

ENGLISH MODEL EXAM FOR GRADE 12

THIS PAPER IS ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE 12. THE EXAMINATION CONTAINS 120 ITEMS. THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND WRITE THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

Time allowed 2:00

SECTION ONE: Word order (1-10)

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

1. He brought does not he want live to was up as he
(A) He does not want to live as he was brought up.
(B) He was brought to live up as he want does not.
(C) He was not want to live as he does brought up.
(D) He does not brought up to live as he want to.
2. This heavier year's last were than rains years.
(A) This rains years were heavier than last year's
(B) This year were heavier rains than last year's.
(C) This last year rains were heavier than year's.
(D) This year's rains were heavier than last years
3. He his being visitors always on punctual insisted.
(A) He insisted his visitors always on being punctual.
(B) He being punctual insisted always on his visitors.
(C) He always insisted on his visitors being punctual.
(D) He always being punctual insisted on his visitors.

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4. while down road the the him taxi knocked crossing.
(A) While the taxi knocked him, crossing down the road.
(B) While crossing down the road, knocked the taxi him
(C) While the taxi crossing down, knocked him the road.
(D) While crossing the road, the taxi knocked him down.
5. Some college graduates eventually become teachers.
(A) Some college graduates eventually become teachers.
(B) Some teachers become eventually college graduates.
(C) Some college eventually become graduates teachers.
(D) Some graduates college teachers become eventually.
6. I some back to must office go and do my work.
(A) I do some work to my office and must go back.
(B) I must go back to my office and do some work.
(C) I must work to my office and go some do back.
(D) I must do some office work and go to my back.
7. My started as his a brother bank career clerk
(A) My career started as his brother a bank clerk.
(B) My clerk started a bank as his brother career.
(C) My brother started his career as a bank clerk
(D) My bank started his brother as a clerk career.
8. breakfast is a large important meal.
(A) A meal is large important breakfast.
(B) A large meal is important breakfast.
(C) A large important breakfast is meal.
(D) Breakfast is a large important meal.
9. Bought he beads in market the these
(A) He bought these beads in the market.
(B) He bought the market in these beads.
(C) These beads he bought in the market.
(D) He bought these market in the beads.

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10. brought the man that the know I letter.
- (A) I brought that the letter the man know.
- (B) The man know the letter that brought.
- (C) The man brought the letter that know.
- (D) I know the man that brought the letter.

DIRECTIONS: When put in the correct order, each the following sentences in questions from 11-15 make up a complete paragraph. From the alternatives given in each case, choose the letter that contains the correct order of the sentences and blacken the corresponding space provided in the separate answer sheet.

11. a. Generally, it is one solution of environmental problem.
- b. Recovering energy from refuse has the following process.
- c. This mixture then fed into a furnace where the refuse is burnt.
- d. As a result, water in a boiler is heated and high-pressure steam produced.
- e. First, refuse and hot air are mixed together.

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

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

12. a. In the contrary, it is controversial in Europe.
- b. As, a result scholars write some important pros and cons in journals.
- c. Genetically modified crops are plants genes changed by scientists.
- d. It is done in order to improve their performance.
- e. This technology is widely accepted in the USA.

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

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

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13. a. Abdu always cleans the freezer aisles.

b. Today they are very dirty since he cannot clean them.

c. She doesn't know the machine is broken but she is annoyed.

d. His polishing machine is broken.

e. Mrs. Sarah sees the dirty aisles.

(A) a e c d b

(C) a b d e c

(B) e a c b d

(D) e c b a d

14. a. They don't have the freedom they used to have.

b. Their lives are now much more structured than they were in Britain in the 1950s.

c. For example, children today are very carefully supervised by their parents.

d. This has had a major impact on children's up-bringing and development.

e. Patterns of childcare in Britain have changed over the last 50 years.

(A) b e c d a

(C) e d c b a

(B) c a e b d

(D) e d b c a

15. a. For Instance, in UK keep up eye contact shows honesty and sincerity.

b. Eye contact and proximity can both differ significantly.

c. If you do not know the convention, you can easily mess up.

d. It differs greatly cross-culturally.

e. Body language is not universal.

