ADDIS ABABA EDUCATIONAL BUREAU ENGLISH MODEL EXAM FOR GRADE 12 GINBOT 2013/JUNE 2021

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **ENGLISH LANGUAGE** EXAMINATION .IN THIS EXAMINATION ,THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **120 QUESTIONS** DIVIDED IN TO **NINE** SECTIONS .EACH SECTION CONTAINS **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS** CONSISTING OF FOUR POSSIBLE ANSWERS .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 UNNESSESARY 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 IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM 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 ON THIS PAGE OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION-ONE: Word Order(1-5)

Directions: The following words are not in the proper order .When put in the right order ,they make correct sentences. From the given alternatives choose the one that is correct and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

- 1. Covid /some /doesn't/think/exist/people
- A. People think some covid doesn't exist.
- B. Some people doesn't think covid exist.
- C. Some doesn't think covid people exist.
- D. Some people think covid doesn't exist.
- 2. rather/than/die/would/marry/I/you
 - A.I die you would rather than marry.
 - B.I would rather die than marry you.
 - C.I would rather marry than die you.
 - D. Marry I would rather die than you.
- 3. up/is/something/to/she
 - A. She is up to something.
 - B. She is up something to.
 - C. Something she is up to.
 - D. She up to something is.
- 4. pass/I/should/think/I
 - A.I pass I think I should.
 - B. I think I should pass.
 - C. Pass I think I should.
 - D.I pass think I should.
- 5. competition/but for/laziness/ her /would /she/ win/ the
 - A. She would win the competition but for her laziness
 - B. But for the competition she would win her laziness.
 - C. She would win the competition but for her laziness.
 - D. But for her laziness she would win the competition

SECTION TWO: Paragraph Coherence (6-7)

Directions: When put in the correct order, sentences in questions 5-6 make up a complete paragraph. From the alternatives A-D given in each case, choose the letter that contains the correct order of the sentences and blacken the corresponding letter on the separate answer sheet provided.

- **6. A.** Somewhere in the 90', women were encouraged to join the office cadre in the Indian Army, which can be considered as a major breakthrough in women's empowerment.
- **B.** Though work place evils such as harassment and gender bias continue to create obstacles, today's working woman does not fear to voice her opinion or seek resolution with calculated sensibility.
- C. Kalpana Chawla and Sunita Williams marked the foray of Indian women into space.
- **D.** Other unconventional careers, which have opened their doors to the Indian woman include pilots, cab, drivers and bus conductors.
 - a) CDAB b) BCDA c) CBAD d) ACDB
- **7.A.** The strength of a company's ethical culture lies in the extent to which the organization makes doing the right thing a priority.
- **B.** Hence, it is imperative to continually share expectations and policies to create a clear understanding of acceptable and unacceptable behaviour at the workplace.
- C. This creates a culture where employees independently behave in an ethical manner.
- **D.** And, if a zero-tolerance policy towards unethical practices is adhered to, the myth of nice guys finishing last will be shattered.
 - a) ACDB
- **b**) ABCD
- c) ADCB d) ADBC

SECTION THREE: Reading Comprehension (8-26)

Directions: There are two passages in this section. Read each of them carefully and answer the questions according to the information therein.

Passage 1

- 1) Science plays a crucial role in identifying problems related to how natural systems function and deteriorate, particularly when they are affected by an external factor. In turn, scientific findings shape the policies introduced to protect such systems where necessary. Experts are frequently called upon by politicians to provide evidence which can be used to make scientifically sound, or at least scientifically justifiable policy decisions.
- 2) Issues arise as there are frequent disagreements between experts over the way data is gathered and interpreted. An example of the former is the first scientific evidence of a hole in the ozone layer by the British Antarctic Survey. (1) The findings were at first greeted by the scientific community with skepticism, as the British Antarctic Survey was not yet an established scientific community. (2) Moreover, it was generally believed that satellites would have picked up such ozone losses if they were indeed occurring. (3) It was not until the methodology of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center was reviewed that it became apparent that data had been overlooked. (4)
- 3) With regards to the latter, controversy between scientists may arise where data analysis appears to support one policy over another. In 1991, the World Resource Institute (WRI) published estimates of net emissions and sinks of greenhouse gases for a number of countries, including India. The report provoked criticisms among Indian scientists who argued that the figures had failed to take some significant factors into account, leading to overestimated emission values. The WRI was accused of blaming less economically developed countries for global warming; a stance which, if accepted, could impede industrialization and sustain, even widen, the wealth gap.
- 4) Problems regarding the scientific method are well documented and it is widely accepted by the scientific community that, however consistent scientists are in their procedures, the results born under different circumstances can vary markedly. A number of factors influence research, among them the organization of a laboratory, the influence of prevailing theories, financial constraints and the peer review process. Consequently, scientists tend to believe they are not in a position to bear universal truths but to reveal tendencies.
- 5) However, <u>this</u> is countered by two factors. Firstly, certain scientific institutions wish to maintain a degree of status as 'bearers of truth'. Further, policy makers uphold this

