

ADDIS ABABA CITY EDUCATION BUREAU

2012/2020 GRADE 12 ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATIONS

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS ENGLISH EXAMINATION. THE EXAMINATION CONTAINS 120 QUESTIONS DIVIDED INTO SEVEN SECTIONS. ATTEMPT ALL THE ITEMS. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS.

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

YOU WILL BE ALLOWED TO WORK FOR 2 HOURS. IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, LAY YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION HALL WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE(S).

ADDIS ABABA CITY EDUCATION BUREAU

English for Grade 12

Ginbot 2012/May 2020

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Number of Items: 120

SECTION ONE: Grammar (1-35)

DIRECTIONS: Questions 1 – 35 are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words or phrases, A-D, given below each question. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentences and blacken the letter of your choice in the separate answer sheet.

1. She gave _____ all the money to the poor and the needy.

A. out

C. through

B. in

D. away

2. You can hardly avoid _____ her if you both working in the same office.

A. to meet

C. for meeting

B. meet

D. meeting

3. The _____ you prepared yourself for the exam, the _____ mark you get.

A. earlier/best

C. early/best

B. earlier/good

D. earlier/better

4. The teacher said to me, "Why were you absent yesterday?" The reported speech of this is:

A. The teacher asked me why was I absent the day before.

B. The teacher asked me that I had been absent the day before.

C. The teacher asked me why were you absent the day before?

D. The teacher asked me why I had been absent the day before.

5. Solomon is a good speaker _____ he also writes very well.

A. In addition

C. however

B. consequently

D. thus

6. If you don't mind, I _____ finish my coffee before we leave.

A. would have

C. would like

B. would rather

D. would

7. I think teacher Chala _____ in this school since 1990 or may be earlier.

A. has thought

C. teaches

B. is teaching

D. taught

8. I enjoyed reading the story. It was rather sad, _____.

A. also

C. so

B. but

D. though

9. I am a hard working person in the organization. I hope _____ the promotion.

A. to get

C. for getting

B. to

D. in getting

10. _____ they had been waiting in line all night, I was sure they would get tickets.

A. As though

C. Since

B. Because of

D. Until

11. As soon as the war was over, the refugees _____ to go back to the villages they _____ about five years earlier.

A. tried / had left

C. have tried / were left

B. had tried / left

D. were tried / have left

12. Remember to wear a helmet _____ your head is protected.

A. in order that

C. so as

B. in order to that

D. to

13. Once you _____ in to a routine, you'll find the work is quite easy.

A. are settling

C. settled

B. have settled

D. will settle

14. He _____ to take part.

A. advised not them

C. offered them not

B. invited them not

D. ordered them not

15. The teachers were talking about a trip to see castles and the students were wondering _____

A. why to go.

C. when it was.

B. where they go?

D. what were they?

16. In my dream, my uncle offered me a ride on his motor bike and I told him I would rather _____.

A. walk

C. walked

B. walking

D. to walk

17. If you borrow something from someone, make sure you give _____.

A. them back to it

C. it back to them

B. back it to them

D. it to back them

18. When we heard the good news, we were _____.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. delight | C. delighting |
| B. delighted | D. delights |

19. If attendance is for attend, then _____ is for admit.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. admit | C. admission |
| B. admittedly | D. admitting |

20. While I _____ TV, I heard Tariku talking to a policeman.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| A. watched | C. am watching |
| B. was watching | D. had been watching |

21. If he _____ enough time, he _____ his children to a picnic.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. had/would take | C. had had/would have taken |
| B. had/would have taken | D. had/will take |

22. Her boss wouldn't let her _____ out early.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. to go | C. going |
| B. go | D. gone |

23. I'm going to take my umbrella _____ it rains.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A. if | C. incase |
| B. when | D. while |

24. The exam was so difficult. I wish it _____ easy.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. will be | C. has been |
| B. were | D. had been |

25. The police aren't sure how the incident happened. They say it _____ an accident.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. might not have been | C. couldn't have been |
| B. might be | D. could be |

26. My bag, _____ I had left at the gate, had disappeared.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. which | C. whom |
| B. that | D. who |

27. I expect you _____ your mind by tomorrow.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| A. will change | C. will have been changed |
| B. will have changed | D. will be changing |

28. What an awful thing! I thought the weather would be _____ in Aril, but it actually got _____.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. worse/better | C. better/worse |
| B. good/better | D. good/worse |

29. There are many occasions when seat-belts save life, yet only _____ drivers often wear them.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. little | C. a little |
| B. a lot of | D. few |

30. I was hoping to find some money in your bag, but I did not get _____.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. many | C. any |
| B. a few | D. some |

31. I don't know why she wouldn't lend us one if she _____ two books.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. has | C. had |
| B. has had | D. had had |

32. _____ Corona virus, we couldn't go out of our houses.