(A) e d c b a

(C) a d c b e

(B) c a e b d

(D) b c e a d

SECTION THREE: Reading Comprehension (16-30)

DIRECTIONS: *There are two reading passages in this section. Read each of them carefully and answer the questions that follow. Each question has four choices. Choose the best alternative and write the letter of your answer in the space provided.*

PASSAGE ONE

THE MAYA

Thousands years ago, not a single human being lived in all of North or South America. Then, around 23000 B.C., the first people arrived from Asia. Slowly, they **roamed**, south and some settled in parts of Mexico, Central America, and South America. Later, they became known as the Maya. From this **humble** beginning, the Maya created one of the most **splendid** civilizations of all time. They erected magnificent palaces, developed an elaborate system of writing and an accurate calendar, and were able to predict eclipses. Then, around A.D. 800, something terrible must have occurred. During the next century, many Maya cities became **deserted**. In time, the jungle once again claimed this Maya land.

There is a saying: "Rome was not built in one day." It means that it takes a long time to create something significant and **lasting**. This saying applies to the Maya. The earliest Maya hunted animals, fished, and gathered wild berries, nuts and seeds for food. By around 7000B.C., these **roving bands** of Maya began making homes themselves - in caves, rock shelters, and open camps. Slowly, over the next several thousand years, they began living a more settled village life. They wore animal-skins clothing and used flint-tipped spears. As time went on, cities appeared, some containing as many as 75,000 people. The Maya reached great heights in the arts, scientific learning, architecture, and

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writing. Their economy flourished. Huge palaces, plazas, courtyards, and ball court were erected. Towering temple-pyramids **dotted** the area.

Maya civilization flourished for many centuries. But then, from about A.D. 800 to 900, nearly all Maya cities in the southern lowlands were **abandoned**. Many theories have been proposed to explain this phenomenon: conquering armies of Mexicans, climatic changes, earthquakes, epidemics, economic failure, social disintegration, overpopulation and starvation, **uprisings** among the masses, or a combination of all these factors. A good guess is that a combination of outside pressures and internal tensions led to the collapse of the Maya. Although the southern lowlands were nearly deserted, Maya **splendor** did continue in the Yucatan peninsula. When Spanish explorers set foot there in the early part of 16th century, they found cities **thronged** with people, highly decorated palaces, temple raised on terraced pyramids, paved stone roads, and **bustling** marketplaces. They met leaders who wore jade and gold jewelry, intricate head dresses, jaguar-skin skirts, and brightly colored feathered capes. **They** also found warriors with bows, arrows, and clubs. For years, The Spanish had been searching for the legendary El Dorado, where great riches were supposed to be found. The cities of the Maya could have been it. But the desire of the Spanish to convert others to their religion led ultimately to the destruction of the most brilliant civilization in pre-Colombia America.

Most of the impressive examples of ancient Maya life----- palaces, temples, plazas, ----- were not unearthed until the late 19th century, almost 1,000 years after the Maya civilization flourished. What took archeologists so long to discover this fascinating civilization? one reason that much of the Maya land is difficult, if not impossible, to reach because of dense rain forests, mountains, or volcanic peaks. Another reason for the delay in **unearthing ruins** is that the Spanish royal government **forbade** foreigners to travel in its colonies. In spite of **overwhelming** hardships, many hardworking, dedicated

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people spent many years of their lives unearthing what had become the lost culture of the Maya. Without their perseverance, an entire civilization could have been **wiped off** the face of the earth, without a trace.

