ABIYOT PRIMARY SCHOOL 2015 E.C SOCIAL STUDIES SECOND SEMESTER MODEL EXAM FOR GRADE 8 NUMBER OF QUESTION 60 TIME ALLOWED 60 MIN

Instruction one:- Read the following questions carefully and choose the correct alterative answer for the following questions

1. **which of the following is a fold mountain in Europe**

   A, Atlas B, Rockies C. Alps D. Andes

2. **Which of the following is the largest rift valley in the world?**

   A North African rift valley C East African rift valley

   B South American rift valley D North American rift valley

3. **Which of the following is convincing about dormant volcanoes?**

   A they are likely to erupt again C the can cause revers fault mainly in Ethiopian

   B they may erupt in the future D they are not expected to erupt in the future

4. **Which of the following is correctly matched?**

   A. tem perature --------- thermometer
   B .wind ----------Rain guage
   C .Rain fall ---------- seismometer
   D .Earth quake --------- Anemometer

5. **Type of volcanoes they are dead volcanoes that <u>are not</u> expected to erupt in the future**

   A. daily volcanoes B .Extinct volcanoes C. Dormant volcanoes D. Active volcanoes

6. **-------- refers to the breaking down of rock in to smaller particle**

   A temperature B Earthquake C Weathering D Erosion

7. **which one of the following correct order from lower to upper**

   A Troposhere ---stratosphere----mesosphere ------thermosphere

   B, thermosphere---mesosphere--- stratosphere--- Tromposhere

   C, Troposphere--- thermosphere----- mesosphere----stratosphere

   D, stratosphere---- mesosphere---- Troposphere--- thermosphere

8. **Is the degree of hot ness or coldness of an object**

   A, wind B, pressure C temperature D, precipitation

9. **If the ranges of earthquake is 5 called**

   A, great B, moderate C, minor D, major

10. Rain fall is measured using an instrument called----------

A, rain gage B, wind vane C, The thermometer D, anemometer

11. 11.wind direction is indicated by an instrument called---------

A, Barometer B, Anemometer C, wind vane D, rain gage

12. which fold mountain is found in Australia

A, Atlas B, Australian alps C, Himalayas D Alps

13. An ideal examples of extinct volcano in Ethiopia is --------

A, Boseti B, Dabbahu C, fentale D, RAS dajen

14. A Sudan movement in the earth is crust is called

A , Syncline B, volcanism C, earthquake D, folding

15. The main source of temperature is----------

A, fire B, electric power C, thermometer D The sun

16. Internal force include the following except

A, volcanism B, Erosion C, faulting D, folding

17. which one of the following is trading goods for goods

A, Demand B, consumers C, supply D, battering

18. The upper most layer of the atmosphere

A mesosphere B, stratosphere C, Thermosphere D, Troposphere

19. which of the following rock types easily bend

A, igneous B, Sedimentary C, metamorphic D, Soil

20. which one of the following Semetic language families

A, Tigrigna B, Afan oromo C, somaligna D,sidamigna

21. which one of the following is a useful culture

A, wasting time C, early marriage

B, telling lies D, Being human itarian

22. ------helps us to share our ideas thoughts and feeling with others

A, culture B, Norms C Religion D, language

23. one of the following <u>is not</u> factors for cultural change

A, Religion B, technology C, environment D, Globalization

24. ------ is defined as a set of organized beliefs practices and system that are related the belief and worship of god

A, race B, language C. Culture D. Religion

25. Which one of the following belongs to non-material culture?

A. houses B, tools C, beliefs D Clothing

26. Identify the language that belongs to the Omotic language family?

A, Basketto B, Amharic C, Afan oromo D, Berta

27. which one of the following is common for all primary economic activities

A production of goods for personal uses C, Dependence on natural resources

B, use of traditional tools D, the use of large capital

28. which one of the following is economic activities <u>is not</u> classifieds primary economic activity

A, agriculture B forestry C, Tourism D, Fishing

29. which one is the correct relationship that can show tertiary economic activity

A health, education, administration B, mining, trade, fishery

C, fishing, mining, agriculture D, communication, agriculture, health

30. which one of the following countries is an important livestock countries is an important livestock country in Africa