A. But for the fact that

C. I wish

B. But for

D. If only

33. Everything _____ before they saw it.

A. clean

C. is cleaned

B. has cleaned

D. had cleaned

34. "I was studying at the high school in 1980," she said. When we report this:

A. She said that I was studying at high school in 1980.

B. She said that she has been studying at high school in 1980.

C. She said that she had studied at high school in 1980.

D. She said that she had been studied at high school in 1980.

34. That is the man _____ I gave the book.

A. who

C. which

B. to whom

D. whose

35. She hardly speak English; _____?

A. has she

B. doesn't she

C. can't she

D. does she

SECTION TWO: Reading Comprehension (36-50)

DIRECTIONS: Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions according to the information therein. Each question has four choices, A-D. Choose the best alternative and blacken the letter of your choice in the separate answer sheet provided.

James Baxter reviews two books about the internet: *Rewire* by Ethan Zuckerman, and *Untangling the Web* by Aleks Krotoski.

Open a street map of any city and you see a diagram of all the possible routes one could take in traversing or exploring it. Superimpose on the street map the actual traffic flows that are observed and you see quite a different city: one of flows. The flows show how people actually travel in the city, as distinct from how they could. This helps in thinking about the internet and digital technology generally. In itself, the technology has vast possibilities, as several recent books emphasize, but what we actually wind up doing with it is, at any point in time, largely unknown.

Ethan Zuckerman is excited by the possibilities the web provides for linking **far-flung** populations, for sampling different ways of life, for making us all digital cosmopolitans. His central thesis, however, is that while the internet does, in principle, enable everyone to become genuinely cosmopolitan, in practice it does nothing of the kind. As the philosopher Anthony Appiah puts it, true cosmopolitanism ‘challenges us to embrace what is rich, productive and creative’ about differences; in other words, to go beyond merely being tolerant of those who are different. Much of the early part of *Rewire* is taken up with demonstrating the extent to which the internet, and our use of it, fails **that test**.

‘We shape our tools,’ said the philosopher Marshall McLuhan, ‘and afterwards they shape us.’ This **adage** is corroborated every time most of us go online. We’ve built information tools (like search and social networking systems) that embody our biases towards things that affect those who are closest to us. They give us the information we think we want, but not necessarily the information we might need.

Despite all the connectivity, we are probably as ignorant about other societies as we were when television and newspapers were our main information sources. In fact, Zuckerman argues, in some ways we were better then, because serious mainstream media outlets saw it as their professional duty to ‘curate’ the flow of news; there were editorial gatekeepers who determined a

‘news agenda’ of what was and wasn’t important. But, as the internet went mainstream, we switched from curation to search, and the traditional gatekeepers became less powerful. In some respects, this was good because it weakened large multimedia conglomerates, but it had the unanticipated consequence of increasing the power of digital search tools – and, indirectly, the power of the corporations providing them.

Zuckerman – a true cosmopolitan who co-founded a web service dedicated to realizing the net’s capacity to enable anyone’s voice to be heard – provides an instructive contrast to excessively optimistic narratives about the transformative power of networked technology, and a powerful diagnosis of what’s wrong. Where he runs out of steam somewhat is in contemplating possible solutions, of which he identifies three: ‘transparent translation’ – simply automated, accurate translation between all languages; ‘bridge figures’ – bloggers who explain ideas from one culture to another; and ‘engineered serendipity’ – basically, technology for enabling us to escape from filters that limit search and networking systems. Eventually, the technology will deliver transparent translation; cloning Ethan Zuckerman would provide a supply of bridge figures, but, for now, we will have to make do with pale imitations. Engineering serendipity, however, is a tougher proposition.