understanding by requesting scientific certainties in order to legitimise their policy decisions. According to a number of authors who have documented this process, decision makers do not necessarily try to obtain all the information which is or could be made available regarding an issue. Rather, they select that information which is necessary to fulfil their goals, information termed as 'half-knowledge'. Attempts to underplay transboundary issues such as water provision and pollution are cases in point. Politicians clearly cannot pretend that certain data do not exist if they are well-known in scientific communities or national borders, but some discretion is evident, especially where there is controversy and uncertainty.

- 6) It is important to note that policies regarding scientific issues are influenced in no small part by societal factors. These include the relative importance of certain environmental issues, the degree of trust in the institutions conducting the research, and not least the social standing of those affected by the issue. In other words, environmental problems are in many ways socially constructed according to the prevailing cultural, economic and political conditions within a society. It has been suggested, for example, that contemporary 'post-materialist' Western societies pay greater attention to 'quality' including environmental quality than 'quantity'. This theory does not necessarily assume that people of low-income countries have no interest in environmental protection, as the example of the Chipko movement in India clearly demonstrates, but demonstrates that the way a resource is valued varies widely among different communities.
- 7) Finally, it cannot be denied that the 'issue of the day' changes constantly. One issue becomes more or less urgent than another, based on current events. Concurrently, new issues enter the political agenda. It has been noted that it often takes a 'policy entrepreneur', someone who dedicates time, energy and financial resources to a certain issue, to raise its profile. Furthermore, whether an issue is taken up by political, environmental or media groups, depends very much on the degree to which it suits their particular agenda, not to mention budget.
- 8. With reference to paragraph 1, which of the following pieces of research would be NOT being relevant to this article?
 - A. the effect of climate change on weather patterns in Africa
 - B. whether or not low level radiation increases the risk of cancer
 - C. how acid rain impacts species within a lake ecosystem

- D. a comparison of the species present in two areas of woodland
- 9. What is the purpose of the example of ozone data given in paragraph 2?
- A. to show that NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center used unreliable methods of gathering scientific data
- B. to show how data gathering methods and the status of scientists may affect the way data is regarded
- C. to prove that it is wrong to dismiss evidence which comes from a non-established source
- D. to show how NASA and the British Antarctic Survey disagreed over the correct way to gather ozone data.
- 10. Paragraph 3 gives an example of a dispute over...
 - A. which country was most responsible for producing greenhouse gases
 - B. the pollution caused by multinational companies in India.
 - C. how statistics were interpreted and presented.
 - D. erroneous data which resulted from a poorly-funded experiment
- 11. In paragraph 5, 'this' refers to...
 - A. the scientific method and its inherent problems.
 - B. the belief that scientists cannot reveal universal truths.
 - C. the variation in scientific results under different circumstances
 - D. the list of factors which influence scientific research.

- 12. What is meant by this sentence?
- 'Further, policy makers uphold this understanding by requesting scientific certainties in order to legitimize their policy decisions
- A. Politicians when seeking evidence for policy-making do not understand the fact that scientists are unable to act as 'bearers of truth'.
- B. Politicians consider the scientific research that supports their policies as more legitimate than other research.
- C. Scientific institutions encourage politicians to use them for policy-making in order to improve their status.
- D. Politicians, when seeking evidence for policy-making, encourage the belief that scientists can produce incontestable facts.
- 13. Which sentence best sums up the ideas in paragraph 4?
 - A. Scientists are aware that their work cannot present incontrovertible facts
 - B. If scientists were more consistent, they could create more reliable evidence.
 - C. Variations in how research is conducted often affect its validity.
 - D. Scientists spend more time documenting problems than conducting research.
- 14. Why are 'transboundary issues such as water provision and pollution' referred to in paragraph 5?
- A. to illustrate situations in which politicians pretend that certain data does not exist
- B. to illustrate situations in which incorrect information is given by scientific institutions keen to maintain their status.
- C. to illustrate situations in which politicians are selective with regards to what data they gather
- D. to illustrate situations in which policy makers request scientists to present them with scientific certainties, even though none exist.

