

Geography, 2018 EC, social science, entrance exam, round 1, booklet 610

Grade 12 · Geography · 2018 E.C.

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 88

Total marks: 88

Name _____ Grade _____ ID No. _____ Date _____

1. What is an earthquake? (1)
 - A. It is the swift vibration of the ground.
 - B. It is the slow rising and sinking of the crust.
 - C. It is the emission of gases and other materials.
 - D. It is the outpouring of molten rocks.
2. Which of the following is correct about chemical weathering? (1)
 - A. It is the process of wearing out of rock layers by temperature change.
 - B. It occurs when weathered and original rocks have similar character.
 - C. It involves a complete change in the internal structure of rocks.
 - D. It is the process by which rocks disintegrate by animals and plants.
3. Which mountain was formed by folding during Alpine orogeny period? (1)
 - A. Urals
 - B. Caledonides
 - C. Himalayas
 - D. Appalachian
4. What is climate change? (1)
 - A. It is a change in the atmospheric condition over a long period of time.
 - B. It is any change in the daily weather conditions of a given place.
 - C. It is the change in global weather recorded on a daily basis.
 - D. It is an instant variability of temperature and rainfall patterns.
5. How does climate change impact water resources? (1)
 - A. By reducing the rate and intensity of evapotranspiration.
 - B. By keeping global mean annual rainfall amount consistent.
 - C. By reducing the amount of ice accumulated in the seas.
 - D. By lowering the average sea level of global water bodies.
6. Which of the following is a climate change mitigation strategy? (1)
 - A. Refraining from using modern means of transport.
 - B. Extensive use of wood products for domestic heating.
 - C. Expanding industries that use coal as energy source.
 - D. Maximizing the use of renewable energy sources.
7. Which of the following is correct about the Paris Agreement (2015) on climate change? (1)
 - A. It allows every nation to set voluntary targets for reducing emissions.
 - B. It serves as a base for the establishment of the Kyoto Protocol.
 - C. Its applicability is limited to the major carbon-emitting nations.
 - D. It is the first in introducing the carbon emission trading system.

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- 8.** Which region is the largest net recipient of international migrants? (1)
- A. Asia
B. Africa
C. North America
D. Latin America
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- 9.** Which of the following is the impact of international migration on receiving countries? (1)
- A. Lesser population diversity.
B. Decline in population size.
C. Shortage of labor force.
D. Shift in cultural makeups.
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- 10.** Which of the following is the direct effect of population policy? (1)
- A. Promoting secondary education.
B. Limiting immigration.
C. Empowering women.
D. Providing old age security.
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- 11.** Which of the following is correct about the concept of economic development? (1)
- A. It denotes the sustained improvement of the material well-being of a society.
B. It merely refers to an increase in goods and services in a given country at a defined time.
C. It is mainly a measure of the quantitative growth of the national per capita income.
D. It is limited to the growth of the gross domestic product of a nation over a specific period.
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- 12.** According to von Thünen agricultural land use theory, how does an increase in distance from the market affect the location of land use patterns? It is by (1)
- A. rising cost of production.
B. rising transport cost.
C. increasing demand for cropland.
D. increasing land rent.
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- 13.** How does extreme climate contribute to poverty? (1)
- A. By worsening the risk of malnourishment.
B. By diversifying household livelihoods.
C. By decreasing vulnerability to droughts.
D. By diminishing spread of pathogens.
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- 14.** Which one is a characteristic of landlocked countries? (1)
- A. Lack of transit charges.
B. Geographically clustered worldwide.
C. Smooth foreign trade.
D. Lack of direct access to the sea.
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- 15.** Which of the following directly indicates the presence of a developed health sector in a certain country? (1)
- A. High life expectancy.
B. Few people below poverty line.
C. High female literacy.
D. Growth of capital expenditure.
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- 16.** Which of the following is correct about the environmental health intervention models? (1)
- A. Public health model targets controlling disease-causing agents.
B. Clinical model focuses on predicting occurrence of diseases.
C. Clinical model emphasizes on protecting the environment.
D. Environmental stewardship model aims at eradication of pathogens.
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- 17.** Of the following, which one mainly indicates absolute poverty? (1)
- A. Inactive involvement in politics.
B. Poor internet access.
C. Inability to attain food for the family.
D. Unable to access modern transport system.