Aleks Krotoski might be able to help. She is a keen observer of our information ecosystem, and has been doing the conference **rounds** with an intriguing **contraption** called the ‘Serendipity Engine’, which is two parts art installation and one part teaching tool. *Untangling the Web* is a collection of 17 thoughtful essays on the impact of comprehensive networking on our lives. They cover the spectrum of **stuff** we need to think about – from the obvious (like privacy, identity and the social impact of the net) to topics which don’t receive enough attention (for example, what medics, with a **sniff**, call ‘cyberchondria’ – how the net can increase health anxieties).

Although she’s a glamorous media ‘star’ (having fronted a TV series about the internet), people underestimate Krotoski at their peril. She’s a rare combination of academic, geek, reporter and essayist, which her chapter on the concept of friendship online exemplifies: she’s read what the key social theorists say on the subject, but she’s also alert to what she experiences as ‘emotional anemia’ – ‘the sense that.....you might not feel the online love from the people you should, because your nearest and dearest may be drowned out in the ocean of sociability.’ Which, in a way, brings us back to Zuckerman’s thoughts about the difference between what networked technology could do and what it actually does.

36. The reviewer starts with the symbol of a city map in order to illustrate

- A. The difficulty in understanding the complexity of the internet.
- B. The degree to which the internet changes as time passes.
- C. The difference between potential and real internet use.
- D. The importance of the internet in people's lives today.

37. What do the words 'that test' in line 13 refer to?

- A. providing more widespread access to information
- B. connecting in a substantial way with other cultures
- C. establishing principles for developing the internet
- D. accepting that not everyone in the world is the same

38. What point is made about the internet in the third paragraph?

- A. People often struggle to find what they are looking for on it.
- B. It influences how people relate to family and friends.
- C. All users have some responsibility for its evolution.
- D. The way in which it works is far from neutral.

39. What does the reviewer suggest about Zuckerman in the fifth paragraph?

- A. His recommendations are less impressive than his analysis.
- B. He uses terms that are harder to understand than need be.
- C. He has the same failings that he identifies in other people.
- D. His account of important developments is too negative.

40. Which of the following words is used to suggest disapproval?(paragraph 6)

A. rounds

C. stuff

B. contraption

D. sniff

41. What does the reviewer suggest about Aleks Krotoski in the final paragraph?

A. Her insight into the nature of online friendship is perceptive.

B. She has been influenced by Ethan Zuckerman.

C. People are often misled by her academic credentials.

D. She takes on too many different roles.

42. The word ‘adage’ paragraph 3 means

A. Tool

C. Age

B. Gadget

D. Saying

43. The phrase ‘far-flung’ paragraph 2 refers to

A. Remote

C. Sampled

B. Close

D. Unknown

44. Which one of the following is a possible topic for the passage?

A. Rewire

C. The Internet Today

B. Untangling the Web

D. The web

45. Which of the following is a technology for enabling us to escape from filters that limit search and networking systems?

A. transparent translation

C. engineered serendipity

B. bridge figures'

D. contemplating solution

Passage II

WE CAN STILL DRIVE 55

Anyone who has driven on the New Jersey Turnpike in the past several years could easily acknowledge the fact that few people observe the 55 mile per hour speed limit. Indeed, most drivers would probably tell you that observance of the legal speed limit, presumably imposed to save guard public health, actually could jeopardize life and limb given the percentage of vehicles travelling faster than 55 miles per hour. Because of this widespread, practically endemic, neglect of the letter of the law, the argument is being made more often nowadays that the limit should be raised to 65 miles per hour on those stretches of the highway far from residential areas. Such a move, however, would not be in the public's interest for reasons of practical safety and symbolic value.

That most people ignore the speed limit despite its practicality and legality is not the only reason put forward for a raise to 65 mph. Engineering design and scientific technology have teamed up to produce vehicles far more safe than their predecessors: airbags, anti-lock brakes, side-impact structural reinforcements all make the modern car more protective of its human passengers . Modern cars are designed to go faster and farther , and be safer, than the cars that made a 55 mph limit necessary, say proponents for change. Besides, with the ever increasing pace of modern society, things need to be done faster, quicker, better than years ago. Allowing people to travel faster on turnpikes and interstate highways simply recognizes the changes in our society.

Despite these arguments, however, the fact still remains that a large number of accidents are caused by high or excessive speed. Despite the isolation of the N.J.Turnpick from residential areas, the increased volume of traffic on the roads significantly increases the odds of collision

regardless of proximity to residential areas. And despite the improvements in safety technology and engineering, any accident increases a person's chances of serious injury or death. On a practical level, raising the speed limit on the N.J. Turnpike will inevitably lead to more accidents, more injuries, and more deaths than before.

