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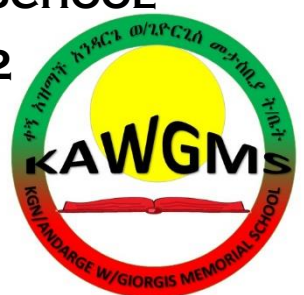
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**2020
ETHIOPIA**

KEGN.AZMACH ANDARGE W/GIORGIS MEMORIAL SCHOOL

GEOGRAPHY REVIEW QUESTIONS FOR GRADE 12

TOTAL 100%



Part I – True or false questions

1. Africa has very indented coastlines
2. Natural vegetation is an indicator of the climate of an area
3. Arun Denarian forests are similar to the coniferous forests
4. Most of Ethiopia drainage patterns are dendritic
5. River Abay is the longest river in Ethiopia
6. River Abay accounts 85% of the total amount flow of water in the country
7. River Ghenale flows into Chew-Bahir.
8. Astronomical method of showing location indicates the true location of place.
9. The Indian ocean has no climatic significance to Ethiopia.
10. Basement complex crystalline rocks overlies the younger rocks in Ethiopia.
11. The Omo-Ghibe drainage system is in the south eastern Ethiopia.
12. The Shewan Plateau is the source area of river Awash
13. Equatorial climate region is characterized by high sun angle throughout the year.
14. The distribution of precipitation in Africa is controlled by ITCZ

Part-II – Multiple questions

15. The summer season in the N.H. corresponds with the month of
 - A. December, January, and February
 - B. June, July, August
 - C. May, June, July
 - D. January, February, March

16. What percent of Africa is a plateau land?
- A. 8%
 - B. 71%
 - C. 25%
 - D. 52%
17. One of the following is used to describe the relief of a sea bed
- A. Isohypsies
 - B. Isobaths
 - C. Isomarines
 - D. Isolacustrines
18. The head stream of a river is known as
- A. Confluence
 - B. Source
 - C. Levee
 - D. Delta
19. All of the following geological events took place during the Paleozoic era , except
- A. Peneplanation
 - B. Heavy erosion
 - C. Mountain building
 - D. Cool formation
20. To which category of forest do the broad leaf forests of Africa belong
- A. High land forests
 - B. Coniferous forests
 - C. Equatorial rainforests
 - D. Riverine forest
21. An Africa region which experiences all types of climate except the Mediterranean climate type is.
- A. Central Africa
 - B. Western Africa
 - C. Eastern Africa
 - D. Southern Africa



22. How many countries are there in southern region of Africa?
- A. 5
 - B. 18
 - C. 11
 - D. 17
23. Africa has geographical proximity with Europe through the ____
- A. Strait of Gibraltar
 - B. Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb
 - C. Suez Canal
 - D. None
24. _____ is the extreme northern point of Africa
- A. Cape Bon
 - B. Cape Agulhas
 - C. Cape Verde
 - D. Cape Guardafui
25. Tilling the land every year to keep up with increasing food requirement is known as
- A. Overcultivation
 - B. Overgrazing
 - C. Over cropping
 - D. B and C
26. A practice of growing two or more crops on the same field is called
- A. Terracing
 - B. Intercropping
 - C. Over cropping
 - D. None
27. A game reserve that is found in Gambella is known as
- A. Jikawo
 - B. Akobo
 - C. Borena
 - D. Gedo
 - E. A and B



28. The largest Ethiopian national park is found in
- A. Gambella
 - B. Oromia
 - C. SNNPR
 - D. Amhara
29. One of the following is an arboreal animal
- A. Colobus monkey
 - B. Baboons
 - C. Apes
 - D. All of the above
30. Forests which are found in humid areas with altitude of 1000 masl
- A. Baphia
 - B. Riverine
 - C. Afro-alpine
 - D. All of the above
31. ____ is a year-round rainfall region
- A. Illubabor
 - B. Keffa
 - C. Fitcha
 - D. A and B
32. The north east trade winds prevail in afar and northern east Ethiopia in
- A. December
 - B. January
 - C. February
 - D. All of the above
33. A river that drains the south eastern part of Ethiopia is
- A. Ghibe
 - B. Dabus
 - C. Gidabo
 - D. Ghnale