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- 18.** How can globalization benefit the economy of the developing countries? It can benefit by (1)
- A. increasing their reliance on foreign aid.
 - B. enabling them to secure large loans.
 - C. freeing them from poverty traps.
 - D. accelerating brain drain of their labor.
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- 19.** Of the following countries, which one has the lowest level of inequalities as measured by Gini coefficient? (1)
- A. Congo.
 - B. South Africa.
 - C. Central African Republic.
 - D. Guinea.
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- 20.** Which of the following is the cause of corruption? (1)
- A. Accountable judicial system.
 - B. Existence of institutional inefficiency.
 - C. Transparent budget allocation.
 - D. Discharging of responsibility by higher officials.
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- 21.** Which one of the following is correct about the global context of health crisis? (1)
- A. Prevalence of communicable diseases is a recent phenomenon.
 - B. Spanish flu resulted in health crisis of mere European countries.
 - C. Asian countries were the most highly affected by HIV/AIDS.
 - D. Malaria is the dominant killer disease in Africa.
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- 22.** Which country was the top intra-Africa exporter during 2016–2018? (1)
- A. Nigeria.
 - B. Ethiopia.
 - C. South Africa.
 - D. Egypt.
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- 23.** Which one of the following practices lead to habitat destruction? (1)
- A. Underutilization of resources.
 - B. Landscape modification.
 - C. Increased reliance on organic fertilizers.
 - D. Decreasing population pressure.
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- 24.** Which of the following characterizes invasive alien species? (1)
- A. They spread rapidly.
 - B. They are natives.
 - C. They are unexotic.
 - D. They are less competitors.
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- 25.** Which of the following is correct about the relationship between poverty and land degradation? (1)
- A. Land degradation is merely caused by impoverished households.
 - B. Poverty reduces the incidence of land degradation.
 - C. Land degradation reduces the occurrence of poverty.
 - D. Poverty leads to overexploitation of resources.
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- 26.** Which of the following mainly occurs as a result of poor farming practices and over use of fertilizers? (1)
- A. Water degradation.
 - B. Soil degradation.
 - C. Atmospheric degradation.
 - D. Light pollution.

27. Which of the following is among the major population growth-related challenges in the developing countries? (1)

- A. Shortage of labor force.
- B. High urban-rural migration.
- C. Inadequate transportation services.
- D. Lack of natural resources.

28. Which one is correct about the relationship between family size and access to education in the context of the developing world? (1)

- A. Households with fewer number of children tend to invest more on child education.
- B. Countries with higher levels of births tend to have higher levels of illiteracy.
- C. Households with large family size tend to attain a better-quality education.
- D. More money is needed to cover school-related costs among families with lower number of children.

29. Which of the following is correct about ozone layer depletion? (1)

- A. Depletion of ozone layer causes health hazards like skin cancer.
B. The highest ozone layer depletion occurred in tropical areas.
C. Ozone layer depletion results in the cooling of the earth's temperature.
D. Fluorinated gases are the main causes of ozone layer depletion.

30. Which of the following is a combined impact of population growth and urbanization in the developing countries? (1)

- A. Consistent weather patterns. B. Decreased ambient temperature.
C. Reduction in size of farmlands. D. Improvement in natural beauty.

31. Which environmental movement prioritizes the consumption of local and organic products than conventionally imported products as a means of environmental protection? (1)

- A. Light green environmentalism. B. Free market environmentalism.
C. Conservation environmentalism. D. Popular environmentalism.

32. Why does climate change become a serious global issue? This is due to (1)

- A. decreasing volume of oceans and seas.
- B. changing location of wildlife habitats.
- C. persistent precipitation across the globe.
- D. increasing ice cover worldwide.

33. What major effort has so far been made to combat desertification in Eastern African countries? (1)

- A. Promoting the wide practice of shifting cultivation.
- B. The creation of presidential commission on afforestation in Ethiopia.
- C. The development of tree nursery both in Kenya and Ethiopia.
- D. Restricting the practice of crop rotation and fallowing.

34. Which of the following is NOT among the mechanisms used to reduce the effect of famine? (1)

- A. Supplementary food program.
- B. Tax imposition on imported foods.
- C. Price stabilization.
- D. Employment creation.