- 15. What can be inferred about the Chipko movement?
 - A. It was an example of how people in low-income countries have little interest in environmental protection.
 - B. It was an example of how different people within a community valued a resource differently.
 - C. It was an example of how people in a low-income community showed interest in protecting the environment.
 - D. It was an example of how people in a low-income community valued quantity over quality.
- 16. Which of the following arguments is NOT presented in paragraph 7?
- A. An issue only gets political or media attention if someone with a high profile is supporting it.
- B. Politicians are only interested in environmental issues if it benefits them.
- C. Issues don't get public attention unless a particular person advocates it strongly.
- D. Issues may be overlooked if there are other significant events happening at the time

PASSAGE 2

Abebe Bikila's Marathon

Before that race, on the next-to last night of the 1960 Olympic Game Abebe Bikila was on Obscure Ethiopia. Utterly anonymous to the world's sporting press. A little over two hours later ,Bikila had established himself as the fastest marathoner in history.He would go on to win ,with surprising case ,the 1964 Olympic Marathon in Tokyo,Japan.He would suffer a tragic auto accident that would paralyze him from the waist down , and he would die prematurely at age 41.But it was in that one race ,at the Rome Olympics ,that Bikila became one of the great Champions in Olympic history.

Since Emil Zatopec of Czechoslovakia swept the Olympic distance running events in Helsinki ,Finland,in 1952, no runner had come forward to dominate international competition .The favorites in 1960 included Serggei Propov of the Soviet Union ,owner of the previous fastest Marathon time of 2 hours ,15 minutes and 17

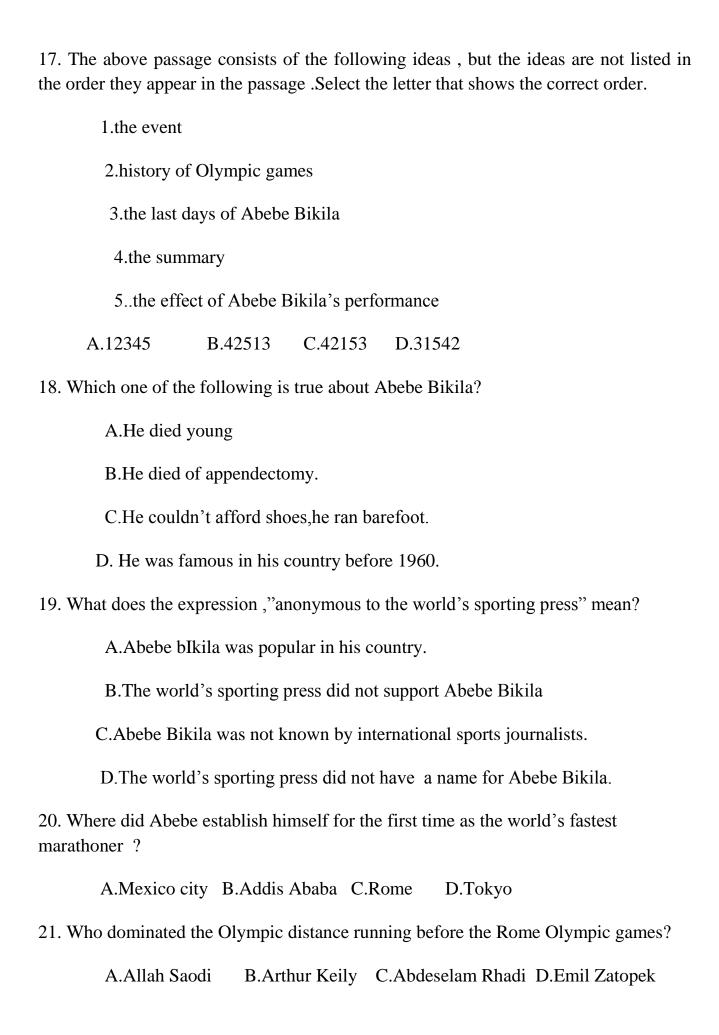
seconds ,and Abdeselam Rhadi of morocco .Before the 1960 Games ,Bikila had run only two Marathons in his life both in his native country.