34. In the 18th century, the focus of geographic research was largely concerned with the study of
- A. Spatial analysis
 - B. Environmental hazards
 - C. Location places
 - D. Human characteristics of places
35. A spot height indicates one of the following
- A. The exact location of a point on a map
 - B. The exact distance between two point
 - C. The direction of a place
 - D. The slope of a hill
36. Which one of the following is a common wild animal?
- A. Elephant
 - B. Jackal
 - C. Tiger
 - D. Hyena
37. Which one the following zones supports two-growing periods under rain-fed agriculture.
- A. Chillalo
 - B. Debermarkos
 - C. Dinsho
 - D. Hulla
 - E. All ecept “B”
38. A lake which is not formed by volcanic eruption is
- A. Asange
 - B. Wonchi
 - C. Hawassa
 - D. Arsedi
39. ____ is the southern exterem point of Ethiopia
- A. Basone
 - B. Akobo
 - C. Moyale
 - D. Ogaden

40. Cape range is contemporary to _____
- A. Australian Alps
 - B. Andes
 - C. European alps
 - D. Rokies
41. The young fold mountain of Algeria, morroco and Tunisia is called
- A. Alps
 - B. Andes
 - C. Cape range
 - D. Atlas
42. The volcanic mountains of the horn are the results of volcanic activities of the _____ period
- A. Quaternary
 - B. Triassic
 - C. Jurassic
 - D. Tertiary
43. The largest part of Africa is dominated by _____
- A. Mountain
 - B. Plain
 - C. Plateaus
 - D. Lowlands
44. The heavy deposition of sediments in the Kalahari Desert is the geological event of the ____ period
- A. Quaternary
 - B. Tertiary
 - C. Cretaceous
 - D. Triassic
45. The Mediterranean Sea was formed during the _____ era.
- A. Cenozoic
 - B. Precambrian
 - C. Paleozoic
 - D. Mesozoic



46. _____ is the oldest rock in Africa
- A. Precambrian rock
 - B. Crystalline basement rock
 - C. Adigrat sand stone
 - D. A and B
47. The Drakensberg mt is found in the _____ region of Africa
- A. Southern
 - B. Central
 - C. Western
 - D. Eastern
48. A conservation measure of planting trees after every harvest is known as
- A. Afforestation
 - B. Agroforestry
 - C. Reforestation
 - D. Forestry
49. What will the contour pattern be if the slope is steep?
- A. Close together
 - B. Uniformly spaced
 - C. Far apart
 - D. All of the above
50. _____ maps portray the surface features of small area
- A. Specific purpose
 - B. Thematic
 - C. Reference
 - D. Political
51. Concentric circles of contour lines indicate
- A. Hill
 - B. Gentle slope
 - C. Cliff
 - D. Uniform slope

52. ____ is not among the main forest that control weather and climate of Africa
- A. Altitude
 - B. Latitude
 - C. Temperature
 - D. Ocean current
53. Leaving the cultivable land idle for a certain period of time is called
- A. Terracing
 - B. Following
 - C. Manuring
 - D. Mulching
54. One of the following cities is located at the confluences of two rivers.
- A. Cairo
 - B. Khartoum
 - C. Juba
 - D. None
55. ____ is the lowest depression in Africa
- A. Qattara
 - B. Khobar sink
 - C. Chew-Bahir
 - D. Dallol
56. ____ is the largest drainage system in Africa
- A. Indian ocean drainage system
 - B. The Mediterranean drainage system
 - C. The Atlantic Ocean drainage system
 - D. The inland drainage system
57. The overhead sun that Ethiopia experiences twice a year is attributed to
- A. Geological location
 - B. Vicinal location
 - C. Astronomical location
 - D. None of the above



