BLUEBIRD SCHOOL SOCIAL STUDY MODEL EXAM FOR GRADE- 8

Name _____sec_____ No_____ Time allowed 60min.

I.Choose the correct answer from the given option

1. _____is type of fold in which all rock layer bend in the same direction.
   A) Anticline B) Syncline C) Monocline D) Valcanism
2. Which one of the following features not found in the Rift Vally of Ethiopia
   A) active volcanoes B) Lakes C) Mountains D) hot springs
3. The Larges Rift in the world extends _____ K.M from _____to._____
   A) 5600 – Rwanda – Brundi C) 7200 – Syria – Mozambique
   B) 7200 – Syria – Ethiopia D) 5600 – Syria – Mozambique
4. If the layers of rock bend up ward it is called_____
   A) anticline B) monoclinc C) synclinc D) stalagmite
5. The Magma that reaches the surface is called_____
   A) rock B) Lava C) Fissures D) crater
6. Which one of the following correct match
   A) Andes- Europe C) Cape Ranges – North Africa
   B) Cape Ranges – South Africa D) Himalayas – North America
7, Which one of the following different from others.
   A) Batholith B) Laccolith C) Lava D) Dyke
8. Type of volcanoes they are dead valcanoes that are not expected to erupt in the future.
   A) Dormant volcanoes C) Extinct volcanoes
   B) Active volcanoes D) daily volcanoes
9. The point at which earthquake originates is called_____
   A) epicenter B) seismometer C) Richter D) Focus
10. Earthquake is measured by an instrument called_____
   A) seismograph B) seismometer C) thermometer D) epicenter
11. _____refers to the breaking down of Rock in to smaller particle
   A) Erosion B) weathering C) Temperature D) Earthquake
12. _____ weathering is the process which causes complete change in internal structure of Rock
   A) chemical B) physical C) Temperature D) Denudation
13. The movement of broken rock and soil particles from one place to another
   A) weathering B) Erosion C) deposition D) Rain Fall
14. _____ enters the atmosphere when vaocanoes erupt and when dead plants and animals decay.
   A) Nitrogen B) Oxygen C) carbo dioxide D) Argon.
15. Which one of the following is the upper most layer of the Atmosphere.
   A) Mesosphere B) stratosphere C) Troposphere D) Thermosphere
16. Which one of the following correct order from upper to Lower.
   A) Troposphere – stratosphere – Mesosphere – Thermosphere
   B) Thermosphere – Mesosphere – stratosphere – Troposphere
   C) Stratosphere – Mersosphere – Troposphere – Thermosphere
   D) Troposphere – Thermosphere – Mesosphere – stratosphere.
17. Which one of the following false about Mesosphere?
   A) Temperature changes slowly with an Increase in a altitude.
   B) It is the coldest part of the Atmosphere.
   C) It is the layer of strongest wind whose velocity nearly 300 km/hour.
   D) The layer is extremely law density.
18. _____ is the condition of the atmosphere over a short period of time.
   A) climate B) Rain fall C) Temperature D) weather
19. _____ is the amount of hotness or coldness of an object
   A) Precipitation B) Temperature C) Pressure D) wind