A, chad B, Zambia C Ethiopia D morocco

31. The agricultural economy in the developing countries is characterized by?

A more farming people and more production

B, few farming people and less production

C, more farming people but less production

D, few farming people but more production

32. Which one of the following is different from the others?

A, petroleum B, gold C water D coal

33. The resources that can be generated again once they are used are.

A. resource conservation C. resource utilization

B. non -Renewable resources D. Renemable resources

34. A careful wise, efficient and sustainable use of natural resources is known as.

A. consumption B. saving C. Conservation D. Production

35. When we say" it is " it is very cold outside" we are talking about,

A. climate B. vegetation C. weather D. climatology

36. The knoso people are known for

A. shelter belt B. strip cropping C. Terracing D. contour ploughing

37. The typical plant form in desert areas are.

A. lobelias B. grass C. Tundera D. xerophytes

38. An activity that is concerned with extraction of minerals is.

A. Fishery B. Forestry C. Mining D. gold

39. The part of the world where the highest industrial concentration are found in

A. Asia B. Africa C. western Europe D. latin America

40. The major producer gold

A. Russia B. USA C. south America D. South Africa

41. The Axis powers consisted of

A. France, Germany and Britain **C. Germany, Japan and Italy**

B. Russia, USA and Italy **D. France, Britain and Nussia**

42. which of these <u>is not</u> belonged to light industry

A. Grain milling **B. textiles** **C. ship building** **D. food processing**

43. Which one of these statement about martin Luther king is incorrect?

A. Fought for Negro rights in USA **C. A Nobel Prize winner**

B. Imprisoned in South America **D. Assassinated in 1968 by racists.**

44. Industrial revolution <u>is not</u> improved.

A. The value of skiled labour **B. solving economic and social problems.**

C. The quality of industrial production **D. The quantity of industrial production**

45. The Home of industrial revolution a mong the following countries of the world was.

A. Germany **B. France** **C. USA** **D. Britain**

46. If people don't use natural resources properly, what problem can happen?

A. soil fertility **B. water shortage** **C. mineral conservation** **D. Ecological balance**

47. What is the importance of forest resource?

A. to promote utilization of resources **B. to increase environmental pollution**

C. to supply raw material **D. to maintain ecological balance**

48. The presence of western entertainment on mass media in Ethiopia can be considered as

A. Industrial globalization **C. cultural globalization**

B. Economic globalization **D. political globalization**

49. In the first phase of industrial revolution of the source of power was.

A. electricity **B. steam** **C. coal** **D. oil**

50. The period of first industrial revolution covers from.

A. 1660^{s}- 1760 **B. 1560-1760** **C. 1760$^{'s}$ - 1860^{s}** **D. 1560^{s}- 1660^{s}**

51. Ethiopian needs tidies to dis courage births because.

A. Rate of population growth is declining

B. Rate of births is the same as rate of deaths

C. Rate of child births in decreasing

D. Rate of population growth is higher than rate of Economic growth.

52. Currently, the growth rate of population is highest in.

A. Africa B. Oceania C. Asia D. Latin America

53. Which one of the following best explains under development?

A. High life-expectancy C. Low rural population

B. Low dependency burden D. High rural population

54. World war I in Europe began in

A. 1914 -2014 B. 1914-1918 C. 1914-2018 D. 1918-2014

55. The American President Woodrew will son had suggested his.

A. “Forty pints" B.” Forty four points"

C. " Fourteen points" D. "Fifteen points"

56. World war II in Europe began in

A. 1919 - 1929 B. 1929-1933 C. 1939-1945 D. 1945-1968

57. By the treaty of Versailles of the 1919 Alsace and Lorraine were restored to .

A. Germany B. Britain C. USA D. France

58. In 1914 Archduke Franz Ferdinad at Sarajevo by

A. Austrian a an acrchist C. Serbian madman

B. Serbian patriot D. A tool of the Austrian government

59. Sarajevo, where Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated in june1914 was the capital of _____

A. Serbian B. Montenegro C. Bosnia D. Austria