Adapted from Kids Discover by Stella Sands

16. According to the passage which one of this statement is correct?
- (A) The Maya people are indigenous dwellers for South and North America.
 - (B) The Maya people are the Pioneer settler for North America but not the South one.
 - (C) The Maya are indigenous for Asia but pioneer dwellers for both South and North America.
 - (D) The Maya people are not indigenous for Asia but pioneer for North America
17. Which one is not the contribution of Maya people for American civilization?
- (A) The establishments of magnificent palaces.
 - (B) An accurate calendar and eclipses study.
 - (C) System of irrigation and navigation.
 - (D) Masonry architectures such as pyramid and courtyards
18. According to the passage one of the following is not natural phenomenon which abandoned Maya's civilization.
- (A) earth quake
 - (B) Mexican aggression
 - (C) epidemics
 - (D) Starvation
19. Currently, Maya's people and their civilizations study is difficult for archeologists due to___.
- (A) Jungles, mountains and volcanoes peaks.
 - (B) uprising among the masses
 - (C) Social disintegration
 - (D) The Spanish aggression

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20. What does the phrase “unearthing ruins” means?
- (A) destructed buildings in the earth (C) Uncovered old buildings
(B) ruins laid on the ground (D) undistracted buried buildings
21. A saying: "Rome was not built in one day." contextually related to:
- (A) Maya's civilization was the replica of Romans.
(B) Maya's civilization was the mason of Romans.
(C) Unlike the Romans architecture, Mayas built their civilization progressively.
(D) Like the Romans Civilization the Mayas erected their masonry buildings gradually.
22. In paragraph 3 line 14; . "**They** also found warriors with bows,..." They refer to ____
- (A) The people of Maya (C) The Spanish conqueror
(B) The Maya's leaders (D) El Dorado inhabitant
23. In the first passage, "... **roving bands** of Maya began making homes,..." roving bands mean____
- (A) mobile persons (C New comer)
(B) robbers groups (D) Permanent settlers
24. "... an entire civilization could have been **wiped off** the face of the earth..." wiped off means____.
- (A) flourished (C) made clean
(B) removed (D) made wet
25. The word **thronged** in the first passage is closest in meaning to:
- (A) crowd of people (C) Masonry people
(B) warrior people (D) the minority people
26. The word **roamed** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to:
- (A) traveled with planed direction (C) the journey to Rome
(B) traveled without planned direction (D) All are correct

PASSAGE TWO:

Education in Ceylon

When the westerner came to Ceylon, the education he introduced was verbal and academic. Its main function then according to the Ceylonese, was to train clerks and a few higher executives to handle the bookkeeping of commerce. As western control extended, the Government became the largest employer and has remained so ever since. It was the only employer offering a living wage and the two things so much sought by all Ceylonese, security and prestige. Knowledge of English and skills in reading, writing and arithmetic were the keys to employment, for which competition was, and still is, fierce. What is sought is not education, but success in examinations.

A far deeper reason for keeping education bookish is the culture pattern of Ceylon. Parents do not want their boys to learn carpentry because the carpenter is of a low caste. Boys doing physical exercises are often unwilling to strip to shorts even in a tropical country, because to be bare-bodied is a sign of low caste. Even though the lowland country has many fine rivers, building and sailing a boat or making a fishing rod is almost unheard of, because these are signs of the low-caste fisherman. The science teacher will not make or repair equipment because by doing so he may lose status in the eyes of his pupils. These are just a few examples of conditions which are widespread and which are still a strong barrier to practical work in the schools. It is against these deep-seated prejudices that handicrafts, practical hobbies, building one's own apparatus for science work and making visual aids have to contend.

Caste is more strongly marked in the rural areas than in the towns. It is in the villagers, where a good solid education with a practical basis could do so much to improve standards of living, that it meets the strongest opposition. What village life needs is practical education in elementary science, woodwork

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and metal craft, general construction, handicraft, agriculture, domestic science and child care. These are the things which would lead to better crops, better houses, purer water supplies, improved hygiene and better transportation. But what the villager wants is 'book learning', because **it** is the only way to Government job as a clerk, which means enhanced status and a great marriage dowry.