At the start ,Bikila was lost in the crowd ,distinguished only by the fact that he ran without shoes .He moved slowly through the pack,and at 10 km(6.2 mi) he was running easily in third place behind the leaders,Allah Saoudi of Morrocco and Arthur Keily of Great Britain .At 20 km(12.43 mi), almost half way,Rhadi and Bikila took the lead together.They ran stride for stride the rest of the race ,until Bikila broke away with only 1000 mt (3280 ft) to run .Bikila sprinted easily to the finish ,30 seconds ahead of Rhadi .He was the first man from East Africa to win an Olympic Gold Medal.

The image of the bare foot champion captivated the world, and overnight Bikila became a national hero in Ethiopia. After the race, the world press produced stories claiming that he ran barefoot because his impoverished country could not provide its runners with track shoes. In truth, Bikila had received a new pair of competition shoes only days beore the race. Finding them uncomfortable, he decided to ran barefoot — as he had many times during training runs at home.

After capturing the Olympic Marathon title,Bikila almost vanished from international competition. Four years later ,at the Tokyo Olympics, he was still recovering from an appendectomy when he toed the starting line .The outcome, however, in doubt :not only did Bikila destroy the field,winning by the largest margin in Olympic history (4 minutes and 8 seconds),but he causally loosened up afterward with a session of calisthenics on the Olympic stadium in field .As of the 1996 Olympic games ,no other runner had won two consecutive Olympic marathons .The great Australian distance runner Ron Clarke called Bikilla's Tokyo marathon "the greatest performance ever in track and field."

At age 36,Bikila came back for the 1968 Olympics in Mexico city,but a stress fracture in his left leg forced him to drop out of the marathon after 16 km (about 10 mi). A year later ,Bikila wrecked his car on a road near Addis Ababa .Suffering a broken neck ,he was confined to a wheel chair for the remained his life,in 1973 ,Bikila died of a cerebral hemorrhage.



22. What is the attitude of the writer towards Abebe Bikila?					
A.sympathetic B.envious C. critical D.undecided					
23. Which list shows the then best known marathon runners who participated in the 1960 Olympic games?					
A. Abebe Bikila and Sergi propov B. Emil zatopec and Sergi Propov					
C. Arthur Keily and Abdeselam Rhadi D. Abdselam Rhadi and Sergi Propov					
24. Which is the correct order of places ,from the earliest to the latest ,where the Olympic games were held?					
A.Mexico city ,Tokyo,Rome and Helsinky.					
B.Tokyo,Rome,Mexico city,Helsinky					
CHelsink ,Rome ,Tokyo,Mexico					
D.Rome, Helsinki, Mexico city Tokyo					
25. Before the 1960 olympic games ,Abebe Bikila had run the marathon?					
A. several times abroad					
B. only twice in his country					
C.in his country and in Tokyo					
D. two times in Rome and Tokyo					
26. Why did Abebe run bare footed?					
A. He didn't like to run with his shoes on					
B. He found the shoes not comfortable					
C. The pair of shoes he was given was new.					
D. Because his country could not provide him with shoes					

SECTION FOUR: Vocabulary (27-36)

A. Substitution

days.

A. locate

Questions 27-36 each has an underlined word or phrase .Choose one word or phrase
that, if substituted gives similar meaning to the original word.
27. The world has become small and a country can no longer live in isolation .

A. agreement C. solitude B. dispute D. harmony 28.In most advanced countries the legal **apparatus** for controlling crimes are many and highly specialized.