60. One of the important political results of the first World War was.

A. industrial states of Europe colonized less developed nations

B. Italy and Germany became super powers of the world.

C. United Nations organization was established.

D. USA and Soviet Union become leading powers of the world.

ABIYOT PRIMARY SCHOOL CITIZENSHIP SECOND SEMESTER MODEL EXAM FOR GRADE 8TH NUMBER OF QUESTION 60 TIME ALLOWED 60 MIN

I. choose the best answer from the given alternative

_____1. Which one of the following is NO T feature of good citizenship?

A. Helpful other C. respect others
B. Ignore other people's opinions D. always willing to learn

_____2. State structure characterized by power centralization.

A. Democratic B. Federal C. confederal D. Unitary

_____3. Key role in democracy is participation, it is not only their right, but also their obligations.

A. Government B. Justice C. Citizen D. Council of ministers

_____4. Requires more than one political party to participate in election?

A. Multi –party system C. One party system
B. Mono –party system D. Zero party system

_____5. Mahatma Gandi says tolerance-------

A. A key value of democracy
B. In tolerance is a form of violence and barrier to the development of true democratic spirit.
C. Ethnicity and language right
D. Double –check the issue

_____6. _____is often associated with bad habits.

A. Ethics C. Civic
B. Virtue D. Vice

_____7. _____is the branch of government that interprated law?

A. Executive C. Legislative
B. Judiciary D. Parlament

_____8. _____is the attitude of confronting and dealing with what perceived to be difficult or painful rather than avoiding it

A. Fairness C. Compassion
B. Courage D. Generosity

_____9. Which of the following is not an element of the state

A. Political party C. Sovereignty
B. Government D. Population

_____10. _____evaluate actions in terms of virtues or good character one possesses.

A. Ethics C. Virtue ethics
B. Vice D. Honesty

_____11. In the time of monarchy there were _____chambered parliaments?
A. 3 C. 5
B. 2 D. 1

_____12. Which country doesn't follow parliamentary system of gov't
A. Sweden C. Chile
B. Malaysia D. Botswana

_____13. The parliamentary system is originated from_____
A. Japan C. Denmark
B. Germany D. United kingdom

_____14. _____is a form of government in which the rulers are choosen by the citizen.
A. Dictatorship C. Democracy
B. Monarchy D. Aristocracy

_____15. "Ethiopia First" was the motto of _____gov't
A. The military government C. The current gov't
B. The post 1991 D. Monarchy

_____16. Which government implements law?
A. Legislative C. Executive
B. Government D. Judiciary

_____17. Which of the following are unitary states?
A. France & China C. Ethiopia &India
B. America & Australia D. Canada & Nigeria

_____18. Federal constitution of Ethiopia recognizes children's right articles_____
A. Article 39 C. Article 30
B. Article 36 D. Article 41

_____19. The first written constitution of Ethiopia was in _____
A. 1955 C. 1987
B. 1995 D. 1931

_____20. The military regime parliament named as_____
A. National Shengo C. House of federation
B. Chamber of disputes D. Chamber of the senate

_____21. Yojoka and Gordanna are an indigenous institutions in____
A. Wolaita C. Sidama
B. Gurage D. Amhara

_____22. _____is about being fair, impartial and providing equitable services to the people of the country?
A. Equality C. Justice
B. Tolerance D. Civility

_____23. In USA, _____is elected directly the people
A. Prime minister C. Courts and police
B. Mayor D. President

_____24. Luwa is an importance indigenous power transition institution in _____society.
A. Amhara C. Harari
B. Sidamma D. Wolaita

_____25. The universal declaration of human rights is adopted by___
A. December 10,1948 C. December 9,1940
B. July 6,1948 D. August18, 1942

_____26. The joint session of the house of people's representative and house of federation is opened by_____

A. Prime minister C. It will be elected by the parliament
B. The president D. The deputy minister

_____27. _____is the authority of removing the president granted to the legislature body
A. Election C. Process of impeachment
B. Voting D. Loss of confidence

_____28. The military regime constitution has _____chapters.
A. 11 C. 17
B. 8 D. 20

_____29. In the 1931 constitution which article state about the crown and throne of the empire?
A. Article 12 C. Article 20
B. Article 4 D. Article 2

