (C)can't (D)shouldn't

81. . Only students who do very ------ ---------- in this exam can succeed in getting the best field of study available in the country.

(A) fast (B)hard (C) well (D)worse

82. . I found -------- who could do the calculation. Maybe the question was tough.

(A) no one (B) someone (C) any one (D) every one

83. . Jemberu is ------------ a better job because he is not earning enough now.

(A) Looking at (B) looking in to (C) nowhere (D) looking for

84. . Everyone of you ---------- expected to contribute to the new enterprise.

(A) is (B) are (C)has (D)have

85. . If he killed the man, as the rumor goes, I don't think he ------------ here.

(A) Will have been (B) would be (C) had been (D) would have been

86. . by this time Next year , we----- our first year university courses.

(A)Will complete (B) have to complete

(C) have completed (D)will have completed

87. . My mobile phone is showing a sign of low charge. It _____.

A. is going to be switched off C. will switch off
B. will be switched off D. switches off

88.._____ the questions that can be appear on entrance exam, I am revising grade 11 topics.

A. So that to answer B. Answering

C. In order to answer D. so as answer

89. They travel separately _____ seen together.

A. so as to not be C. so not as to be
B. so as not to be D. not so as to be

90.. Yordanos got the license _____ having no qualifications.

A. though B. however C. in spite of D. whereas

91. . The boy _____ she employed is very handsome and she fall in love with him.

A. which B. whom C. whose D. of which

92. The photographs that you were looking at _____.

(A) were taken (C) has taken

(B) is taken (D) have taken

93. "There is hardly _____ water anywhere, " she said.

(A) much (B) a lot of (C) any (D a little

94. Parents should make their children _____ their homework.

(A) do (B) to do (C) doing (D) to have done

95. Please remember _____ revision units.

(A) to be revising (B) to revise (C) revise (D) revising

96. It could happened that I_____ the meeting.

(A) didn't attend (C) won't attend

(B) can attend (D) will be attended

97. The government _____ the situation by providing more schools, a water supply and better sanitation.

(A) improve (C) is being tried to improve

(B) have improved (D) is trying to improve

98. One of the most obvious barriers newcomers' _____ is a language barrier if they don't speak the same language as their hosts.

(A) may face (B) will face (C) can face (D) might have face

99. He became _____ at the foot of a cliff.

(A) injured (C) injuring (B) injure (D) to injure

100. _____ adequate training, many inefficient teachers have been assigned to secondary school.

(A) But they have no (C) Despite of having no

(B) Although there is (D) In spite of having no

101. Demis is a manager now, but he __ a teacher. However, he didn't get any his wish.

(A) would rather have been (C) wanted to be

(B) would like to be (D) would prefer to be

102. The journalist said the president didn't make a speech. This sentence implies that _____

(A) The journalist don't say so. (C) The journalist said.

(B) The journalist said not. (D) The journalist didn't say.

103. The Ethiopian government urged that every citizen _____ support Renaissance Dam

(A) need to (B) must (C) would be able to (D) should

104. The year _____ my uncle was born was at odds.

(A) in which (C) on which (B) at which (D) by which

105. The director of our school _____ build additional new blocks, but all the students' couldn't pay the money they promised.

(A) has to (C) would (B) had to (D) was going to

106. I wonder how Biru scored 100% in Physics, but he was poor in this subject.

(A) He could have copied it from others. (C) He must have improved.

(B) He might copy it from others. (D) He could possibly perform it.

107. I know I should keep your promise, but _____.

(A) I shouldn't do (C) I don't do

(B) I shouldn't keep (D)I never do

108. What's the date?

(A) Friday (B) ten (C) Monday five (D) It's the fourth of March

109. You _____ university entrance examination by the end of July 2012.

(A) are taken (C) will taking

(B) are going to take (D) will have taken

110. I don't expect that anyone will blackmail me. This sentence implies that ___.

(A) If someone tried to blackmail me, I will tell the police.

(B) If someone tried to blackmail me, I would tell the police.

(A) If someone had tried to blackmail me, I would have told the police.
(B) But for the police, some people would have tried to blackmail me.

111. The sons' father warned _____.

(A) them not to spend too much money (B) them not to spending too much money

(C) them to spend too much money (D) them spending too much money

112. Today, I am busy to tell you the story, but I will tell you everything

---------- Christmas.

(A) on (C) in (B) during (D) at

113. I met him in Bahir Dar last month. I _____him five years before.

(A) have last seen (B) saw (B) had last seen (D) was seen

114. The students, who attain the standards of Grade Eight National Examination,

have been promoted to grade nine. This means that_____.

(A) only the students who achieve the standards have been promoted.

(B) only the students who do not achieve the standards have been promoted.

(C) all the students achieve the standards and have been promoted.

