

English, 2016 EC, natural science, entrance exam, round 1

Grade 12 · English · 2016 E.C.

MARKING KEY: CONFIDENTIAL

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 89

Total marks: 89

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1. Father: It is getting too cloudy but the forecast has it that the day will be dry. Daughter: Dad! _____ rain. Let's rather rush home (1)
- A. When it is dry, there is no
B. If the day is cloudy, it may not
C. I heard it is unlikely to
D. ✓ **There is no doubt it will**

Answer: D

The daughter suggests rushing home because she is certain it will rain due to the cloudy skies, directly challenging the dry weather forecast.

2. Gelebo: I hope you gave the money to Mom. Dandero: _____ It was stolen. It should be in a taxi (1)
- A. How much was it? Perhaps
B. ✓ **I hope you will forgive me, but**
C. The thieves, and
D. Unfortunately, I didn't, so

Answer: B

'I hope you will forgive me, but' is a polite and common way to introduce bad news, which in this case is that the money was stolen.

3. Aster: Is he your husband? I haven't met him before. Lidya: Come on, _____ How dare you? (1)
- A. I love my husband.
B. my husband is handsome.
C. why do you ask?
D. ✓ **what do you mean?**

Answer: D

Lidya's response 'How dare you?' indicates she finds Aster's question or insinuation offensive, and 'what do you mean?' perfectly expresses this indignation.

4. Teacher: I don't know why but I am feeling very dizzy. Friend: _____ see your doctor immediately. Right now! (1)
- A. ✓ **You had better**
B. It may be good to
C. You might
D. Oh! Perhaps

Answer: A

'You had better' is used to give strong advice, especially in urgent situations, and is followed by the bare infinitive 'see'.

5. Tutu: I am leaving for US on Monday. US, California. Titi: _____ Could you repeat that, please? (1)
- A. ✓ **Sorry, I didn't catch that**
B. Are you leaving on Monday?
C. Are you trying to fool me?
D. That is too good to be true

Answer: A

'Sorry, I didn't catch that' is a polite expression used when you did not hear or understand what someone said, prompting them to repeat it.

6. Emebet: _____ I have won a scholarship to Germany. Gene: Are you serious? That is like a lottery. (1)

A. I have been trying for long
B. ✓ **You won't believe this but**
C. What a scholarship!
D. I like German universities

12. Tourist: _____ in your country? Tour guide: You know, the altitude here is not very high. (1)
- A. ✓ **Why is it so warm** B. Could it be very warm
C. What is the altitude D. What is the weather

Answer: A

The tour guide explains that 'the altitude here is not very high', which is a logical geographical explanation for why the weather is warm.

13. Bultum: _____ think of taking a break? Hagos: I was just about to say that. Let's go. (1)
- A. When do you B. Would you like to
C. ✓ **What do you** D. How do you

Answer: C

'What do you think of + verb-ing' is a standard English formula for making suggestions.

14. Ziyad: I hear they provide free lunch here. Mukerem: No! _____, nobody will do the public works. (1)
- A. Despite lunch is free B. If you have free lunch
C. In my opinion D. ✓ **If there is free lunch**

Answer: D

The conditional 'If there is free lunch, nobody will do...' represents a realistic first conditional situation expressing the speaker's concern.

15. Chief: I think we should leave. I didn't like the atmosphere. Yared: _____ things seem to be changing for positive. Let's wait a bit. (1)
- A. On the one hand, however B. Even though that is the case
C. If you think that way D. ✓ **I agree up to a point, but**

Answer: D

'I agree up to a point, but' is used to politely acknowledge the chief's concern about the atmosphere while presenting a counter-argument to wait.

16. Tadesse: Why is the roof leaking? Carpenter: _____ it hasn't been serviced for long. (1)
- A. The reason as a fact is that B. Yes, it is because of the reason that
C. I think because of D. ✓ **This is due to the fact that**

Answer: D

'This is due to the fact that' is a correct and formal prepositional phrase used to introduce a clause explaining a cause.

17. Biru: _____ going to a work? Mamitu: A walk? You should be crazy. It's going to rain soon. (1)
- A. Did I hear you like B. ✓ **How do you feel about**
C. Why are you D. Do you enjoy

Answer: B

'How do you feel about' is a standard structure used to suggest an activity, followed by the gerund 'going'.

18. Stranger: Where is the nearest bank around? You: _____ that tall building down there. (1)
- A. I don't think it could be B. The bank is far away from
C. You should know D. ✓ **It's on the corner of**

Answer: D

'It's on the corner of' is a common and grammatically correct prepositional phrase used for giving spatial directions.