58. The present southern continents were part of the ancient land mass called
- A. Eurasia
 - B. Laurasia
 - C. Gondwanaland
 - D. Pangaea
59. ____ rocks are different from the others in terms of layer formation
- A. Volcanic
 - B. Sedimentary
 - C. Metamorphic
 - D. Igneous
60. As hintalo limestone is to Jurassic period, Adigrat sandstone is to ____ period.
- A. Triassic
 - B. Cretaceous
 - C. Cambrian
 - D. Permian
61. A landform that hinders inter visibility between two points is
- A. An even slope
 - B. Convex slope
 - C. A concave slope
 - D. all
62. Summer is rainy season in all parts of Africa, except
- A. Mediterranean climate region
 - B. Tropical continental climate region
 - C. Equatorial climate region
 - D. Tropical marine climate
63. In which era was rocks metamorphosed
- A. Cenozoic
 - B. Paleozoic
 - C. Mesozoic
 - D. Precambrian

64. A type of rock which is used in the manufacturing of cement as an input is
- A. Igneous rock
 - B. Limestone
 - C. Sand stone
 - D. Metamorphic rock
65. A field of geographical which is different from the other is
- A. Population geography
 - B. Cultural geography
 - C. Political geography
 - D. Soil geography
66. The kalahi desert is located in the lee side of ____ mountain
- A. Atlas
 - B. Drakensberg
 - C. Jos
 - D. Bouchi
67. One of the following is the characteristic of African rivers
- A. Rapid and waterfalls
 - B. Fluctuation
 - C. Deltaic mouth
 - D. All of the above
68. The equatorial rainforest of Africa is characterized by
- A. Broad-leafed trees
 - B. Hard-wood trees
 - C. Canopies
 - D. Undergrowth
 - E. All of the above
69. _____ is responsible for the degradation of the natural vegetation
- A. Deforestation
 - B. Desertification
 - C. Overgrazing
 - D. Urban pollution
 - E. All except D

70. Then lakes region of Ethiopian Rift Valley is
- A. The vegetated part
 - B. The lowest part
 - C. The populated part
 - D. The widest part
 - E. A and C
71. _____ grows in swampy or water -logged grounds
- A. Bamboo forest
 - B. Tropical savanna
 - C. Mangrove swamps
 - D. Tropical savanna
72. The landform of Africa which is the result of folding is
- A. Lakes region
 - B. Atlas mountain
 - C. East African rift valley
 - D. East African mountains
73. The waterbody that does not wash the shores of Africa is the _____
- A. Indian ocean
 - B. Gulf of Aden
 - C. Arabian sea
 - D. Mediterranean Sea
74. An endemic mammal which is confined to the eastern and NE low lands is
- A. ME. Nyala
 - B. Gelada Baboon
 - C. Wild ass
 - D. Menelik Bush buck
75. The ocean current which has the least effect on the climate of Africa is
- A. Labrador
 - B. Mozambique
 - C. Canary
 - D. Benguela



76. Lake _____ is known for its salt resource
- A. Zeway
 - B. Afrera
 - C. Chamo
 - D. Abaya
77. _____ does not belong to the climatic regions of Africa
- A. Tropical savanna climate
 - B. Mediterranean climate
 - C. Tropical monsoon climate
 - D. Cool temperate climate
78. _____ has the most diverse economy in the continent
- A. N. Africa
 - B. W. Africa
 - C. S. Africa
 - D. Central Africa
79. The main factor that causes shifting cultivation is
- A. Shortage of land
 - B. Shortage of farming tools
 - C. Soil fertility
 - D. Change in the types of crops grown
80. _____ emphasizes the distribution of a single geographical element
- A. General purpose map
 - B. Specific purpose map
 - C. Reference map
 - D. Political map
81. Homolographic projection maintain occurrence of _____
- A. Direction
 - B. Shape
 - C. Angle
 - D. Size

82. _____ sketch map is used by tourists
- A. Good
 - B. Land
 - C. Location
 - D. Road
83. _____ is the appropriate model of the surface of the earth
- A. Globe
 - B. Map
 - C. Sphere
 - D. None
84. One of the following towns is not a border town of Ethiopia
- A. Moyale
 - B. Bademe
 - C. Negele Borena
 - D. Metema