(D) all bellow standard students have been promoted.

115. At present, _____ lions are found in Ethiopia as they are about to be extinct.

(A) a lot of (B) few (C) many (D) a few

116. Everyone has done the assignment, _____?

(A) haven't they (B) have they (C) hasn't he (D) has he

SECTION SIX: COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (117-137)

DIRECTION: Question 111-138 are presented in a form of dialogue. The part said by one of the speaker is given, and a blank space is left for the others. Choose the one that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue and write the letter of your choice in the separate answer sheet provided.

117. Abebe . Can you play a musical instrument?

Belay. No, but I wish----------.

(A) I can play the drum. (B)I could play the guitar

(C) I am bad at in musical instruments (D) I am good at playing the guitar

118. Ermias: Do you accept Chinese one child policy?

Berket: ----------, because it is good to minimize their population.

(A) I absolutely agree (B) you can't mean that

(C) I completely disagree (D) I am afraid,

119. Teacher: These students do not work as hard as the students in the past.

Student: ----------

(A) I am really sure you're right there.

(B) I think many students are not doing well these days

(C) Students are well aware of importance of hard work

(D) You are right. There are many students in the foot ball field.

120**. Meron:** Mobile phones take too much of my time.

Dagmawit: I know. ----------

(A) They are handier. (B) I always see you busy with it.

(C) You have got a beautiful apparatus (D) the cards are very cheap here.

121**. Receptionist: ----------**

Customer: I want to speak to the manager.

(A) What do you want? (B) Whom do you want?

(C) What do I help you? (D) What can I help you?

122**. Mammo**: Do you speak English

Amanu: ----------.But I want to learn it.

(A)Very well (B) only a little

(C) I speak Amharic fluently (D) English is spoken all over the world.

123**. chanie:----------**

Tilahun: By bus.

(A) Does your dad walk to work? (B) Why does your dad go to work?

(C) How does your dad go to work? (D) When does your dad go to work?

124**. Tedy**: Excuse me. Can you tell me the time?

Hayat: ----------

(A) It is 4: o'clock. (B) There is no time around here.

(C) I am sorry .I do have a watch (D) Never mind. I don't have a watch.

125**. Medhanit**: How much coffee do you drink?

Melat: ----------.

(A) At least five cups (C) I like coffee

(B) Only after lunch (D) I don't like strong coffee

126. **Secretary:** can I help you?

Student: ----------.

(A) I want to use the director's office (B) Can I talk to the director, please?

(C) What is the director doing? (D) By showing me the director's office

127. . **Stranger**: Excuse me, ----------

You: I am a stranger here myself.

(A) Could you tell me where the post office is?

(B)You tell me where the post office is?

(C) Tell me where the post office is?

(D) Do you tell me where the post office is?

128. **Man:** Are you married?

Woman: ----------

(A) Sure we both went to the same school

(B) Yes, I am .That is my husband over there.

(C) Yes. Actually we met at the wedding

(D)Yes we do not have a child yet.

129. **Kebede: ----------**

Aster: She is an engineer

(A) Who is a journalist? (B)Who is your sister?

(C) What is your sister? (D)What does your sister do?

130. **Yeshi:** Let's go out for dinner

Mule: ----------.

(A) Are Alemu and his friend come along?

(B)Did you like the meal we had at Adinas Hotel last week?

(C)I would rather want you to cook sandwich.

(D)I don't know what time you have dinner.

131. **Shop keeper**: ----------

Customer: There is a bank at the main square.

(A)DO you accept Dollar currencies here?

(B)Do you sell articles credit, sir?

(C)May I ask about the price of those jackets ?

(D) Where is the nearest exchange market around?

132**. Waiter**: Sorry did you say coffee or milk?

Customer: ----------.

(A) I would rather have coffee. (B) I think tea is addictive.

(C) Yes, these are my favorite drinks. (D) Many people like tea.

133**. Abeba** : I'll certainly tell him I wouldn't marry him.

Bety. ----------.just keep quiet.

(A)You don't love him. (B)Yes, it sometimes happen.

(C)Surely where is he now? (D) I am afraid this is a wrong move

134. **Director: ----------?**

Secretary: I am afraid Mr. Addisu is not inside.

(A) I want Mr. Addisu, please. (B) How are you Mr. Addisu?

(C) Is it Mr. Addisu's office, please? (D) Can I speak to Mr. Addisu, please?

135**. Teacher**: which stream would you like to join Arts or science?

Student: ----------

(A)I would rather go for science. (B)Many students would want Arts.

(C)How many teachers teach Arts? (D)Excuse me I would ask my dad

136. **Getnet**: May I introduce myself? My name is Getnet.

Degu: ----------

(A) Pleased to meet you. My name is Degu.