20. Rain fall is measured using an Instrument called _____
A) Thermometer B) anemometer C) Raing uage D) wind vane
21. The speed of wind is measured with _____
A) thermometer B) anemometer C) wind vane D) Rain guage
22. Which one of the following is True?
A) Temperature decrease with increasing altitude
B) Temperature inecrease with increasing altitude
C) Temperature increase with increasing pressure
D) There is not relation between Temperature and altitude.
23. _____is the Horizontal movement of ocean water caused by wind.
A) colud cover B) Distance from sea C) Altitude D) ocean current
24. Air pressure is measured with_____
A) barometer B) Animometer C) thermometer D) seismometer
25. The horizontal movement of air called_____
A) pressure B) wind C) weather D) climate
26. A type of Rain fall occurs when two air masses warm and cold meet together.
A) convectional B) Relief C) frontal D) orographic
27. Wind direction is indicated by an instrument called_____
A) wind vane B) Rain guage C) Animometer D) barometer
28. What means Evaporation?
A) is the process in which water is converted in to gases
B) is the process in which ice changes directly in to water
C) is the process by which vapor becomes liquid
D) loss of water through the process of evaporation and transpiration.
29. _____ is the process by which vapour becomes liquid.
A) sublimation B) condensation C) Transpiration D) Evaporation
30. _____ is he transfer of heat due to differences in density
A) radiation B) convection C) conduction D) Sublimation
31. **What** is the average of all weather conditions of an area over long period of time.
A) weather B) Rain fall C) Temperature D) Climate
32. The transfer of energy from one body to another by electromagnetic waves.
A) Radiation B) convection C) conduction D) heat
33. _____ is the lower portion of Atmosphere.
A) stratosphere B) Mesophere C) thermosphere D) Troposphere
34. The top boundary of Troposphere is known _____
A) tropopause B) stratopause C) mesopause D) inusphere
35. _____is the most abundant gas in the earth's Atmosphere
A) oxygen B) Nitrogne C) Argon D) Carbondioxide
36. **The type** of erosion occurs when flood cut deep wide gorges.
A) Rill erosion B) sheet erosion C) Gully erosion D) sand dune
37. _____is a small hill of sand formed by action of the wind.
A) Barchan B) Loess deposit C) sand dune D) Rill erosion
38. Which one of the following is not causes of physical weathering?
A) Temperature change B) Rain action C) forost action D) plant animal action
39. Earthquake is measured by an instrument called _____
A) seismometer B) Seismograph C) Animometer D) thermometer
40. If the range of Earthquake is 5 to 7 called _____
A) major B) moderate to strong C) great one D) minor
41. Type of volcanoes have not erupted for a very long time, but they many erupt at a future time.
A) Active volcanoes B) Darmoant volcanoes C) Extinct volcanoes D) dead volcanoes.
42. _____ is a very Large mass of magma which accumulates in crust.
A) Batholith B) Laccolith C) Dyke D) Monocline

43. Which one of the following not Effects of Earthquakes?
A) Loss of live B) Land slides C) destruction of property D) Povides fertile soil
44. _____ is a near horizontal intrusion of igneouse rock between two rock layer.
A) sill B) Dyke C) Laccolith D) Batholith
45. If the laryer of rock bend down ward is called _____
A) manocline B) syncline C) Anticline D) Bathaditit
46. Which one of the following fold mountain found in Asia?
A) Aips B) rockies C) Andes D) Himalayas
47. A type of volcanoes have a recent history of eruption.
A) Darmant volcanoes B) Active volcanoes C) extinct volcanoes D) dead volcanoes
48. The range of earthquake is from _____to ____.
A) 0 – 9 B) 0-7 C) 0 -10 D) 1-10
50. _____ is formed when stalactite and stalagmite join together.
A) pillar B) Rain C) Frost Action D) Temperature
51. Which Language families are Largly spoken in western part of Ethiopia?
A) semetic B) Cushitic C) omotic D) Nilo- Saharan
52. Which one of the following not Cushitic Language families.
A) Basketto B) Afan oromo C) Sidamigna D) Afarigna
53. _____ is defined as a set of organized beliefs, practices and system that are related the belief and worship of God.
A) Culture B) Language C) Religion D) race
54. _____helps us to share our ideas, thoughts and feeling with others
A) Religion B) culture C) Lnaguage D) belief
55. Which one of the following semitic Language families.
A) Guragigna B) Agewigna C) welayta D) Berta
56. _____is defined as the symbol Language religion beliefs that are part of any society.
A) religion B) culture C) Language D) beliefs
55. Which one of the following is an internal force that change the earth's surface?
A) weathering B) Earghquake C) erosion D) dengdation
56. Which type of force forms rift vally?
A) folding B) faulting C) erosion D) volcanism
57. The bending of the Land surface due to Interanal force called
A) faulting B) folding C) volcanism D) earthquakes
58. The emission of molten rock to the earth's surface is caused by
A) erosion B) weathering C) folding D) volcanism
59.Wich fold mountain is found in south Africa?
A) Himalayas B) Atlas C) Aips D) cape Ranges
60. _____is the difference between the maximum and minimum temperatures in a day.
A) Daily average Temperature C) Annual average temperature
B) Daily range of temperature D) monthly average temperature

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