*(Adapted from an article of
Professor T.L. Greene)*

27. The government was such a popular employer because:
- (A) It trained clerks and a few higher executives.
 - (B) It became the largest employer
 - (C) It was the only employer offering a living salary
 - (D) Private sectors employed from abroad.
28. It is very difficult to develop handicrafts, practical hobbies and so on in the school of Ceylon because:
- (A) The climate is unsuitable for the physical effort required.
 - (B) Such activities do not fit into the then culture pattern of the country.
 - (C) The students are too lazy to work with their hands
 - (D) There were hardly demandable situation in creative works.
29. The strongest opposition to practical education occurs in the villagers because:
- (A) Caste is more strongly marked in the rural areas than in the towns.
 - (B) The villagers are only concerned with getting better crops and houses.
 - (C) Practical education can do little to improve the standards of living.
 - (D) The town and rural dwellers live in different customs.
30. In paragraph 3 line 8; . "**It**" is the only way,..." It refer to ____
- (A) Better crop
 - (B) pure water
 - (C) book learning
 - (D) better transportation

SECTION FOUR: Vocabulary 31-60

A. Completion

DIRECTIONS: The following are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words/phrases, A-D, given below each question. Choose the word/phrase that best completes the sentence and put your answer in the space provided.

31. His____ completely hid his uniform.
(A) Cloak (C) hem
(B) bracelet (D) sleeve
32. They built a _____ where a battle had taken place.
(A) Trophy (C) torrent
(B) monument (D) raft
33. The seedlings _____ under the bright sun.
(A) Cultivated (C) bothered
(B) withered (D) shrunken
34. These animals are _____ and if you do not seem them in Ethiopia, you will not see them anywhere.
(A) Plentiful (C) unique
(B) principal (D) ample
35. Since that animal is now _____, we shall never get a chance to see one.
(A) Monstrous (C) nocturnal
(B) perennial (D) extinct
36. The medical school needs a _____ for the students to study.
(A) massive (C) skeleton
(B) timber (D) lumber
37. We had _____ meals there, but all of them were badly cooked.
(A) numerous (C) suspicious
(B) glorious (D) doubtful

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38. He made little effort for his entrance exam._____, his marks were rather low.
- (A) as a result (C) although
(B) however (D) moreover
39. Nelson Mandela _____ black South Africans' for struggle against Apartheid.
- (A) Enthusiastic (C) surprised
(B) inspired (D) proud
40. The old man brought out a _____ from somewhere in the folds of his flowing gown and wipe his face.
- (A) Towel (C) pocket
(B) belt (D) sleeves
41. Azeb is _____ since she likes to share all she has to needy person.
- (A) Optimistic (C) generous
(B) thrifty (D) humble
42. My nice is professional life history writer. He is _____.
- (A) Novelist (C) Author
(B) Biographer (D) Reviewer
43. If you go to U.S.A. you must _____ Statue of Liberty.
- (A) look on (C) look up
(B) take on (D) take up
44. The major strategy to _____corruption is designing the issue in an inclusive curriculum of the nation.
- (A) halt (C) promote
(B) empower (D) sustain
45. The inauguration of Ethio-Djibouti Railway transport enables us to export and import a large amount of _____ in short period.
- (A) Port (C) truck
(B) (B) freight (D) shipping

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46. Easter has been _____ for us this year as our beloved friend departed us for good.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (A) gratitude | (C) awful |
| (B) graceful | (D) tactful |

B. Substitution

DIRECTION: Questions 47-58 each has an underlined word or phrase. There are four alternatives, A-D, given after each sentence. Choose one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word or phrase and write your answer in the provided answer sheet.

47. The new personnel revolutionize the staff structures. *Antonyms of underline word is :*

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (A) reform | (C) alter |
| (B) transform | (D) preserve |

48. I don't really have an eye for detail. I often overlook things and make silly mistakes. The underlined phrase mean:

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (A) Gaze | (C) perusal |
| (B) glance | (D) glimpse |

49. Please hang up; we can't hear what you are saying. The underlined phrase mean:

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (A) fasten | (C) secure |
| (B) fix | (D) interrupt |

50. We were shocked when my aunt told us that my uncle had passed away in hospital. The underlined phrase mean:

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (A) assigned | (C) stayed |
| (B) died | (D) left |

51. My niece lives with foreigner couple as cohabitation in Addis. The meaning of the underlined word is:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (A) Spouse | (C) illegal wife |
| (B) legal wife | (D) neighbor |