35. What is the notion of research? (1)

- A. It is a spontaneous search for reliable knowledge.
- B. It is a traditional approach to study a problem.
- C. It is an inquiry to obtain dependable information.
- D. It is the process of examining a problem instinctively.

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- 36.** What differentiates research methodology from research method? Research methodology (1)
- A. involves procedures of data collection.
 - B. evaluates the accuracy of research results.
 - C. considers the ways of data interpretation.
 - D. is the philosophy of conducting research.
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- 37.** Which of the following is the priority area of the Climate Resilient Green Economy of Ethiopia (CRGE)? (1)
- A. Discouraging area closure activities.
 - B. Expanding land under cultivation.
 - C. Imposing stricter fuel efficiency standards.
 - D. Expanding the clean energy import efforts.
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- 38.** What is a critic on the concept of sustainable development? (1)
- A. Its single and clear definition agreed by developmentalists.
 - B. Its intent to restrict global problems to the environmental context.
 - C. Its implementation based on clear and homogenous methods.
 - D. Its due focus on equitable development of all nations.
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- 39.** Which one of the following is among the main drivers of conflicts over resources? (1)
- A. Strong resource management strategy.
 - B. Abundance in the amount of resources.
 - C. Lesser competition on resource ownership needs.
 - D. Weak resource right enforcement mechanisms.
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- 40.** In which of the following conditions is applying the principles of good governance of natural resource challenging? (1)
- A. Hierarchical governance structure where various stakeholders function at different levels.
 - B. Homogeneous communities where interaction among members is smooth and peaceful.
 - C. Competition-free scenarios where factionalism and class differences are absent.
 - D. Similar geographical settings where there is equal access to valuable resources.
-
- 41.** What is a unique characteristic of indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms? (1)
- A. They take a long time to resolve disputes.
 - B. They are governed by written laws.
 - C. They are strongly embedded within the culture of the society.
 - D. They get their legitimacy from the national government.
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- 42.** What is the main argument of the conservative population theorists? (1)
- A. Food shortages and famines are caused by politics.
 - B. Increasing population is a cause for socioeconomic problems.
 - C. Capitalism is the cause for poverty and resource depletion.
 - D. Governments should abstain from intervening in population issues.

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- 43.** In which countries can the pro-natalist population policies be more applicable? In countries (1)
- A. where women outnumber men.
 - B. that has rapid population growth rate.
 - C. where population grows faster than economy.
 - D. where population growth rate is slow.
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- 44.** Which of the following is a widely accepted definition of geography? (1)
- A. It is the study of the temporal variations of historical events.
 - B. It is the study of the universe and its movements.
 - C. It is the systematic study of the mineral compositions of the earth.
 - D. It is the scientific study of human and environment interactions.
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- 45.** In which of the following highland groups is the Arsi-Bale massif located? (1)
- A. Central highlands.
 - B. Southeastern highlands.
 - C. Northern highlands.
 - D. Southwestern highlands.
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- 46.** What makes climate different from weather? Climate (1)
- A. varies frequently between day and night.
 - B. describes the daily condition of the atmosphere.
 - C. shows atmospheric conditions over decades.
 - D. reveals daily changes in elements of weather.
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- 47.** Which one of the following is the characteristic of human population? Human population is (1)
- A. rapidly changing with time and place.
 - B. merely the concern of population geography.
 - C. uniformly distributed across continents.
 - D. largely concentrated in developed countries.
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- 48.** To which of the following categories of economic activity do university presidents and top government officials belong? (1)
- A. Tertiary economic activities.
 - B. Quinary economic activities.
 - C. Secondary economic activities.
 - D. Primary economic activities.
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- 49.** How is a mountain formed? It is formed by the (1)
- A. slide past of plates.
 - B. sinking of two plates.
 - C. drifting apart of plates.
 - D. collision of plates.
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- 50.** Which of the following explains the Sahel region? (1)
- A. It is the humid and sub-humid region of North Africa.
 - B. It is found north of the Sahara Desert.
 - C. It is a grassland area with few scattered trees.
 - D. It is a semi-arid region in the southern part of Africa.