Part -three matching items

A

- 85. Nitosols
- 86. Xerosols
- 87. Vertisols
- 88. Acrisols
- 89. Gallery forest
- 90. Afro-Alpine
- 91. Plateau of Wellega
- 92. Berha
- 93. Borena
- 94. Boyo

B

- A. Red basaltic soil
- B. Black soil that is hard to plough in rainy season
- C. Young and shallow soil of arid areas
- D. Leached soils
- E. Zone that is confined to the SE lowlands
- F. Area that gets rain all year round
- G. Forests that grow above 3000 meters
- H. Gallery forest
- I. The smallest game reserves
- J. The largest game reserves



Part – four Fill in the blanks

95. _____ is the block mt. in Ethiopia
96. _____ is the lowest part of the atmosphere
97. The Pangaea broke into two forming _____ and _____.
98. _____ is the second largest region of Africa
99. The exact location of a place that is expressed using latitudes and longitudes is known as _____ location.
100. Lake tana was formed during the _____ period.





Abune Gorgorios Primary Secondary and preparatory school

Name _____ No _____

Subject: Geography Grade 12 Second semester Worksheet 3

Instruction I. Write True if the statement is correct and False if the statement is incorrect

on the blank space provided

1. Development is a process involving economic as well as social and environmental changes.
2. In general, Saudi Arabia and China are the two most important sources of imports for Ethiopia in recent years.
3. The industrial sector ranked third in its contribution to Ethiopia's GDP.
4. economic growth through a rural-center development strategy is part of Ethiopia's economic policy
5. Like many of the less developed countries, the illiteracy rate in Ethiopia has been Low.
6. The top-level goal of ADLI is to ensure economic growth through an urban centered development strategy.

Instruction II. Much column "a" With appropriate choice from column "B" and write the letter of your choice on the space provided in front of your choice.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 7. 1 st export destination of Ethiopia | A. world trade organization |
| 8. 2 nd Export destination of Ethiopia | B. Saudi Arabia |
| 9. 1 st import partner of Ethiopia | C. Growth and transformation plan |
| 10. 2 nd import partner of Ethiopia | D. China |
| 11. An international economic organization | E. Germany |
| 12. A national development program | F. Eritrea |

Instruction III. Choose the best answer from the given alternatives write the letter of your

choice on the space provided in front of your choice.

13. One of the following is not the export destination of Ethiopia.

- A. Japan B. Italy C. USA D. Brazil

14. All are the challenges to Ethiopia's socio-economic development except

- A. Rapid population growth B. Unexpected weather changes
C. Low level of infrastructure D. Diversified climatic zones

15. Which country has been the single most important destination for Ethiopia's exports?

- A. England B. Japan C. Germany D. USA

16. The external factor (s) that negatively affected PASDEP was/were

- A. the poor rainfall experienced in 2005/06 B. the global financial crises of 2008/09
C. less support than expected offered by foreign donors D. B and C

17. The quantitative accumulation of national products/wealth is termed as

- A. Growth B. Prosperity C. Development D. None

18. All are an indicators of development except

- A. GNP B. Per capital income C. life Expectancy D. No of Universities

IV. Explain the question briefly on the blank space provided

19. Attempt to explain the major problems that have hindered agricultural development in Ethiopia.-----

-----.