_____30. Federal constitution of Ethiopia recognized supremacy of constitution on article_____
A. Article 10 C. article 9
B. Article7 D. Article 15

_____31. Constitutionalism necessarily implies all except
A. The presence of constitution C. Respect for basic right
B. Prevalence of the rule of law D. Limited government

_____32. Federal constitution of Ethiopia recognize freedom of Religion, Belief and Opinion article___
A. Article 25 C. Article 27
B. Article 32 D. Article 30

_____33. _____is a form which requires simple procedure for a mending the constitution.
A. Rigid constitution C. Federal constitution
B. Written constitution D. Flexible constitution

_____34. Member state of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia are_____
A. 11 C. 13
B. 9 D. 15

_____35. _____is difficult to change because it requires a serious of procedures or requirements for amendment?
A. Rigid constitution C. Regional constitution
B. Flexible constitution D. Constitution

_____36. _____ are contained in a single document.
A. Un written constitution C. Flexible constitution
B. Written constitution D. All are answer

_____37. _____ is the state of being pessimistic about one's own life.
A. Lawlessness C. Absence of certainty
B. Arbitrary rule D. Critical thinking

_____38. Among the following, which one is not the purpose of constitutionalism?
A. Impedes the democratization processes of a country
B. Ensuring sovereignty of the people
C. Make government officials accountable & responsive
D. Promotes the common good & national interest

_____39. Federal constitution of Ethiopia article 44 include the right to__
A. Health environment C. Peace
B. Development D. All are answer

_____40. _____is formed when a group or nation is form alliance
A. Unitary C. Confederal
B. Federal D. Democracy

_____41. Which of the following is the features of parliamentary system?

A. Superior position of the president
B. Collective responsibility
C. Separation of power
D. Principle of check & balance

_____42. _____is the disposition to expend time, effort & resources in a moral context for the benefit of others.

A. Prudence C. Courage
B. Generosity D. Prudence

_____43. Among the following which one is opportunity of democracy in Ethiopia?

A. The prevalence of weak political participation
B. Lack of an informed society
C. Rapid expansion of education
D. The absence of complementing party

_____44. Which of the following Elements of state?

A. Population C. Government
B. Sovereignty D. All are answers

_____45. Which of the following the disadvantages unitary state structure?

A. Concentration of power
B. Miss use of power
C. None recognition of local diversities
D. All are answers

_____46. Which of the following head of state according to the FDRE constitution

A. President C. Mayor
B. Prime minister D. Government

_____47. The duties of the head of state in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia are

A. Receiving and sending diplomats.
B. Awarding medals
C. Gift for exceptional performances
D. All are answers

_____48. Democracy is a political system in which the ___hold supreme political power?

A. Political party C. Government
B. People D. Autority

_____49. How many organs of government?

A. 2 C. 3
B. 4 D. 6

_____50. State structure has at least two level of government.

A. Federal C. Democratic
B. Confideral D. Unitry

_____51. Which of the following is the administrative wing of the state?

A. Sovereignty C. Government
B. population D. Territory

_____52. The FDRE constitution has _____chapters.

A. 15 C. 10
B. 13 D.11

_____53. Countries with homogeneous society's prefer____state structure.

A. Federal C. Democratic
B. Unitary D. Confederal

_____54. Second generation rights are stated in FDRE constitution article _____&_____

A. 41 & 42
B. 44 & 45
C. 30 & 31
D. 67 & 68

_____55. Which of the following exceptional to the right of equality?

A. Political equality
B. Gender equality
C. Lack of religious equality
D. Language equality

_____56. The Benishangual Gumuz and Gambella regional states adopted their constitution in____

A. 1995
B. 1996
C. 1999
D.1992

_____57. Sidam state constitution was adopted in_____

A. 2020
B. 2022
C. 2021
D. 2023

_____58. Which of the following traditional harmful practices.

A. Female gential multilation
B. Early marriage
C. Polygamy
D. All are answer

_____59._____is the procedure of removing a child's primary teeth.

A. Food taboos
B. Incision of eyelid
C. Milk teeth extraction
D. Cauterization

_____60. The FDRE of constitution in_____

A. 1995
B. 1983
C.1998
D. 1992