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- 51.** How do humans positively influence the environment? (1)
- A. By cutting trees to get more farmlands.
 - B. By promoting burning of fossil fuels.
 - C. By protecting endangered species.
 - D. By excessively utilizing natural resources.
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- 52.** Which of the following is a green measure adaptation response to environmental change? (1)
- A. Application of sophisticated technology measures.
 - B. Adopting human-centered policy approaches.
 - C. Utilizing capital intensive projects.
 - D. Implementation of nature-based solutions.
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- 53.** What is the effect of unplanned urbanization in Africa? (1)
- A. Presence of affordable and low-cost scheme houses.
 - B. The growth of high employment opportunities.
 - C. Availability of good sewerage and sanitation services.
 - D. Expansion of squatter and shanty settlements.
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- 54.** Of the following, which one is the most frequent cause of coastal pollution in Africa? (1)
- A. Overcultivation.
 - B. Wastes discharge.
 - C. Over-fishing.
 - D. Habitat destruction.
-
- 55.** What makes data different from information? Data is (1)
- A. an input for the computer system.
 - B. a processed form of facts.
 - C. a refined form of ideas.
 - D. an analyzed form of figures.
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- 56.** Which one of the following is an example of remotely sensed data? (1)
- A. Sample survey data.
 - B. Census data.
 - C. Satellite images.
 - D. Temperature readings.
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- 57.** Which of the following is the most widely supported assumption about the origin of the earth? (1)
- A. The earth and the entire universe were created because of a sudden cosmic explosion.
 - B. The formation of the earth is different from other planets and the solar system.
 - C. The earth was created first and other planets with their moons were introduced later.
 - D. Vast oceanic waters led to the formation of the earth and other heavenly bodies.
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- 58.** Which African soil is dominated by the presence of iron and aluminum? (1)
- A. Cambisols.
 - B. Ferralsols.
 - C. Arenosols.
 - D. Calcisols.
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- 59.** Where is the largest concentration of tropical rainforest found in Africa? (1)
- A. On the Cameroon highlands.
 - B. Along the east coast of Southern Africa.
 - C. In the Guineo-Congolian lowland.
 - D. In the Atlas Mountain areas.

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- 60.** Which of the following features characterize the Mesozoic Era? (1)
- A. Continuous process of mountain building.
 - B. Deposition of red sandstones and mud stones.
 - C. The occurrence of glaciation and heavy rainfalls.
 - D. Stability of the present landforms of the earth.
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- 61.** What is the geological dating technique used by scientists to examine the absolute age of fossils? (1)
- A. Superposition.
 - B. Radioactive decay.
 - C. Original horizontality.
 - D. Cross-cutting.
-
- 62.** Which of the following is correct about the size of landmasses over the globe? (1)
- A. Europe is the smallest continent.
 - B. Africa is the third largest continent.
 - C. Antarctica is the second smallest continent.
 - D. Asia is the largest continent.
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- 63.** Which of the following served as the foundation for Ancient Greeks' climate classification? (1)
- A. Cloud cover and winds.
 - B. The Earth-Sun relationship.
 - C. Distribution of natural vegetation.
 - D. Seasonality of temperature and precipitation.
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- 64.** Which one is the main characteristic of the Tropical Wet climate region? (1)
- A. It has high annual range of temperature.
 - B. It mainly receives orographic rainfall.
 - C. It mostly experiences continental air masses.
 - D. It experiences year-round rainfall.
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- 65.** What is the effect of latitude on the climate of areas closer to the equator in the world? It causes them to have (1)
- A. little seasonal change.
 - B. less intense insolation.
 - C. short daylight in summer.
 - D. high solar declination.
-
- 66.** What describes the Bereha climate of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. It has low annual mean temperature.
 - B. It has dense cloud cover in most of the year.
 - C. It is found greater than 1500 meter above sea level.
 - D. It is characterized by low relative humidity.
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- 67.** Which one describes the demographic characteristic of the world population? (1)
- A. Average global lifespans will remain low in the coming decades.
 - B. World population growth declined after World War II.
 - C. Low population growth is observed since 1950.
 - D. Remarkable changes are recorded in fertility rates recently.
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- 68.** What condition contributes to a decrease in African mortality in the years to come? (1)
- A. Better awareness of sanitation.
 - B. Negligence of communicable diseases.
 - C. Deteriorating income conditions.
 - D. Full control of malaria.