20. What is the difference between Duty-Free and Quota-Free Market-Access Opportunities.-----

Prepared by: Mr Elias.T
Aware Branch, 2012E.C



Abune Gorgorios Schools

Name_____

No _____

Subject:- **Geography**

2012 E.C. second semester

worksheet

Grade 12 Section _____

1. The most urbanized regional division of Africa is:
A. northern B. central C. Southern D. eastern
2. Countries such as Gabon, Togo, Benin and Gambia are found in one of the following regional division of Africa.
A. western B. central C. Southern D. Eastern
3. The great east African rift valley was formed in the tertiary period of Cenozoic era due to
A. Folding process B. faulting process C. Volcanic process D. compression process
4. The major cause of drought in Africa is:
A. unwise use of natural resources C. Environmental protection
B. heavy rainfall condition D. because of various biodiversity
5. the most drought prone area in Africa is?
A. The coastal areas C. The rainforest zone
B. The Sahel region D. The Northern and eastern extreme of Africa
6. Which one of the following not true about the Mediterranean climatic region?
A. bright and dry summer season C. Found at eastern and western coasts of Africa
B. hot and sunny summer D. A mild and wet winter season
7. The dominant climatic type on the equatorial and tropical highlands of Africa is?
A. warm temperate continental climate C. Tropical monsoon climate
B. Tropical maritime climate D. Highland (mountain) climate
8. Which one of the following is not true about the equatorial climate region?
A. It extends between 6° or 7° N and S latitudes

- B. Temperature remain low throughout the year
- C. It is the dominant climate in western and central Africa
- D. The region receives high amount of rainfall throughout the year
9. What are the dominant types of natural vegetation that develops over the tropical highlands of Africa?
- A. maquis vegetation C. Tropical grass land vegetation
- B. Xerophytes vegetation D. Asta and Gibera /Afro-Alpine vegetation
10. Which one of the following wild animals of Africa lives on the savanna grassland?
- A. Gorilla B. Baboons C. Elephant D. wild Ass
11. The second longest Era in the geological history of the earth is.
- A. Paleozoic B. Cenozoic C. Mesozoic D. Precambrian
12. What is the common type of vegetation in the Mediterranean region of Africa?
- A. Conifer B. Juniper C. Xerophyte vegetation D. Maquis
13. What is the climatic condition of the Congo Basin in Africa?
- A. Tropical moist climate C. Moist mid latitude climate
- B. high land climate D. Dry and Desert climate
14. Which one of the following is an example of an inland drainage system?
- A. Mediterranean drainage system C. The rift valley drainage system
- B. Indian ocean Drainage system D. The Atlantic ocean Drainage system
15. One of the following countries of Africa is not located in the Sahel zone
- A. Central Africa Republic B. Sudan C. Chad D. Niger
16. Which of the following landforms naturally blocks inter visibility between two points?
- A. an even slope B. a concave slope C. a convex slope D. B and C are correct
17. Which of the following soils of Africa is most intensively cultivated?

A. Luvisols B. Cambisols C. Vertisols D. Nitosols

18. The type of map projection that is suitable to the polar region is

- A. conic map projection C. Rectangular projection
B. zenithal projection D. cylindrical projection

19. _____ Is the type of drainage pattern where rivers flow from surrounding high grounds towards a central basin?

- A. Triangular drainage pattern C. Radial drainages pattern
B. Rectangular drainage pattern D. centripetal drainage pattern

20. The today's inselbergs in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa is one of the geological events that took place during the:

- A. Precambrian Era B. Mesozoic Era C. Cenozoic Era D. Paleozoic Era

21. Africa contributes more than three-fourth ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the global production of one of the following minerals:

- A. Coal B. Iron ore C. Diamond D. Copper

22. Which of the following cash crops is mainly supplied by Africa to the world?

- A. Cocoa B. Coffee C. Tea D. Cotton

23. The leading producer of **plam oil** in Africa is:

- A. Ghana B. Nigeria C. Tanzania D. Zaire

24. Where do you find arboreal wild life concentration in Africa?

- A. In the savanna grassland C. In desert and semi desert area
B. In the tropical rain forest D. In the Mediterranean region

25. Which of the following vegetation grows on swampy areas of Africa?

- A. Tropical savanna C. Mangrove vegetation
B. Bamboo forests D. Alpine and sub Afro alpine vegetation