19. We all failed in the recruitment exam. _____, they accepted none of us. I think another round of advertisement is inevitable. (1)
- A. Which means
B. ✓ **Consequently**
C. In effect
D. Accordingly

Answer: B

'Consequently' is a transition word used to start a sentence that describes the direct result of a previous statement (failing the exam resulted in none being accepted).

20. Let me go and check if the car is ready. It _____ when I came this morning. (1)
- A. ✓ **was being fixed**
B. will have to be fixed
C. might be fixed
D. intended to be fixed

Answer: A

The past continuous passive form 'was being fixed' is used here to describe an action that was in progress in the past when another action occurred ('when I came this morning').

21. We need an immediate restocking. Did you know we were left with _____ food in the fridge? (1)
- A. some
B. scarce
C. ✓ **little**
D. a little

Answer: C

The determiner 'little' has a negative connotation meaning 'almost none', which logically explains the urgent need for restocking.

22. They had to get together at six in the morning and when we got up at 5:45 a.m, we thought we wouldn't make it. However, we _____ to get there before they left. (1)
- A. must be able
B. could be able
C. are able
D. ✓ **were able**

Answer: D

'Were able' is used to express successful performance of a specific action in the past, especially when overcoming difficulties.

23. We are going to use this room _____ a kitchen for the time being. Once the painting is done, however, we will get back there, for it is bigger and more comfortable. (1)
- A. for
B. like
C. in
D. ✓ **as**

Answer: D

The preposition 'as' is used to describe the role, function, or purpose of something (using a room as a kitchen).

24. When we were in Gambella, every day after work, we _____ sit by the river watching fishers caught the big fish called 'gur' and made a lot of money out of it. (1)
- A. ✓ **used to**
B. have used to
C. are used to
D. were used to

Answer: A

The phrase 'used to' is used to describe past habits or states that no longer occur, fitting the context of what they did 'every day after work' when they were in Gambella.

25. These are all _____ people. They don't even know what is good and what is not for them. First, give them a thorough explanation and then call me.

A. confuse B. confusion
C. ✓ **confused** D. confusing

31. Are you telling me he is ill? Sorry about that. I _____ see him right after class. (1)

- A. might B. am going to
C. ✓ will D. could

Answer: C

The modal 'will' is used for spontaneous, unplanned decisions made at the moment of speaking, such as deciding to visit someone upon hearing they are ill.

32. The movie was _____ boring _____. I fell asleep while I was watching it. (1)

- A. ✓ so.....that B. so.....as
C. such.....that D. such a.....that

Answer: A

The structure 'so + adjective + that' is used to express cause and effect, as in 'so boring that I fell asleep'.

33. His suit is _____ mine but the color is boring. I wouldn't take it even for free. (1)

- A. rather expensive as B. not as much costly as
C. ✓ almost the same as D. very different from

Answer: C

The phrase 'almost the same as' makes logical sense because it compares the suit to 'mine' while pointing out a minor difference in color.

34. When I met her at the party, she told me she _____ her salary for the previous month. I just couldn't believe her. (1)

- A. has collected B. ✓ had collected
C. collected D. did collect

Answer: B

Since the action of collecting the salary occurred before another past action (telling), the past perfect 'had collected' must be used.

35. You _____ speak to him like that. After all, he is your elder brother and deserves some respect. (1)

- A. ✓ ought not to B. will rather not
C. will not D. might not

Answer: A

The modal 'ought not to' is used to express moral obligation or strong advice, which fits the context of respecting an elder brother.

36. They are talking about _____ artist we saw as we were coming here. What he was doing tells that (1)
he was definitely mentally unstable.

- A. which B. whom
C. an D. ✓ the

Answer: D

The definite article 'the' is required because the noun 'artist' is specifically identified and modified by the relative clause 'we saw as we were coming here'.

The conjunction 'as soon as' means 'immediately when', which fits the urgency of arresting them the moment their plane arrives.

The University of Michigan's Animal Diversity Web (ADW) is designed as an online database of animal natural history to facilitate inquiry-driven learning and foster comparisons across species.

48. Which one of the following sentences best describes the relationship of chimps with humans? (1)

- A. ✓ **It is usual for chimps to steal unprotected human food.**
- B. Chimps can leave their habitats in the interest of humans.
- C. Chimps can kill if humans get into their territory.
- D. Wild chimps are fearful of humans and do not attack.

Answer: A

As their forest habitats shrink, chimpanzees often venture into human settlements to raid crops and steal unprotected food, leading to conflicts.