52. They went on a binge that lasted three days. The underlined word mean:

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- (A) drinking (C) playing
(B) dancing (D) discussion
53. Slavery was **abolished** in the mid-19th century in America and in Russia.
The meaning of the underlined word is:
(A) Get rid of (C) announced
(B) proclaimed (D) started
54. The **graffitists** on the school walls are educable. The underlined word mean:
(A) Colors (C) writings
(B) architecture (D) paintings
55. It was **heartbreak** mourn for all citizens. "... heartbreak.." mean:
(A) sorrow (C) glory
(B) delight (D) paradise
56. The commander in chief was given the **green light** to set on rebellion by the prime minister. The underlined phrase means:
(A) seize (C) warning
(B) permission (D) strategy
57. A sickly sweet smell **pervaded** the room. The underlined word mean:
(A) fine (C) fill up
(B) concentrate (D) diffuse
58. It was forbidden to cast your **gaze** upon guests older than yourself. The meaning of underlined word is:
(A) Stare (C) save
(B) gather (D) collect
59. The troops **set on** at dawn and surrendered all fighters. The underlined phrase mean:
(A) Planned (C) exploded
(B) attacked (D) fired
60. _____ occur when a large number of cases of a disease occur at the same time.

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- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (A) pandemics | (C) epidemics |
| (B) plagues | (D) Immunizations |

SECTION FIVE: Grammar (61-95)

DIRECTIONS: Questions 61-90 are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words or phrases, A-D, given below each question. Choose the word that best completes the sentence and write your answer in the space provided.

61. I _____ my new job next week.
(A) will start (C) will be starting
(B) am starting (D) start
62. Western countries are the vanguard nations of _____.
(A) modern (C) modernize
(B) Modernization (D) modernized
63. _____ Hanna is pretty, she has nasty manner.
(A) In spite of (C) Although
(B) However (D) Despite of
64. _____ the eldest child, my sister pretends _____ a mother.
(A) Like/ as (C) Like/ like
(B) As/ like (D) AS/ as
65. I am desperate by car accident _____ I am unable to take exam.
(A) as (C) since
(B) so (D) because
66. Six Ethiopian delegates' _____ from abroad.
(A) return (C) returned
(B) were returning (D) have returned
67. All those women are pretty but that one is _____.
(A) prettier (C) more pretty
(B) the prettiest (D) most pretty
68. You _____ borrow these books now if you like.
(A) must (C) have to

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- (B) used to (D) may
69. Give me the plate _____ belongs to my grandmother.
(A) whose (C) whom
(B) which (D) who
70. If we _____ the amount of grazing land, we could grow more crops.
(A) erode (C) reduce
(B) produce (D) increase
71. I have a _____ couple neighbor. They feel _____.
(A) childish/ lonely (C) child/ loneliness
(B) Childless/ lonely (D) child/ lonely
72. The managerial board discuss _____ budget break down.
(A) about (C) in
(B) with (D) on
73. Some students _____ serious about their education as others.
(A) are less (C) are more
(B) are not as (D) are the least
74. We have little milk left in the fridge. But there is even _____ juice.
(A) less (C) more little
(B) more (D) much
75. The new instructor has decided _____ her profession because he has never felt comfortable with it.
(A) change (C) to change
(B) changing (D) in changing
76. We don't advise _____ drugs as it leads to miserable life.
(A) smoke (C) for smoking
(B) to smoke (D) smoking
77. My sister is used to _____ for a long time now; she was not when she was a first year student.
(A) studying (C) study