69. Which of the following countries is the most densely populated in Africa? (1)

- A.** Ethiopia.
- B.** Botswana.
- C.** Somalia.
- D.** Mauritius.

70. Which of the following condition describes the urban settlement pattern in Africa? (1)

- A. Central Africa has the lowest percentage of urban population.
- B. Southern Africa is the most urbanized region.
- C. Burundi is the most urbanized country in Africa.
- D. Western Sahara is the least urbanized country in Africa.

71. How is the major employment structure of the world described? (1)

- A. More people are engaged in the tertiary sector in developed countries.
- B. The quaternary sector is dominant in developing countries.
- C. Less people are engaged in the primary sector in developing countries.
- D. The secondary activities are insignificant in developed countries.

72. In what way is Agenda 2063 different from the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)? Agenda 2063 (1)

- A. emphasizes on integration of the global economy.
- B. gives priority for political independence.
- C. stresses on preservation of our oceans and forests.
- D. primarily addresses climate change.

73. Which African country has the highest number of major languages? (1)

- A. Nigeria.
- B. South Africa.
- C. Tanzania.
- D. Kenya.

74. Which of the following is an adverse effect of drought? (1)

- A. Lowering school dropout rate.
- B. Decreasing food price.
- C. Decreasing migration.
- D. Triggering social unrest.

75. What is an indirect cause of deforestation? (1)

- A.** Timber production.
- B.** Overgrazing.
- C.** Tenure insecurities.
- D.** Expansion of settlements.

76. What is a consequence of digital divide? (1)

- A. It widens the economic gap among the population.
- B. It helps to expand old businesses and employments.
- C. It ensures personal security in e-services.
- D. It assists the control of cyber terrorism.

77. Which one is NOT among the major uses of the Geographical Information System (GIS)? (1)

- A. Processing critical data for decision making.
- B. Developing hardware and software.
- C. Addressing climate change related challenges.
- D. Visualizing and disseminating information.

78. Which of the following continent was part of Laurasia? (1)

- A. South America.
- B. Africa.
- C. Antarctica.
- D. Europe.

79. What does plate tectonic theory state? (1)

- A. How plates move below the asthenosphere.
- B. How change in climate modifies landforms.
- C. How the solar system was formed.
- D. How the outer layers of the earth deform.

80. When do convergent plate boundaries occur? They occur (1)

- A. when two plates move far apart.
B. when two plates move toward each other.
C. when plates slide past each other laterally.
D. when two plates form conservative boundary.

81. Which one describes the importance of land as a cultural asset? (1)

- A. Helps as a sink of wastes.
- B. Serves as a means of production.
- C. Hosts religious sacred amenities.
- D. Generates capital assets.

82. Why are forest resources being put under immense pressure? It is due to (1)

- A. farming encroachment into jungles.
- B. the decline of world population.
- C. slow rate of urbanization.
- D. lesser demand for biofuels.

83. Which of the following is a consequence of resource depletion? (1)

- A. Restoration of livelihoods.
- B. High level migration.
- C. Intensification of fallowing.
- D. Increase in yield per hectare.

84. What is the distinct feature of shared rivers? (1)

- A. They are jointly owned by few countries.
- B. They are sources of conflict among countries.
- C. They are confined to the northern hemisphere.
- D. They serve small portion of the world population.

85. What is the role of Nile Basin Initiative in the hydro-politics of the Nile River? (1)

- A. It stresses on the full control of Nile water by the upper stream states.
- B. It emphasizes on the exclusive use rights of Egypt over the Nile water.
- C. It recognizes the equitable use of the Nile water by the riparian states.
- D. It emphasizes on the exclusive right of Ethiopia on the Nile water.

86. Of the following, which one is the consequence of conflict over resources? (1)

- A. Secured land tenure system.
- B. Balanced resource utilization.
- C. Inclusive resource management system.
- D. Deterioration of livelihoods.

87. What is the trend of world population growth in the second stage of the demographic transitional model? (1)

- A. Rapid natural increase. B. Slow growth rate.
C. Stable death rate. D. Low birth rate.

88. If the minimum and maximum daily temperature of an area is 3°C and 13°C respectively, what is the mean daily temperature of this area? (1)

A. 16°C

B. 10°C

C. 5°C

D. 8°C

— END OF EXAMINATION —

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