A. machineries B. departments C. authorities D. minstries 29. 1. They were **ecstatic** at the birth of their baby. They couldn't stop smiling for

C. excited A. nervous

D. relieve B. unhappy

30. It has been an extremely **brutal** summer with very hot temperatures.

C. Gentle A. Harsh B. Windy D. Pleasant

31. I was **furious** when I found out my friend hadn't told me the truth.

A. afraidextra B. happy C. very angry D. brave

32. Some pictures of the Loch Ness monster were not real and proved to be **hoaxes**.

C. real B. tricks D. evidence A. gifts

33. The police are trying to **trace** the prisoners that have escaped the prison.

B. stop 34. Let us **round up** our discussion for today.

A. conclude B. reconsider C. paraphrase D. examine in detail

35. The inspector arrived out of the blue.

A. according to schedule B. Punctually C. with out prior notice D. long over due

C. punish

D. shoot

36. The opposition party dismissed the report as white wash.

C. opportunistic D. trival A. cover up B. ground less

B. COMPLETION(37-46)
Directions: Questions 37-46 are incomplete sentences. Choose the alternatives that best completes each sentence.
37. He was from his job for being caught red handed stealing confidential document.
A. released B. sacked C. promoted D. defamed
38. We heard the bomb last night.
A. go on B. go over C. go off D. go with out
39. A: Why hasn't Elsa been in class for the last two weeks?
B:She of school.
A. dropped out B. dropped in C. go out of D. checked out
40. The criminal made a to the police last week.
A. judjement B. imprisonment C. statement D. triumph
41. A new custom duty was on the imported textiles.
A. exposed B. imposed C. disposed D. transposed
42. she usually wakes up at and goes to her bed late at night .
A. dusk B. dawn C. night D.mid night
43. All my clothes are and I need a new one.
A. carried out B. set out C. dropped out D. worn out
44. Take the same as him, and you will end up in Addis.
A. root B. route C. rout D. routine
45. Aging research has ————dramatically in the last several years, with much now known of the biochemical and genetic components of aging.
A. volunteered C. prevented B. rejected D. advanced
46. For any healthy business, there comes a point when the owners must decide to take
the of a new growth strategy.
A. conscience C. immunity
B. risk D. misunderstanding

SECTION FIVE:Grammar(47-80)

Directions:Questions 47-85 are incomplete sentences. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

47 I heard the news .I gave her a call.
A. If B.As soon as C. Like D. Incase
48.They Newyork at 2 Oclock tonight.
A. will leave B. are going to leave C. are leaving D. leave.
49. The more you speak ,the more I will be able to understand you.
A. slower B. slowly C. slow D.in a slowly manner
50. The principal hindered the police the school premise without an
order.
A. from entering B. entering
A. from entering C. to enter D. to have entered
51. What I love doing in my free time
A.I read books B.is reading C.is to read D.is I read books
52. By the time we got home the robbers
A. left B. had already left C. leave D. will have left
53.I you a wrist watch for your birthday, but then I heard your mom
already got you one . So, I bought you a scarf instead.
A. bought B. was buying C. had bought D. was going to buy
54. I have seen audience in the room. I wonder who he was talking to.
A. any B.no C. some D. none
55. Let me withdraw some money from the bank we come across
something interesting in the bazar.
A. when B. if C. incase D. unless
56. The teacher told me to my friends during exam.
A. not to talk B. stop talking C.to not talk D.to don't talk
57. She used to be shy when she was younger,?
A. used she B. does she C. Wasn't she D. didn't she
58. I difficult to look after babies.
A. find it B. find to be C. find it to being D. find it being
59 her tireless effort to succeed in life, she still leads her life miserably
A. Although B. Despite C. However D. Inspite of the fact
60 .If you wanted the truth,
A. go ask herself. B. you would search for a
reliable source
C. you shouldn't have gone behind her back D. You will find it easily