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- (B) studied (D) studies
78. I would like _____ in London, but life is too hard there.
- A. to live C. live
B. living D. to living
79. When you write the letter, your hand writing _____ clear, otherwise no one will be able to read it.
- (A) could be (C) can't be
(B) must be (D) mustn't be
80. Yesterday, the fire alarm in our apartment went and we _____ out of the building in two minutes.
- (A) could have been (C) must be
(B) have to (D) had to be
81. Our English teacher says we _____ speak English fluently in a few months if we learn it attentively.
- (A) are able to (C) will be able to
(B) were able to (D) could
82. You have had that bad headache for two days. I think you _____ go to the doctor.
- (A) should (C) can
(B) might (D) had better
83. I was listening very carefully but I _____ understand what she said.
- (A) might (C) couldn't
(B) could (D) wasn't able to
84. They fled the country because of the _____ situation there.
- (A) terrified (C) terrifyingly
(B) terrify (D) terrifying
85. This man has the _____ habit of eating with his open mouth. That's really an aggravating.
- (A) annoying (C) annoyed
(B) pleasing (D) pleased

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86. John lives in a big villa _____ he inherited from his parents.
(A) whose (C) who
(B) which (D) whom
87. The man _____ wife is fanning herself with the newspaper is the company's communication director.
(A) who (C) whose
(B) whom (D) of which
88. It was the most interesting play that I _____ in my life.
(A) have ever attended (C) had never attended
(B) had ever attended (D) have never attended
89. I _____ a beautiful beach until I went to Madagascar. That was my first experience for that kind of beach.
(A) had seen (C) saw
(B) had never seen (D) have never seen
90. Adam is _____ about all the trouble he caused you. That's he's always trying to show you apologetic smile.
(A) worried (C) angry
(B) excited (D) sorry
91. I am very proud _____ my daughter, she worked very hard.
(A) of (C) in
(B) for (D) to
92. My younger sister Jane really hates ham and she has _____ eaten meat like that in her life.
(A) still (C) never
(B) ever (D) always
93. I have _____ finished painting the wall, so you don't have to touch it as the ink may spoil your hand.
(A) Never (C) still
(B) just (D) now

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94. Babies don't like loud noises. So, most people speak _____ than usual when they are talking to a baby.

- (A) more softer (C) more softly
(B) most softly (D) softer

95. I saw some chocolates at the candy store. They looked delicious, so I bought some and they tasted just _____.

- (A) as bad as they looked (C) as good as they looked
(B) better as they looked (D) the best as they looked

SECTION SIX: Communicative Activities (96-105)

DIRECTIONS: Questions 92-106 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. For each of the blank spaces, four alternative answers, A-D, are given. Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue and write the letter of your choice in the space provided.

96. **Abu:** Hi, Bontu. Nice to see you again.

Bontu: _____. I'm very delighted to see you.

- (A) But I'm not (C) That's very good
(B) Yes, of course (D) Nice to see you, too

97. **Secretary:** Hello.

Guest: Hello. Can I talk to the director, please?

Secretary: _____?

Guest: Mr. Guta.

Secretary: Thank you. Just a minute please.

- (A) May I ask who is calling (C) Who are you
(B) Who's that (D) Whom do you want

98. **Stranger:** _____

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Local Person: Certainly. Go straight ahead till you come to the roundabout. It'll be just in front of you. You can't miss it.

- (A) Where is the police office
- (B) Would you tell me where the polis office is
- (C) Tell me where the police office is
- (D) Where is the way to the police office

99. **Chuchu:** Did you listen Sundays BBC News about global warming?

Bona :Yes, I did.

Chuchu: What is your opinion about it?

Bona :_____.

Chuchu: You can't be serious. To me it was decisive.

- (A) I liked it
- (B) I didn't like it
- (C) It seemed critical
- (D) As usual one

100. **Roba:** Do you feel going to the stadium?

Seid: _____. I've already arranged to go to the party.

- (A) Sure, I'd love too
- (B)) That sounds nice
- (C) Why not, thanks
- (D) I'm afraid I can't

101. **Father:** What is our daughter doing?

Mother: She _____ music.

- (A) Has written
- (B) Listened
- (C) has listened
- (D) is listening

102. **Patient:** _____

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Nurse: You must go to referral hospital soon.

- (A) I feel stomach upset (C) Should I go for vacation?
(B) You must offer me medicine. (D) Can I be here?

103. **Aster:** _____?

Tufa: Half past nine.