Moreover, on a symbolic level, a change in the speed limit due to the widespread neglect of the current law would signal a dangerous and self-defeating trend in our society. Regardless of your chances of being caught speeding, breaking the law is still breaking the law, even if observing it could mean cramping your lifestyle. Laws exist not only to safeguard the public trust, but also to indicate the values of a society. Sacrificing human lives for the purpose of convenience and speed would lead in a dark day in New Jersey, and United States, and history.

46. Which statement expresses the MAIN point of the editorial?

- A. New cars are faster and safer than their predecessors.
- B. Raising the speed limit on the New Jersey Turnpike from 55 to 65 mph is wrong on the levels of safety and symbolism.
- C. Excessive speed on the New Jersey Turnpike causes accidents.
- D. Driving the New Jersey Turnpike is increasingly dangerous.

47. Based on this editorial, which of the following policies would the writer MOST LIKELY SUPPORT?

- A. Restricting driver access to the New Jersey Turnpike.
- B. Reducing the number of police cars on the New Jersey Turnpike.
- C. Increasing fines for speeding tickets on turnpikes and interstate highways.
- D. Making airbags mandatory for all new motor vehicles.

48. In paragraph 3, why does the writer repeat the word "despite" three times?

- A. To emphasize this word's importance.
- B. To contrast his opponents arguments with his own arguments.
- C. To show his agreement with proponents of a higher speed limit
- D. To contradict his own points.

49. In the second paragraph, what strategy does the writer use to build his argument?

- A. The writer cites car manufacturers safety.
- B. The writer supports the desire for a fast-paced society.

- C. The writer lists several cars safety features.
 - D. The writer presents the reasons of his opponents
50. In his concluding paragraph, the writer asserts that “a change in the speed limit due to the widespread neglect of the current law would signal a dangerous and self-defeating trend in our society.” Which of the following is an example of “self-defeating” trend action?
- A. Refusing to ask for directions
 - B. Learning to speak another language
 - C. Forgiving a friend.
 - D. Organizing a neighborhood day care center.

SECTION THREE: Substitution (51-61)

DIRECTIONS: Questions 51-61 each has a bold 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 blacken the letter of your choice in the separate answer sheet.

51. Psychiatrist should be **patient** while they are on their work of treatment.

- A. sick
- B. giant
- C. elegant
- D. tolerant

52. I was **sick as a dog** last night.

- A. very sick
- B. being angry
- C. a bit sick
- D. being furious

53. We **abrogated** our agreement last week.

- A. signed
- B. to put an end to
- C. approved
- D. announced

54. This antique watch **changed hands** several times before I bought it.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. repaired | C. sold |
| B. worn | D. bought |

55. She **fell out** with her boyfriend over where to go on holiday.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. argue | C. agreed |
| B. discussed | D. decided |

56. I feel much better after a sleep. I like to have **a cat nap**.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. a long sleep | C. a short sleep |
| B. sleep well | D. a dream |

57. He decided to go **although** I begged him not to.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| A. despite | C. inspite of the fact that |
| B. while | D. inspite of |

58. Abeba and Almaz **get on like a house on a fire**.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. argue each other | C. shouted each other |
| B. like each other very much | D. spoiled their friendship |

59. My ears had had a hole cut through and one of them went **septic**.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. infected | C. antibiotic |
| B. affects | D. antiseptics |

60. Suddenly, a **stentorian** voice boomed across the room.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. graceful | C. gracious |
| B. thunderous | D. wondrous |

61. We don't **get out** much these days because we have had lots of difficulties.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| A. say something | C. have enjoyable time |
| B. become known | D. leave a place |

SECTION FOUR: Vocabulary (62-71)

DIRECTIONS: Questions 62-71 are in complete sentences. There are four alternative words/phrases, A-D, given below each question. Choose the word/phrase that best completes the sentence and blacken the letter of your choice in the separate answer sheet.