(B) Allow me to introduce myself. I am Degu.

(C) I would like to introduce myself. My name is Degu.

(D) May I introduce myself .too. My name is Degu.

137**. Wife**: I am not feeling well these days.

Husbands: ----------.

(A) Hospitals are so busy.

(B) May be you will need a rest.

(C)Doctors are not doing their job.

(D) What about the new clinic over there.

DIRECTIONS: WRITING { 138-160 }

The following questions are related to different writing types. Read them carefully and choose the best answer.

138. Which one of the following is correctly spelt?

A. beleive B. deciecive C. receipt D. sieze

139. Once up on a time there was a man living in our village. This writing is likely taken from_____

A. descriptive B. expository C. argumentative D. narrative

140. Which one of the following is likely taken from expository writing?

A. One of the victim's leg is bleeding .

B. Bahir Dar is the capital city of Amhara region.

C. We then went to one of the lakes in Awasa.

D. Once they started their journey at 2 o'clock.

141. Which one of the following is incorrectly spelt?

A. digging B. openning C. running D. carrying

142. I joined college and studied economics, after I got a job in UN, that gave me opportunity to travel, I visited many countries. It likely taken from_____

A. narration B. description C. argumentative D. expository

143. Which one of the following opening of the letter can match with its closing.

A. Dear Alemu / yours faithfully B. Dear Sir/ my lovely

C. Dear Ato Alemu/ yours faithfully D. Dear Ato Alemu/ yours sincerely

144. One of the following is correctly spelt?

A. licenece B. arguement C. moveable D. changable

145. You see how beautiful that girl is. Her hair is too long and has slim posture.

This is likely taken from _____

A. descriptive B. argumentative C. expository D.. narrative

146. Thank you, but I am busy for that day. This short extract is likely taken from___

A. invites B. accepting invitation C. refusing invitation D. gives news

147. Which one of the following is correctly punctuated and capitalized?

A. He said '' My mother will come here next week.''

B. He said, '' my mother will come next week.''
C. He said, '' My mother will come next week''.
D. He said, '' My mother will come next week.''

148. Instructors should take measures to prevent students from cheating exams. This likely taken from_____

. A. narrative B. argumentative C. expository D. descriptive

149. Which one of the following is correctly punctuated?

A. '' The frog,'' states an African proverb ,'' doesn't jump without a reason.''
B. '' The frog '' states an African proverb '' doesn't jump without a reason.'' C. '' The frog, states an African proverb, '' doesn't jump without a reason''. D. '' The frog '', states an African '' doesn't jump without a reason.''

150. Which one of the following sentence has a correct punctuation?

A. She said, '' where is he going''? B. He said '' didn't you put on the brake?''
C. '' He said what do you want?'' D. He said, '' Is anyone here?''

151. One of the following is wrongly spelt.

A. committee B. business C. sincerely D. begining

152. One of the following is best to end a letter to an in intimate friend.

A. yours sincerely y B. love C. faithfully D. Bye

153. I have enclosed photocopies of my documents. This likely taken from

A. order letter B. application letter C. letter of acceptance D. informal letter

154. Her father and uncle have a number of common behaviors. Her father is; for

example, very quiet and so is her uncle. They both like inviting people to their home. This is most likely taken from a piece of writing that is:

(A) Expository (B) Narrating (C) Argumentative (D) Descriptive

155. Cigarette companies should not advertise cigarettes. This sentence can be used as a topic sentence for a piece of writing that is:

(A) Argumentative (B) Descriptive (C) Narrative (D) Expository

156. Love to you all! Which part of a letter does this line go in

A. introduction B. salutation C. closing D. body

DIRECTIONS: RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The following are research related questions. Read them carefully and choose the best answer.

157. I would like to express my deep and heart full thanks. This is likely taken from the _____ part of the research.

A. introduction B. conclusion C. acknowledgement D. recommendation

158. To investigate how grade 9 English teachers perceive the writing tasks in text of teaching writing. This is taken from_____.

A. conclusion B. objective C. recommendation D. introduction

159. It is clear from the findings that the research questions answered what factors can inhibit the proper implementation of formative assessment. This is likely taken from _____.

A. conclusion B. recommendation C. introduction D. acknowledgement

160. All teachers should be retrained in the implantation of FA for all subjects. This is likely taken from _____.

A. conclusion B. analysis C. recommendation D. objective

KEEP YOUR SOCIAL DISTANCE !

REMARKS FORM SCHOOL:

1. Please check current notice of the school every time via Facebook: agewmidir mesenado

2. Please submit your answer with full your information **for all subjects from July 4-12/12 via school sites**

***Telegram* : agewmidir mesenado**

***Email*: agewmidir2006@gmail.com**

Or soft copy using any flash ,CDRM.