61 do you think is responsible for this mess?
A. why B. whom C. who D. which
62.A:I am wearing sweet smelling perfume.
B:
A.so do I B.I do either C.so was I D.so am I
63.I was rehearsing the music, when I the explosion.
A. heard B. was hearing C. had heard D. hear
64.She by her own uncle when she was 9.
A. raped B. has been raped C. was been raped D. was raped
65. you furious I haven't seen you speaking like this before.
A. might be B. can be C. should have been D. must be
66. You shouldn't let your kids in this pool. The water hasn't been change
for the past 6 months.
A. swim B.to swim C.to swimming D.to swam
67. I remember to this same place before.
A.to come B. I will come C.to have come D. coming
68. Who are you envious among your friends?
A.at B. of C.in D. with
69. A:why have you bought all these threads?
B: I intend sweaters .
A.I will make B.to make C.to have made D.to making
70. I feel cold. It's high time I some tea .
A. drank B. drink C. would drink D. have drunk
71.I fix the car easily, that I didn't have to go to the garage.
A. could B. have been able to C. was able to D. shall be able to
72. Which one of the following sentences is grammatically wrong?
A. The bag on the table is mine
B.I know the boy playing in the team
C.I loved the film you invited me yesterday.
D. Hadis Alemayehu, that is the famous Ethiopian novelist, has written a lot of
books.
73. He is not similarany member of the family in any term.
A. with B at C. along D.to
74. He earned his after residing there for four years.
A. boyhood B. censorship C. citizenship D. nationhood
75. For you who don't know, "Rainbow" was a credible children's TV show
from the 70's and 80's.
A. those of C. these of
B. those in D. these in

76	in history caused a	s much shock a	nd grief worldwide as the 2004	
tsunami disast	=			
A. None natur	al disaster		C. No natural disaster	
B. That natura	l disaster		D . The natural disaster	
77. One – third	d of the population	here in	ncreased its income in the past three	
years.				
A. has	B. have	C. has been	D. have been	
78. When and	where to build the	schooly	et	
A. have	not decided		C. have not been decided	
B. has n	ot decided		D. has not been decided	
79. Neither the	musicians nor the	conductor	ready to step on the stage	•
They totally se	eem lost.			
A. are	B. were	C. was	D.is	
80. She is slim a	and beautiful	her mothe	r.	
A. like	B.as	C. similar	D.as if	
SECTION SIX	K: Sentence compre	ehension (81-85	(
Directions: Fo	or questions 81-85	choose the alter	native that is exactly or nearly the	
same in meani	ng as the original s	entence.		
81. It is unlike	ly that their team w	vill beat us.		
A. We don'	t like to be beaten b	by their team.		
	m is expected to w			
C. Their tea	m is not expected t	o win.		
D. Their tea	m would like to be	at us.		
82. She is expe	ecting another child	d and hopes it w	vill be a boy.	
A. She is p	regnant and would	prefer a boy to	a girl.	
B. She is w	raiting for her son.			
C. She is w	aiting for another c	child who may b	be a boy.	

- A.I have plenty of time to mail the books.
- B. The books will be mailed well in advance before the examination.

83. I will mail the books in plenty of time for them to reach you before the

C. It will take a long time for the books to reach you.

D. She suspects that another child, a boy will come to her.

- D. The books will reach you just before you sit for the examination.
- 84. What he had told me proved false.

examination.

- A.I had no proof to justify whether what he told me was correct or incorrect .
- B. What he had told me turned out to be false.

- C. He was aware that what he gave me wrong information.
- D. He unknowingly gave me wrong information.
- 85. Hot weather does not agree with me.
 - A.I easily disagree with people during hot season.
 - B. Hot weather does not suit me.
 - C.I don't dislike hot weather.
 - D Hot weather does not upset me.

SECTION SEVEN: Communicative Activities (86-103)

Directions: Questions 86-103 are presented in a form of dialogue. The part said by one of the speakers is given, and a blank space is left for the other. Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

on the separate answer sheet provided.
86. Abenezer:I suggest that we raise some money for famine victims.
Emmanuel:
A .Drought is a periodic phenomenon.
B: Has anybody been displaced?
C. That is a noble idea.
D. Who suffers like children.
87. Dave: I am finished with my girlfriend.
Ermiyas:
A. Having a girl is not a great idea in the very first place.
B. I'd rather you talk to her one more time.
C. I'm meeting mine this afternoon.
D.I wonder how you came together this long.
88. Caller:May I speak to Ato Tesema,please?
Secretary:
Caller: please tell him that I called.
A. He is not in at the moment. Would you like to leave a message?
B. He's busy right now. You shouldn't have called.
C. Speaking. Hold on, please.
D.I am sorry. You got a wrong number.
89.Jerry: Using social media has a damaging side than a use.
Hawi:
A.I can't agree less. It turned me to a useless person myself.
B.I can't agree more. I haven't seen any one benefiting out of it.
C.I agree up to a point. It is totally a waste of time.
D.I agree. It helps you improve your social interaction.