26. Which one of the following country of the Horn of Africa is the birth place of Hominids?

- A. Somalia B. Eritrea C. Djibouti D. Ethiopia

27. Which one of the following is not **true** about the Horn of Africa in general?

- A. It consists of five member nations

- B. It is a narrow tip that protrudes in to the Indian Ocean
- C. It is inhabited by more than 100 million people
- D. It is the home of heterogeneous ethnics group with similar culture
28. Which one of the following is true about Lucy as a recent Paleonthological finding of the Horn?
- A. Lived 4.4 million years ago C. Lived in the present day Somalie
- B. Discovered by Johanson in 1974 D. Discovered by Yhonnnes H/selassie
29. The northern Latitudinal extension of the Horn of Africa is:
- A. 1°S B. 18°S C. 33°E D. 18°N
30. What should be resultant from the latitudinal extension of the Horn?
- A. Climate related phenomena C. The relative location of the Horn
- B. Time Zone of the region D. The geological location of the Horn
31. The Southern extreme point of Ethiopia is:
- A. Badime B. Ogaden C. Moyalle D. Akobo
32. When we refer "The Middle East in relation to the Horn of Africa: the type of location is?
- A. strategic B. Vicinal C. proximity D. nearness
33. one of the following is reveals the global location of Ethiopia?
- A. To the south of Europe C. To east of Sudan
- B. To the North of Kenya D. To South of Eritrea
34. The biggest country within member nations of the Horn of Africa is:
- A. Ethiopia B. Sudan C. Somalia D. Kenya
35. The Land locked country the Horn of Africa is?
- A. Sudan B. Ethiopia C. Somalia D. Kenya
36. Ethiopia is considered as the "Roof of North-eastern Africa" This is mainly because of?
- A. Relative location C. high proportion of highlands
- B. Absolute location D. Central location in the Horn
37. Which one of the following sub-division of highlands of Ethiopia different on its geographical categories?

- A. the Shoa plateau C. The plateau of Arsi
- B. the Tigrean plateau D. The South west high lands

38. The Adigrat sandstone of Ethiopia was formed during the period of:

- A. Triassic B. Tertiary C. Juriassic D. Cretaceous

39. The Range of elevation between the highest and the lowest point in Ethiopia is.

- A. 4736m B. 4504m C. 4017m D. 4376m

40. The shape of Ethiopia is:

- A. compact B. linear C. elongated D. truncated

41. The advantage of Ethiopia's large size is:

- A. require great financial power for infrastructure
- B. Possess diverse agro-ecological zone
- C. needs large army to protect the territory
- D. Shortage of large amount of arable land

42. The south extreme point of Ethiopia lies at?

- A. Badime B. moyalle C. Akobo D. ogoden

43. Which one of the following was not the geological event of Precambrian era?

- A. orogenic movement C. the formation of old crystalline rock
- B. intensive volcanic activity D. The formation of invertebrate

44. the most important geological events of Mesozoic era in the Horn of Africa was?

- A. The occurrence of extensive basaltic lava
- B. The massive denudation activities
- C. The formation of rift valley in Ethiopia and the Horn
- D. The sinking and up lifting of the land mass in the Horn

45. Which one of the following event is **not** correctly related with their formation period?

- A. Tertiary → Trappean lava C. Triassic Adigrat sand stone

B. Turiassic Hintalo limestone D. Quaternary Rift valley

46. Which one of the following is/was the recent geological event in the Horn Geological history?

- A. The significant change of climate took place
- B. The pouring of extensive basaltic lava
- C. Peneplanation and denudation
- D. The formation of the highlands of Ethiopia.

47. The types of tectonic activity which is associated with horizontal movement and Usually forms fold is said to be:

- A. Epeiroginic movement C. sinking and uplifting movement
- B. vertical movement D. orogenic movement

48. Which one of the following physiographic region of Ethiopia is the most unstable?

- A. South eastern high lands C. South western highlands
- B. The rift valley D. Yeju-wadla Dilanta plateau

49. The extraction of salt, geothermal energy and irrigable agriculture are the major economic activities of:

- A. The Afar Triangle C. The central rift valley
- B. the Lakes region D. The chew-Bahir rift