49. Which one of the following is true about chimpanzees in the Western Region of Uganda? (1)

- A. They are aggressive and usually attack human beings.
- B. When scavenged food, they become more confident than humans.
- C. They obviously kill one person per year.
- D. ✓ **They attack children more than they do adults.**

Answer: D

Chimpanzees are generally wary of adult humans but have learned that children are smaller and more vulnerable, making children the primary targets of their attacks.

50. What does 'predatory behavior' as used in Paragraph 3 mean? (1)

- A. Attacking individual children consistently.
- B. Taking advantage of vulnerable situations.
- C. ✓ **Killing and eating human beings.**
- D. Being afraid of larger human beings.

Answer: C

In biology, 'predatory behavior' refers to the act of hunting, killing, and consuming other organisms as prey, which describes the chimpanzees' attacks on human children.

51. Who does 'our' as used in Paragraph 1 Line 1 refer to? (1)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| A. ✓ Human beings | B. Friends talking |
| C. Chimps | D. The writers |

Answer: A

The term 'our' refers to human beings, as the passage discusses chimpanzees being our closest living evolutionary relatives, sharing over 98% of our DNA.

52. Which one of the following sentences, according to the passage, is true about the great ape family? (1)

- A. In terms of family categorization, humans do not differ from apes.
- B. Chimps are the most intelligent of all members of its family group.
- C. ✓ **Chimps are closer to humans than any other living family relative.**
- D. Except chimps, other apes close to humans have gone extinct.

Answer: C

According to genomic and evolutionary evidence, chimpanzees share more genetic material with humans than any other living animal, making them our closest living relatives.

53. What could be taken as contradictory about chimps in the passage, in Paragraph 1? (1)
- A. That chimps are apes but still share a lot with humans.
 - B. That chimps live in complex societies but are just apes.
 - C. ✓ **That chimps are intelligent and social but violent.**
 - D. That chimps and humans belong to the same family.

Answer: C

The passage highlights the paradox that while chimpanzees are highly intelligent, social, and caring, they also possess a violent, territorial, and lethal side.

54. According to Paragraph 2, which one of the following is true about chimps? (1)
- A. Female chimpanzees do not weigh as much as human beings do.
 - B. Chimps are now given special attention so they grow in number.
 - C. ✓ **Chimpanzees are more powerful, but smaller than human beings.**
 - D. These days, most chimpanzees live as long as human beings do.

Answer: C

The passage notes that although chimpanzees are physically smaller in height than humans, they are up to four times more powerful.

55. Which one of the following, according to Paragraph 2, is true about child abuse reports in Philadelphia? (1)
- A. Reports of over 5,000 cases per annum are promisingly high.
 - B. The Children and Youth Agency is receiving incomplete reports on cases.
 - C. Cases are being reported extensively.
 - D. ✓ **Incidents reported are far less than the actual problem.**

Answer: D

Although the agency receives over 5,000 reports annually, experts believe this is just the 'tip of the iceberg,' meaning the actual number of child abuse cases is much higher.

56. What, according to the passage, is a possible cause of child abuse? (1)
- A. ✓ **Being under straining situations**
 - B. Social events in or outside the home
 - C. Poor reporting system
 - D. Individuals with ill motives

Answer: A

Severe financial, emotional, or social stress puts parents under straining situations where they are more likely to lose control and abuse their children.

57. Which one of the following is NOT a possible cause of undue stress? (1)
- A. Disagreement between spouses
 - B. ✓ **Doing a job one is not interested in**
 - C. Failure to afford a living
 - D. Loneliness and isolated life

Answer: B

While marital discord, financial worries, and isolation are major life stressors, simply doing a job one is not interested in is less likely to be categorized as a primary cause of 'undue stress' in this context.

58. Why do mothers move to large city apartment complexes or suburban communities? (1)

- A. ✓ **That allows them to live independently.**
- B. That is where they can keep their children.
- C. That is what they can afford.
- D. Such places are luxurious to live in.

Answer: A

The text states that many young mothers move to suburban areas or city apartments because they desire to live independently, which unfortunately often isolates them from support networks.

59. What does the first sentence in Paragraph 1 mean? (1)

- A. Whether young or old, you are always abused.
- B. Some races in the world do not practice child abuse.
- C. Child abuse should not be practiced.
- D. ✓ **Child abuse is everywhere regardless.**

Answer: D

The opening sentence indicates that child abuse is a widespread social issue that occurs across all economic groups, races, and geographic locations, meaning it is everywhere regardless of background.

60. What does the writer specifically say about America in relation to child abuse? (1)

- A. ✓ **American children abused today and will abuse others when they grow up.**
- B. Americans are intentionally creating another generation of child abusers.
- C. Tomorrow's America will see less child abuse.
- D. Wealthy Americans are the main actors in child abuse.