62. For long time, most doctors maintained that taking massive vitamins was relatively harmless; now, however, some are warning that excessive dosages can be _____.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. healthy | C. toxic |
| B. expensive | D. wasteful |

63. Much interpersonal communication is implicit, in _____, expressive movements.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A. exposes | C. gestures |
| B. verbalization | D. cognitions |

64. By virtue of her extensive experience and her _____ of practical knowledge, 87 years old Seniate Zewde was _____ by her family in A.A as its chief advice giver and matriarch.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. store/ Condemned | C. wealth/ regarded |
| B. supply/ dismissed | D. modicum/ abandoned |

65. Commerce on the remote island was conducted exclusively by_____ exchanging goods.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. credit | C. faith |
| B. loan | D. barter |

66. The eager members of the audience found the lecture topic _____, but unfortunately lecturer's droning voice had a/an _____ effect.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. interesting/ rousing | C. rudimentary/ reassuring |
| B. advantageous/ beneficial | D. stimulating/ soporific |

67. As a young English instructor, Kemal Indris had discovered that he had the gift of sharing his_____ his subject and making the excitement_____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Passion for/contagious | C. contempt for/ praise worthy |
| B. Knowledge for/ inaudible | D. propensity for/ futile |

68. You shouldn't place this book on this shelf. It should be on that one.

It is _____.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. misplaced | C. displaced |
| B. unplaced | D. replaced |

69. The students are all geared up to write the dictation. The meaning of the word geared up is_____.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. ready | C. silent |
| B. motivated | D. keen |

70. My mother is _____ if I get home late.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. anxiety | C. anxious |
| B. anxieties | D. anxiously |

71. The argument between South Sudan and Sudan Republic has _____.
A. dispute
B. collapsed
C. co-operated
D. equipped

SECTION FIVE: Word Order (72-78)

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

72. appropriate author's to his style the is hardly audience.
A. The hardly author's style is appropriate to his audience.
B. The author's style is hardly appropriate to his audience.
C. The audience style is appropriate hardly to his author's.
D. The audience style is hardly appropriate his to author's.
73. Know Mulu I is how don't old
A. I don't know how Mulu old is.
B. I don't know how old Mulu is.
C. I don't know how Mulu old is.
D. I don't know Mulu how old is.
74. our order not us write teacher to anything.
A. Our teacher ordered us to not write anything.
B. To not write anything our teacher ordered us.
C. Our teacher ordered us not to write anything.
D. Not to write anything our teacher ordered us.

75. innewspaper that information incorrect was article.

- A. That newspaper in the article information was incorrect.
- B. The information in that newspaper article was incorrect.
- C. In the newspaper article information that was incorrect.
- D. Incorrect information was that in newspaper the article.

76. she is person a driving not should use phone a while he or.

- A. A person he should not use a phone or while she is driving.
- B. A phone should not use while she or he is driving a person.
- C. A person should not use a phone while driving he or she.
- D. A person should not use a phone while he or she is driving.

77. carefully work you did your check?

- A. Did you work your check carefully?
- B. Did carefully you check your work?
- C. Did you carefully check your work?
- D. Your work did you carefully check?

78. clean and fresh breathe must we air.

- A. We must breathe fresh and clean air.
- B. We breathe fresh air and must clean.
- C. We clean and must breathe fresh air.
- D. We clean fresh air and must breathe.

SECTION SIX: Paragraph Coherence (79 -85)

DIRECTIONS: When put in the correct order, sentences a-e in each of the questions from 79-85 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 letter provided in the separate answer sheet.

79. a. more that the scale of AIDS pandemic.
b. scientists, economists and politicians made a powerful plea for international action to fight COVID 19.
c. and demanded that the diseases be recognized as a major problem.
d. they describe it as “a disaster looming over the world”.
e. so more effort should be exerted to overcome the virus.
- A. b e a c d C. b d c a e
B. b c e a d D. e a b c d
80. a. all these are very bad.
b. it causes lung cancer.
c. smoking is very dangerous habit.
d. it also causes throat infection.
e. it is therefore, good to avoid smoking altogether.
- A. c a b e d C. b d a c e
B. b a c d e D. c b d a e
81. a. he dislike the idea of always being available.
b. they want him to keep it on all the time.
c. Alemu’s company has bought him a mobile phone.
d. he also hates the way some people talk loudly on the mobile.
e. he usually is impatient with them.
- A. c b a d e C. b c a d e
B. a b c d e D. a c d b e