- (A) Are you in grade nine (C) What time is it
(B) Do you like coffee (D) What's the time
104. **A:** Does Adam want to go with us to the film festival?
B: No. He _____
(A) could go to the film (C) was able to go to the wrestling
(B) prefers go to wrestling (D) would rather go to the film
105. **Eden:** Have you seen my friend Anne this morning?

Abel: Yes, _____.

- (A) I have seen her at 9 Pm (C) She will probably arrive soon
(B) I had seen her yesterday (D) I saw her in the library

SECTION SEVEN: Writing (106-120)

DIRECTIONS: The following questions are related to different written works. Read each of them very carefully and choose the best answer from the four alternative answers, A-D, given. Then, put the letter of your choice in the provided answer sheet.

106. "...Two brothers Paulos and petros, have a problem. Some time ago their father died leaving them his farm. It is not a very large farm..." This extract most likely taken from _____
(A) narrative (C) expository
(B) descriptive (D) argumentative
107. Which one of the following words is correctly spelt?
(A) embazle (C) laundry

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(B) Secretary

(D) mechanic

108. “....the traveler gets nearer and nearer. The place begins to take shape; the few white walls are like islands in a sea of smaller brown buildings ...” This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely:_____

(A) narrative

(C) expository

(B) descriptive

(D) argumentative

109. Which one of the following words is correctly spelt?

(A) Installment

(C) catedral

(B) phantacy

(D) eclips

110. The parts of business letter, next to the sender address is _____

(A) Senders address

(C) receivers' name

(B) Opening salutation

(D) Date

111. Which one of the following words is correctly spelt?

(A) medicien

(C) trousars

(B) hydraulic

(D) trophey

112. “...visitors to Ethiopia must hunt with a professional hunter who knows the country, the people, the language and the games. In my opinion government should design policy that makes the locale become beneficiary from this sector...” This extract most likely taken from _____

(A) narrative

(C) expository

(B) descriptive

(D) argumentative

113. Which one of the following sentence is correctly punctuated?

(A) If I could play a guitar I could be in a band.

(B) The maize is not ripe, we cannot harvest it yet.

(C) It is raining, so we cannot go to the match.

(D) I can leave to Hawasa or, I can visit my family.

114. “...At the beginning of twentieth century there were many more Ibex than there are now. However, since the introduction of modern guns,

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this very difficult habitat has not been enough to protect the animals...

This extract most likely taken from _____

- (A) narrative (C) expository
(B) descriptive (D) argumentative

115. Which one of the following sentence is **WRONGLY** punctuated?

- (A) Chinua Achebe, who is Nigerian, wrote the most famous novel 'No longer at ease'.
(B) Chinua Achebe, that is Nigerian, wrote the most famous novel 'No longer at ease'.
(C) Chinua Achebe who is Nigerian wrote the most famous novel 'No longer at ease'.
(D) Chinua Achebe, who is Nigerian wrote the most famous novel 'No longer at ease'.

116. *"...for a pilot, the most important skill is the ability to fly, rather than being diplomatic. You must have your pilot's license..."* This text most likely extracted from _____

- (A) Historical books (C) Scientific journals
(B) Religious accounts (D) Vacancy announcement

117. Which one of the following sentence is **correctly** punctuated?

- (A) He said, "I will fly to London on Monday."
(B) He said; "I will fly to London on Monday."
(C) He said "I will fly to London on Monday"
(D) He said, "I will fly to London on Monday".

118. *"...Please send me your suggestion and comment soon..."* this statement extracted from the _____ structural parts of memo.

- (A) Close (C) Introductory paragraph
(B) Body (D) Subject line

119. *"...Bond knows that his life is now in danger but he wants to start a new life with Vesper. His cover is blown in a mountain hideaway..."*
This extract most likely taken from:

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- (A) Action film script (C) Vacancy announcement
(B) Scientific Journal (D) Business News paper

120. "...Some people argue that global warming is man-made. If this is the case, we need to stop the activities that are causing it and be able to prevent it from spiraling out of control..." This is most likely taken from _____ essay.

- (A) expository (C) descriptive
(B) Narrative (D) Persuasive

THE END!