Answer: A

The writer mentions that because many child abusers were themselves abused as children, ignoring the problem creates a cycle where today's abused children become tomorrow's abusers.

61. Which one of the following is closest in meaning to the word 'plague' in Paragraph 1, Line 3? (1)

- A. infection
- B. ✓ **epidemic**
- C. torture
- D. wound

Answer: B

In a social context, referring to child abuse as a 'plague' means it is a widespread, persistent social evil or 'epidemic' affecting the community.

62. Which one of the following sentences is true about child abuse? (1)

- A. Many people stood against child abuse after reading passages in laws.
- B. Initially, Americans remained quiet on the revolution against child abuse.
- C. ✓ **Child abuse was exercised secretly for a very long time.**
- D. Parents for long used to close their doors and abuse children.

Answer: C

Historically, child abuse was rarely discussed because of the societal belief that family matters should remain private, allowing the abuse to be exercised secretly in the home.

63. They kept trying hard to bring him to the position of chairmanship. Unfortunately, however, members chose someone else so much unexpected. (1)

- A. manipulating
B. propagating
C. working
D. ✓ **struggling**

Answer: D

In this context, 'trying hard' is best represented by 'struggling', which means making strenuous or great efforts to achieve a difficult goal.

64. The troop opened an attack on the enemy in a bid to capture the garrison. I know it is not going to take long. (1)

- A. dropped
B. designed
C. ✓ **launched**
D. realized

Answer: C

To 'open' or start an military attack is idiomatically and conventionally referred to as 'launching' an attack.

65. The AU meeting to be held next month is expected to pass resolutions pertaining to the relationship between the two warring parties. We are looking forward to it. (1)

- A. ✓ **summit**
B. cluster
C. mediation
D. seminar

Answer: A

An official meeting of heads of state or high-level representatives, such as the African Union (AU) meeting, is called a 'summit'.

66. AIDS patients used to be alienated for having HIV in their blood. Today, however, things have changed and they are treated like any healthy person. (1)

- A. disappointed
B. involved
C. preserved
D. ✓ **stigmatized**

Answer: D

To be 'alienated' or treated as an outcast due to a disease like HIV/AIDS is synonymous with being 'stigmatized'.

67. It appears the combined effort exerted by the team significantly contributed to their success. In fact, we need to take a lesson and reshape our strategy. (1)

- A. ✓ **synergy**
B. dismay
C. disarray
D. power

Answer: A

'Synergy' refers to the interaction or cooperation of two or more agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their individual effects.

68. Unless viable solutions are sought for our development problems, the people will keep suffering under poverty. So, let us get together and find the way out. (1)

- A. promotable
B. ✓ **sustainable**
C. sensible
D. productive

Answer: B

'Viable' solutions are those that are feasible, workable, and capable of surviving or succeeding over time, which is closest to 'sustainable' in developmental contexts.

69. Clean: Dirty; Controlled: _____

(1)

- A. Extended
B. Expanded
C. ✓ **Rampant**
D. Stagnant

Answer: C

The analogy consists of antonym pairs. Since the antonym of 'Clean' is 'Dirty', the antonym of 'Controlled' is 'Rampant' (meaning unchecked or flourishing uncontrollably).

70. Pen: Write; Rubber: _____

(1)

- A. ✓ **Erase**
B. Sweep
C. Remove
D. Eliminate

Answer: A

The relationship is tool to function: a pen is used to write, and a rubber (eraser) is used to erase.

71. Nowadays, many vehicles are _____ in Ethiopia by importing parts from Europe or Asia. However, prices of cars are still soaring from time to time.

(1)

- A. purchased
B. ✓ **assembled**
C. prepared
D. organized

Answer: B

Importing components and putting them together to manufacture a complete vehicle is called 'assembling'.

72. We tolerate no _____ of any kind on our premise. Everybody is treated equally as a human being.

(1)

- A. condemnation
B. ✓ **discrimination**
C. nepotism
D. entertainment

Answer: B

Treating everybody equally as a human being is the opposite of 'discrimination', which therefore cannot be tolerated.

73. The noise made by a group of revolting students _____ our discussion and we had to call the police.

(1)

- A. stifled
B. blocked
C. ✓ **disrupted**
D. endangered

Answer: C

'Disrupted' is the most appropriate verb to describe an activity (the discussion) being interrupted or disturbed by a noise.

74. The government should take measures on companies that _____ children under 18 by allowing their employment with them. Such practice is globally unacceptable.