82. a. Such people do it more for pleasure than necessity.
 b. Weekend is the best time for those who buy essential things for life.
 c. Very few people can avoid shopping at least once a week.
 d. For some people, however, shopping has become a daily routine.
 e. Shopping is necessary part of life.
- A. e c d a b C. c e d b c a
 B. c d b a D. b d c e a
83. a. HIV/AIDS is deadly disease.
 b. If one is negative, then he/she will be careful in the future.
 c. One has to be careful to avoid it.
 d. And the best way to do so is to be tested for it.
 e. But, if one is positive, he/she will learn how to live with the virus.
- A. a c b e d C. a e b c d
 B. c b d e a D. a b c d e
84. a. parents, for example, sometimes impose their own limitations on us.
 b. in a way we all are subject to a variety of limitations.
 c. while others are imposed on us by others.
 d. some limitations are self-imposed.
 e. especially if they have young children that they can't find baby sitters for.
- A. b a c e d C. b c d e a
 B. b d c a e D. b e c d a
85. a. so, Television is bad for people because it is not good.
 b. Television is bad for people.
 c. programs on Television are often unwise and depict crimes that people later copy.
 d. Television takes time away from loved ones and it often becomes addictive.
 e. watching Television takes time away from other things.
- A. d b c e a C. b c a e d
 B. c d b a e D. b e c d a

SECTION SIX: Communicative Activities (86 -105)

DIRECTIONS: Questions 86-105 are presented in the form of dialogue. The part said by one of the speaker 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 blacken the letter of your choice in the space provided in the answer sheet.

86. **Gemechu:** You are not a student, are you?

Debre: _____.

A. Yes, you are

C. No, I am

B. No, I amn't

D. Yes I am

87. **Abebe:** I don' like this film.

Bekele: _____.

A. So do I

C. So am I

B. Neither do I

D. Oh, I don't

88. **Zinet:** I haven't seen our neighbors for ages.

Yenenesh: They _____ away.

A. may

C. must have gone

B. Could have gone

D. must go

89. **Abera:** Oh! Techane, Congratulations_____.

Tecahne: Thanks.

A. at your graduation

C. in your graduation

B. on your graduation

D. for your graduation

90. **Abebe:** Hi, Martha

Martha: Hi, Abebe

Abebe: Could I take you to the movies tonight?

Martha: _____.

A. Movies are fantastic

C. Thanks, I'd like to

B. The yesterday's movie was boring.

D. Tonight will be a good night.

91. **Beti:** How was the exam?

Feven: It was nice.

Beti: Good luck, Please remember me to your family

Feven: _____

A. My families remember you.

C. Do you forget my family?

B. Thanks, I will.

D. Thanks, they know you.

92. **Getahun:** What was your holiday like?

Fetiha: _____.

A. I liked it very much.

B. It was nice but the weather was not good.

C. Kedija came to our house.

D. Rarely so!

93. **Daniel:** I won fifteen thousand birr of the 'Habehsa Beating'.

You: _____

A. I should have tried it myself.

C. Congratulations!

B. Gambling is not easy to get these days.

D. That's good idea.

94. **Husband:** There is someone calling me outside.

Wife: Wait, you had better put your jacket _____ it is cold outside.

A. on before you open it

C. in before you open it.

B. on after you open it.

D. out after you open it.

95. **Samirawit:** You are a bit late by fifteen minutes.

Nazirawit: _____.

A. I know, so what?

C. being late is not good.

B. I helped my mother

D. I'm sorry, I couldn't get a taxi.

96. **Meron:** "Elias has bought a new house."

Mare: _____.

A. "Yes, and so have I."

C." No, and so haven't I."

B. "No, and so doesn't him."

D. No, and doesn't him"

97. **Temesgen:** What would you prefer to drink?

Lidya: _____.

A. I prefer milk from tea

B. I prefer drinking milk than drinking tea

C. I would rather to drink milk

D. I would prefer to drink milk

98. **Stranger:** Excuse me,

You: _____.

A. Yes. Please, what can I can I help you?

C. What's wrong with you?

B. Don't worry

D. It's ok.

99. **Man:** Have you ever eaten Ethiopian food?

Woman: _____

A. Yes, I did.

C. No, I have never eaten.

B. Yes, I never eaten.

D. No, I have ever eaten.

100. **Ujulu:** Have you heard that Abdi bought a car?