90.Kalkidan: Are you revising for the Entrance Exam?
Mekdes: Yes, I am
Kalkidan: No,It's really so sad.
A. Speaking of Entrance Exam, have you heard that it is postponed for next month?
B.As I was saying ,it's postponed for next month.
C.As far as I am concerned it is postponed for next month. Have you heard?
D. What about you? You have been studying hard, haven't you?
91.Mary:Yared run over a poor old man as he was driving back home yesterday.
Bethelhem:
A. No wonder he did that, he always drives drunk.
B. That is terrible news ,I am sorry for him.
C.I never knew he actually could drive.
D. Is he going to be imprisoned then?
92. Lidya:What do you do in your spare time.
Ribka:
A.I don't spare any time.
B.I generally go out for a movie.
C. Why did you ask me?
d. Learning is my main job.
93.Eleni:
Selam: You are almost there. That long building next to the supermarket is the
clinic.
A. Where is the clinic?
B: I wonder if they have a clinic around here.
C. Can you show me the nearby supermarket please?
D. would you tell me how far the nearby clinic is from here?
94.Etsegenet:Here is the money you asked me for.
Hellen:
Etsegenet:No problem at all.
A. Did you not tell me you didn't have? Where did you bring it from now?
B. You are late, I don't need it now.
C.I really am grateful, I will give you back as soon as I collect my pay.
D. I don't even remember I asked for it.
95.Manager:
Like: It's ok I will look for another one.
A.I regret to tell you that we can't give you the job you asked for.
B. Sorry to tell you that you are replaced by a more competent person.

C. Pleased to tell you that you are offered a job here. D.I am sorry, I can only offer a managerial position.

96.Mesfin: My wife has just given birth to a beautiful baby girl.
Abdi:
A. Babies are sweet things.
B.I didn't know you want more babies.
C. Congratulations ,I am happy for you.
D. Not a good news in this time of poverty.
97.Selam: Now we are done with our exam, so let's relax and have fun.
Sefina:
A. That sounds reasonable.
B. We should wait until the result comes out.
C. No relaxation while hearing about all these bad news all around.
D. The only thing you are good at is having fun.
98.Hermella:I have been waiting for you for more than an hour?
Rediet:
A. That is the least you can do for a friend like me.
B. Really sorry. I will make it up to you for keeping you wait.
C.I waited equally the last time we had appointment.
D. Really? Looking for apology?
99. Eyerus:
Yordi: Sure, as long as you give me back soon.
A.I owe you some money.
B .Can I lend you some money?
C. Can you borrow some money from me?
D. Can you lend me some money?
100.Hanan:Please meet Abiy.He is my elder brother.
Tsedey:How do you do?
Abiy:
A.I am fine, thank you.
B. How do you do?
C.I do fine.
D. How are you?
101.Mesi:I am suffering from head ache.
Mary:
A. You are the third person telling me of similar case today.
B.I suggest you take pain killer.
C. You will get used to it, no worry.
D.I don't consider it sickness.
102.Bethel:Could you do me a favour?

Kena: Ofcourse ,what is it?

Bethel:	
A. look after my baby when I am away.	
B.I want to offer you a drink.	
C.I promise not to be a bother to you any	more.
D. Keep nagging me, if you don't mind.	
103.A: I am getting fatter by the day and I fee	l awful about it, what shall I do?
B:	
A.I don't mind about you getting fatter.	
B.I think you should consult a physician.	
C. Who cares about weight?	
D.I too were fat once.	
SECTION EIGHT: Writing (104-117)	
Directions: the following questions are related	ted to different aspects of writing.
Read each of them carefully and choose the	best answer from the alternatives.
104. "I have been Kalkidan's English teach	er for the past 4 years and based on his
grades, attendance and class participation; I'd	d rate Kalkidan's academic
performance in my class as superior." This	is taken from a piece of writing that is
most likely:	
A. Letter of adjustment	C. apology letter
B. letter of recommendation	D. letter of
acknowledgement	
105. "I like failure because it's easy to achiev	e"
This is taken from a piece of writing	g that is most likely:
A. friendly letter	C. school notice board
B. reference letter	D. graffiti posters
106. "With a BS degree in Computer Program	ıming, I have a comprehensive
understanding of the full lifecycle for software	e development projects. I also have
experience in learning new technologies as ap	propriate. Please see my resume for
additional information on my experience."	This is taken from a piece of writing
that is most likely:	
A. order letter	C. follow up letter
B. letter of testimony	D. job application
107. "You must have a thorough understanding	ng of and ability to apply generally
Accepted Accounting Principles and provide p	proof that you possess a minimum of 20
semester or 30 quarter hours of college credit	accounting coursework" This is taken
from a piece of writing that is most likely:	