50. The wettest sub region of the western highlands of Ethiopia is?

- A. the North central massifs C. The shoan plateau
- B. The South west high lands D. The tigrean lateau

51. Which one of the following is not correctly associated?

- A. plateau of Arsi = Mnt. Tulu Dimtu
- B. The South western high land = Mnt. Gughe
- C. The plateau of shoa = Mnt. Abuye meda
- D. The rift valley region = Kobar sink

52. The most densely, vegetated and densely populated as well as the wettest sub division of the rift valley is ?
- A. Chew Bahir rift B. Lakes region C. Southern rift D. Afar Triangle
53. Which one is **not** true about the lowlands of Ethiopia and the Horn?
- A. They are located /occupy the peripheries of Ethiopia
 B. They are located generally above 1000m contour line
 C. have relatively harsh and very hot climate
 D. They are inhabited mainly by pastoralists
54. One of the following lowland is not belonging to the south eastern lowlands of Ethiopia?
- A. Elkeri plains B. Benadir plains C. Borena plains D. Omo-Ghibe lowlands
55. Which one of the following is the wettest in the western low land group?
- A. Tekeze and Argereb lowlands C. The abbay Dinder lowlands
 B. The Baro-Akobo low lands D. The setit and Barka low lands
56. Which one of the following is a unique characteristic of the Afar triangle section of the rift valley physiographic region?
- A. has numerous lakes C. The most elevated part of the rift valley
 B. known to sedentary farming D. It consist of rich archeological sites
57. Which one of the following appears to be different from others?
- A. The Choke-Amedamit mountains C. The maji-Korma highlands
 B. The kullo-konta high lands D. The Gamo-konso highlands
58. Which one of the following sedimentary rock of the mesozoic era is the oldest?
- A. Hintalo limestone C. Adigrat sand stone
 B. Upper sandstone D. Old crystalline basement rock
59. Which one of the following an active volcano?
- A. Ertalle B. Fentalle C. Methara D. The Afar horst
60. Which one of the following maps cannot be used to show the population

distribution of Ethiopia ?

A. Choropleth maps B. Choropleth maps C. Dot maps D. Graphs

61. Which one is **WRONG** about the significance of Geographic research?

- A. It enables us to identify the causes of problems
- B. It helps to formulate policy
- C. It increases our thinking scope
- D. It enables us to make contradictory decisions

62. Which of the following approach demands significant control over the research environment in order to manipulate the determining variables.

A. Model B. Simulation C. inferential D. Experimental

63. Which of the following approach depends on an existing data before to reach a conclusion? A. model B. Simulation C. inferential D. Experimental

64. in the 1950's and 1960's geographic research was radically changed due to:

- A. The introduction of Geographic information system
- B. The adoption of quantitative techniques
- C. The formation of International Geographical union
- D. The introduction of Global positioning system

65. Which one of the following has wider dimension in a research?

- A. Research problem C. Research method
- B. Research technique D. Research Methodology

66. The Conceptual framework of a research is called_____?

A. Research Design B. Hypothesis C. Literature D. Sampling Technique

67. Identify the **WRONG** statement about sample Design.

- A. when the population is very large, the entire population is taken as a sample
- B. The size of a population sample depends up on the variability of the population
- C. When the population under study is homogeneous a small sample is enough
- D. When the population under study is heterogeneous a large size is necessary.