Okello: _____

A. Can he drive?

C. He is making a lot of money, I guess

B. What? You should be kidding!

D. I will drive one day.

101. **Operator:** Good morning, Mulege Sales Department.
Eleni: Hello! Could I speak to the sales Manager please?
Operator: _____
 A. Can I give a message? C. May I ask who is calling please?
 B. No, you can't. D. Can you tell me why?
102. **Abate:** By the way how was your result?
Belay: _____, I'm really disappointed.
 A. Not so good C. It was good
 B. well done D. Not bad
103. **Peter:** will you make me a favor, I need your help.
Aryat: _____. Don't worry.
 A. Tell me your problem C. Definitely, I will
 B. Take it easy D. I tell you
104. **Aberash:** How about dinner tonight?
Worke: _____
 A. That sounds nice. Thank you.
 B. We are going to have wonderful dinner.
 C. Is there any nearer restaurant?
 D. I haven't had my lunch.
105. **Beza:** I think I am in the team, _____?
Azahel: Yes, you are.
 A. am I C. aren't I
 B. I am D. are you

SESECTION SEVEN: Writing (106 -116)

DIRECTIONS: The following questions are related to different types of writing. Read each of them very carefully and choose the best answer from the four alternative answers, A-D, given. Then blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

106. *“The researcher suggests that other studies on the issues should be conducted among females in different educational system, sociocultural and economic settings, as well as through educational perspectives using longitudinal data elsewhere in Ethiopia.”* This section in a research is:

A. Recommendation

C. Conclusion

B. Methodology

D. Data Analysis

107. *“The study showed that implementation of student-centered teaching varies relatively across the components of student-centered teaching, subjects, schools and grade levels.”* This is likely taken from a _____ of a research paper.

A. Recommendation

C. Conclusion

B. Methodology

D. Data Analysis

108. *“This study used descriptive sample survey to generate qualitative data from students, teachers, and other stakeholders in the study area.”* This section is likely taken from:

A. Recommendation

C. Conclusion

B. Methodology

D. Data Analysis

109. *“The place where I spend my quarantine is a big cozy bed room on the second floor of my house. The room is sized about five by five meters. The doors are painted white so it looks bright. As I enter the room there is a single white light bulb.....”* This piece of writing is most likely taken from:

A. Expository

C. Argumentative

B. Narrative

D. Descriptive

110. *“I am against drinking alcohol because it causes lung cancer. I first believe that people should not drink alcohol because too much of it can cause a person to act irrational, which can lead to a huge mistake and regret.””* This piece of writing is most likely taken from:

A. Narrative

C. Descriptive

B. Expository

D. Argumentative

111. What could be the most appropriate closing salutation of a formal letter whose greeting (opening salutation) is Dear Sir/Madam?

A. With respect,

C. Yours sincerely

B. Yours faithfully,

D. Truly yours,

112. Which one of the following sentences correctly punctuated?

A. "How could you do this to me" Shouted Kassa.

B. "How could you do this to me!" shouted Kassa.

C. "How could you do this to me"! shouted Kassa.

D. "How could you do this home" Shouted Kassa.

113. Which one of the following is **wrongly** punctuated?

A. Really? I haven't heard about this.

C. No, it is not mine! I think it is the children's.

B. Who was, that I saw you with, last night?

D. I saw it in the new shop; you know it's called Dembel.

114. Which one of the following is **correctly** punctuated?

A. A card that I received last Christmas, came from my friend.

B. A card, that I received last Christmas came from my friend.

C. A card that I received last Christmas came from my friend.

D. A card, that I received last Christmas, came from my friend.

115. Which one of the following sentences has **correct** capitalization?

- A. We support the National democratic revolution of our country.
- B. We support the National Democratic Revolution of our country.
- C. We support the National democratic revolution of our country.
- D. We support the national democratic revolution our country.

116. "So long!" This is most likely taken from:

- A. The body of a friendly letter.
- B. The introduction of a friendly letter.
- C. The closing section of a letter of application.
- D. The closing of the friendly letter.

DIRECTIONS: For each of the following words, choose the word that has the same or nearly the same meanings choose the best answer from the four alternative answers, A-D, given. Then blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

117. CORONAL:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. Lunar | C. Garland |
| B. Colonel | D. Gardler |

118. TAILOR:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. Measure | C. Construct |
| C. Launder | D. alter |

119. PARADOX:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Standard | C. Oddity |
| B. Average | D. Accuracy |

120. TRACTION:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Friction | C. Fiction |
| B. Fraction | D. Fasion |