C. reference letter

A. letter of inquiry

B. vacancy announcement D. a response to an inquiry 108. "However, it would be a serious mistake to replace libraries with tablets. First, digital books and resources are associated with less learning and more problems than print resources. A study done on tablet vs. book reading found that people read 20-30% slower on tablets," This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely: A. Narrative C. Expository B. Descriptive D. argumentative 109. "You are hereby called upon to furnish material particulars of the allegations a raised in the same news item in three days of the service of this notice and clarify the factual position in categorical terms otherwise I have clear instruction from my client to initiate appropriate legal proceeding against you and the concerned officials of...... This extract is most likely taken from: A. warning letter C. follow up letter B. letter of complaint D. a minute of a meeting 110. "Teenagers constantly look for the place they belong. Isn't it everyone's dream to belong to a certain group of people, to find like-minded individuals and feel accepted? Unfortunately, a vast majority of teenagers take a wrong turn and get lost on their path to acceptance" This extract is most likely taken from: A. Narrative C. Expository B. Descriptive D. Argumentative 111. The more common side effects are nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, rash, and yeast infection." This sentence is most likely taken from: A. Packet of cigarette C. medical leaflet B. Fast food cartoon D. bottle of soda

112." The villagers had lost a few goats and poultry to a mystery. The mystery of the missing farm animals spread like a wildfire in the village. Many speculated there were thieves in the village while others suggested a wild beast was on the run. Despite several speculations, the mystery of the disappearances remained unsolved. The whole village was in a state of dismay when the tiger appeared and launched another attack on the village."

This extract is most likely taken from:

A. narrative C. expository

B. descriptive D. argumentative

113. The most appropriate closing for a business letter is:

114." Bali is probably the most famous island in Indonesia. Also known as the Land of gods, it blends spectacular sheer natural beauty of looming volcanoes, beautiful beaches, lush terraced rice fields that exude peace and serenity, and warm and friendly people. Visitors will be amazed by its dramatic dances, colorful ceremonies, amazing arts and crafts, luxurious beach resorts, and exciting night life"

This extract is most likely taken from:

A. narrative

C. expository

B. descriptive

D. argumentative

115. Which one of the following is most likely an opening to your application for a job?

A. Hello sir

C. Dear Sir

B. greetings

D. Dear Mr.

Manager

116. Which word is wrongly spelt?

A. liquefy

C. Wednesday

B. indict

D. sherbert

117. "School uniforms are good for the development of children. First of all, everyone is dressed unified. So no one has "better" clothes than others and no one can threaten others only because of their clothes. In many schools ganging up on others because of what they are wearing is already normal and uniforms are a way to protect the children from such acts. School uniforms also keep everyone from having to buy expensive brands of clothes to be part of the society, which relieves especially the parents and takes the pressure of being "cool" away from the children." This extract is most likely taken from:

A. narrative

C. expository

B. descriptive

D. argumentative

SECTION NINE: Punctuation(118-120)

Directions; For questions 118-120, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

- 118. A. "What a beautiful sight," he exclaimed.
 - B. "What a beautiful sight" he exclaimed.
 - C."What! A beautiful sight." he exclaimed.
 - D."What a beautiful sight!" he exclaimed.
- 119.A:In how many languages can you say ,I love you?
 - B. In how many languages can you say," I love you."
 - C. In how many languages can you say,"I love you?"
 - D. In how many languages can you say,"I love you"?
- 120. A. He got 6 A's in his Matriculation exam.
 - B. He likes playing football, his brother ,basketball.
 - C. Ato Yusuf is commander in chief of the army.
 - D. HIlina, have you come to agreement with your friend.

THE END!