68. In which of the following is secondary data source?

A. Newspapers B. Interviews C. Questionnaires D. Observation

69. In a research process, which one comes first?
- A. Problem identification C. Data collection
B. Hypotheses formulation D. Research Report
70. Which of the following is basic feature of action research?
- A. It aims at producing new knowledge C. It is based on reality
B. It restricts researchers from taking action D. It enables rapid feedback
71. Signs and symbols on maps has to be listed and explained at?
- A. Legend B. Title C. Scale D. Scope
72. Identify the WRONG pair
- A. Isotherm → temperature distribution C. Isobar cloud distribution
B. Isohyet → rainfall distribution D. Contour line elevation
73. Why globe is the most suitable models for representing the surface of the earth?
- A. it is easy to produce C. it is spherical
B. it easy to handle D. it can be rotated
74. Which one of the following is appropriate for the projection of Ethiopia?
- A. Cylindrical B. Conic C. Plane D. Azimuthal
75. Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of Ethiopian Rivers?
- A. Gentle profile B. seasonal fluctuation C. rapids D. water falls
76. As Juba is a new name given to Ghenalle River after it cross Ethiopia's border, Athbara is given to _____ river.
- A. Baro B. Tekezze C. Abbay D. Akobo
77. Which of the following river is part of an inland drainage system?
- A. Abbay B. Ghenalle C. Omo-Ghibe D. Baro-Akobo
78. Addis Ababa is situated in _____ drainage basin?
- A. wabishebelle B. Tekezze C. Awash D. Ghibe
79. Which of the following is a watershed lake?
- A. Babbo Gaya B. Zequala C. Haik D. Tana
80. Which of the following factor is the main determinant of the spatial distribution of temperature in Ethiopia?

A. Altitude B. Latitude C. cloud cover D. distance from the sea

81. In Ethiopia high concentration of human settlement is found in _____ Agro Climatic zone.

A. Wrrch/Alpine B. Dega/Temperate C. Qolla/Tropical D. Bereha/Desert

82. Which of the following winds bring moisture to the highlands of Ethiopia in summer? A. Equatorial westerlies C. Monsson winds

B. Northeast Trade winds D. valley winds

83. Which of the following area is part of the winter rainfall region in Ethiopia?

A. Assaita B. Gonder C. Gode D. Gore

84. In which of the following area the average annual temperature is low?

A. Awash B. Addis Ababa C. Gambella D. Debre Birhan

85. Which type of drainage pattern forms a “Y” shape junction to the confluences?

A. Dendritic drainage C. Radial drainage
B. Trellis drainage D. Centripetal drainage

86. In a Trellis drainage pattern “secondary tributary in opposite direction to the main river is called?

A. Consequent stream C. subsequent stream
B. Request stream D. obsequent stream

87. A place where a pirate river diverts the head water of a victim stream is _____?

A. wind gap B. Elbow of capture C. Source D. Mouth

88. Which of the following city is known to its Ecclesiastical function?

A. Addis Ababa B. Kombolcha C. Lalibela D. Agaro

89. Which of the following is a hill resort?

A. Ras dejen at semien mountain B. Mombassa C. Soderie D. Wanzaye

90. Which means of land transport has a lower climbing capacity to slope.

A. Bicycle B. Train C. Four wheel drive cars D. Ordinary car

91. Which type of settlement pattern is highly associated with rivers and transport lines?
- A. Dispersed settlement C. Scattered settlement
B. Linear settlement D. Nucleated settlement
92. Which of the following is a digital communication media?
- A. posta B. E-mail C. Newspaper D. Magazine
93. _____ is the most preferable mode for mass transportation.
- A. water transport B. high way C. Air transport D. Trains
94. If a rail line between two points with elevation 1000m and 3000m, what will be the possible minimum length of rail line?
- A. 8km B. 20km C. 100km D. 50km
95. The narrow street between Europe and Africa is _____?
- A. Bab-el Mandeb B. Gibraltar C. Suez D. Panama
96. What is the longitudinal distance of the Eastern most tip for Africa?
- A. $51^{\circ}28'E$ B. $34^{\circ}51'E$ C. $17^{\circ}33'E$ D. $37^{\circ}21'E$
97. Africa's shape can be described as _____?
- A. Elongated B. Compact C. linear D. circular
98. Which of the following is the action of a river to the lower course?
- A. Erosion B. Deposition C. Meander D. Formation of flood plain
99. The word "system" in GIS indicates?
- A. The integration of different components
B. The conversion of data into a usable entity
C. The provision of measured /calculated location
D. None of the above
100. One is not an event of Paleozoic era
- A. Extends from 600 million up to 250million B. Denudation and peneplanation
C. Presence of the first organism D. Homo sapiens appeared