(1)

- A. ✓ **exploit**
B. absorb
C. entertain
D. sympathize

Answer: A

Employing children under 18 is globally considered child labor, which 'exploits' children rather than protecting them.

75. My friends are _____ all over the country and I don't have a problem wherever I go. I have no worries of where to stay or what to eat.

(1)

- A. disarrayed
B. concentrated
C. located
D. ✓ **scattered**

Answer: D

'Scattered' is the standard adjective used to describe friends or people being spread out across different locations in a country.

76. We hardly have any _____ courses in our curriculum. This is because, after all, training spiritual leaders to be assigned to the different regions of the country. (1)

- A. divine
B. specialty
C. ✓ **secular**
D. science

Answer: C

Since the institution trains spiritual (religious) leaders, their curriculum would naturally focus on religious subjects, meaning they have hardly any 'secular' (non-religious) courses.

77. the/ commonly/ these/ are/ cat/ to/ as/ house/ referred. (1)

- A. Cats are these as commonly referred to the house
B. Commonly referred are cats to the house are these
C. ✓ **These are commonly referred to as the house cat**
D. These are the cat as commonly referred to house

Answer: C

Option C is the only grammatically correct unscrambled sentence that uses all the listed words exactly once.

78. in/ can/ her/ and/ talk/ bring/ we. (1)

- A. We can talk her and bring in
B. We and her talk can bring in
C. We bring her in and can talk
D. ✓ **Bring her in and we can talk**

Answer: D

Option D successfully links an imperative clause and a coordinate clause ('Bring her in and we can talk') using all of the given words correctly.

79. next/ them/ going/ do/ who/ is/ pick/ you/ know/ up/ to? (1)

- A. ✓ **Do you know who is going to pick them up next?**
B. You know who is going to do pick them up next?
C. Who is next going to pick them up do you know?
D. Do you know who is next going to pick up them?

Answer: A

Option A follows correct word order for an embedded question, placing the phrasal verb object 'them' between 'pick' and 'up' correctly.

80. Which one of the following words has a correct spelling? (1)

- A. resolution
B. ✓ **conclusion**
C. domnition
D. arguement

Answer: B

'Conclusion' is correctly spelled, whereas the other options contain spelling errors ('resolution', 'domination', and 'argument').

81. a. It is also a source of comfort in life. b. Money is used to buy goods and services. c. It is used as a source to fulfill basic needs. d. This means you won't starve if you have it. (1)

- A. d b a c
B. ✓ **b c d a**
C. c a d b
D. a b d c

Answer: B

The paragraph flows logically from introducing money (b), to its use for basic needs (c), the meaning of that (d), and finally its role in bringing comfort (a).

82. a. Some 19.5 million of them are refugees with 50% children. b. The misery will continue unless peace building is given a place. c. This has kept most conflict-affected countries in abject poverty. d. Today about 59.5 million people are forcibly displaced worldwide. (1)

A. a d c b

B. b d a c

C. ✓ d a c b

D. c a b d

Answer: C

The paragraph begins with a broad statistic about displacement (d), narrows down to refugees (a), states the effect on countries (c), and suggests a path forward (b).

83. a. It helps break the cycle of poverty. b. This is particularly true in developing countries. c. In these contexts, empowering youth through education is particularly critical. d. Despite benefits of education, many people still lack access to quality education. (1)

A. a b c d

B. c d b a

C. b a d c

D. ✓ d b c a

Answer: D

The text begins with a general claim about education access (d), contextualizes it to developing nations (b), discusses youth empowerment (c), and explains how it breaks poverty (a).

84. a. I saw your vacancy announcement for the marketing job. b. In fact, I have five years of experience as a marketing officer. c. I would be an asset to you if given the employment opportunity. d. I am interested in the position and like your company's mission. (1)

A. ✓ a d b c

B. c a d b

C. b c a d

D. d b c a

Answer: A

A job application letter logically starts with where the vacancy was seen (a), expresses interest (d), details relevant experience (b), and ends with a concluding pitch (c).

85. Which one of the following could be the right opening to a letter to your close friend? (1)

A. First of all, I would like to apologize for not being able to ...

B. I would like to send you this letter hoping that everything is ...

C. ✓ **Hi, it's been a long time since you wrote.**

D. I am writing this letter to express my greetings and...

Answer: C

An informal opening like 'Hi, it's been a long time...' is highly appropriate for a close friend, whereas the others are too formal.

86. Which one of the following could be an ending to your job application letter? (1)

A. Best wishes,

B. ✓ **Yours truly,**

C. Best,

D. Warmly,

Answer: B

'Yours truly,' is a standard formal sign-off suitable for a professional business letter such as a job application, while the other options are too informal.

