

Aptitude, 2016 EC, common, entrance exam

Grade 12 · Aptitude · 2016 E.C.

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 35

Total marks: 35

Name _____ Grade _____ ID No. _____ Date _____

1. Directions: This section which is subdivided into Analogy, Synonyms, Antonyms, Word Substitution, Sentence Completion, Sentence Correction, Reading Comprehension, Analytical and Logical Reasoning contains 35 Verbal reasoning items altogether. Each subsection is followed by its specific instruction. (1)

Analogy

Instruction: Answer questions 1-4 based on the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that of the original or capitalized pair.

WONDERFUL : SATISFACTORY : : Gigantic: -----

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| A. Spacious | B. Comprehensive |
| C. Large | D. Broad |

2. BOTANY: PLANTS: : Soil: ----- (1)

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. Biology | B. Pedagogy |
| C. Pedology | D. Sociology |

3. TEAM:PLAYER::Member: ----- (1)

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Trainer | B. Musician |
| C. Vocalist | D. Crew |

4. JUSTICE:FAIRNESS: : Bias:----- (1)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Just | B. Prejudice |
| C. Compassion | D. Rational |

5. #Synonyms (1)

#Instruction: Questions 5-7 consist of words printed in capital letters followed by four options. Choose the word that is most nearly similar in meaning to the word in capital letters.

FEASIBLE -----

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. Ambitious | B. Achievable |
| C. Impractical | D. Unrealistic |

6. ADHERE ----- (1)

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. Obey | B. Drop |
| C. Abandon | D. Decline |

7. CONDONE ----- (1)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. Discourage | B. Complicate |
| C. Confuse | D. Forgive |

8. Antonyms (1)

Instruction: Questions 8—10 consist of words in capital letters followed by four options. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

IMMACULATE -----

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Tidy | B. Lucid |
| C. Spotless | D. Filthy |

9. RAVAGE ----- (1)

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. Renovate | B. Ruin |
| C. Damage | D. Devastate |

10. DAUNTING ----- (1)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Entertaining | B. Frightening |
| C. Intimidating | D. Discouraging |

11. Word Substitution (1)

Instruction: Questions 11-13 are related to word substitution. Each question is followed by four alternatives. Choose the word which could be interchangeably used with the words written in bold.

Unethical work habits <> individuals' development efforts and a country's overall growth potential.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. accelerate | B. facilitate |
| C. speed-up | D. detriment |

12. Lowland areas usually get<< intermittent>> rain: as a result, they have low animal and crop productions. (1)

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. sporadic | B. frequent |
| C. regular | D. substantial |

13. Risk factors such as smoking, overweight, lack of physical exercise and stress <> blood pressure, heart disease, and gastro-intestinal problems. (1)

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. improve | B. aggravate |
| C. mitigate | D. moderate |

14. The _____ forests in western Ethiopia, accompanied by the shrimps and singing of birds and the fresh breeze are really inspirational. (1)

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. tranquil | B. empty |
| C. abandoned | D. deserted |

15. To fight some of the incurable diseases, the world is facing currently, scientists are _____ biotechnology to develop effective drugs. (1)

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| A. overlooking | B. utilizing |
| C. discounting | D. setting aside |

16. As it contains students from diverse cultural backgrounds, the class is a highly _____ one. (1)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A. heterogeneous | B. consistent |
| C. homogenous | D. invariable |

17. Many health professionals believe that laughter has _____ effects on the human body as it enhances both physical and emotional health. (1)
- A. adverse
B. harmful
C. therapeutic
D. detrimental

18. Sentence Correction

Instruction: Questions, 18- 21 consist of grammatically incorrect sentences. Choose the letter that contains the correct option. Then, blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

#Choose the letter that contains the correct option

19. Choose the letter that contains the correct option? (1)

- A. The dog that was riding a bicycle barked at me.
B. The dog, while it was riding a bicycle, barked at me.
C. While it was riding a bicycle the dog barked at me.
D. The dog barked at me while I was riding a bicycle.

- A. What things are you enjoy doing in your spare time?
- B. What are the things you enjoy doing in your spare time?
- C. What things you are enjoy doing in your spare time?
- D. What things you enjoy doing in your spare time?

- 21.** Choose the letter that contains the correct option? (1)

- A. The population of China is more great than India.
B. The population of china is greater than in India.
C. The population of china is greater than that of India.
D. The population of china is greater than India.

22. Reading Comprehension

(1)

Instruction: Read the following passage carefully and answer questions. Each question is based on the information in the passage.

Reading Passage II

Population, which means the total number of people living in a certain area, is a critical aspect of our world. However, this simple number has far-reaching effects on our world. It greatly influences our societies, economies, and environment. When population grows too rapidly, it can create problems like shortages of food, clean water, and housing. On the flip side, a declining population can lead to workforce shortages and economic difficulties. Striking a balance is essential.

To manage population growth, governments and communities implement various strategies. They promote family planning, educate people about birth control, and create job opportunities to reduce the pressure on resources. Education is a key tool here as it empowers individuals to make informed decisions about family size. In essence, understanding and managing population is crucial for ensuring a better quality of life for everyone and a sustainable future for our planet.

Q: What is the theme of the passage?

- A. Population control and its disadvantages.
- B. The need to balance birth rate and death rate.
- C. Population growth always poses challenges.
- D. Decline in population size has problems.

23. What does the word "far-reaching" mean according to the context of the passage?

(1)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. going to faraway places | B. affecting certain areas |
| C. impacting economic development | D. facilitating resource allocation |

24. What does to "make informed decision" mean in the above, passage? It means decision:

(1)

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. based on mere personal opinion. | B. made for the sake of satisfying others. |
| C. made for the sake of satisfying oneself. | D. based on fact and opinion |

25. Based on the information given in the passage, which one of the following statements is correct?

(1)

- A. It is the sole responsibility of the government to control population growth.
- B. The role of the community is highly constrained.
- C. Both the government and the community are responsible for controlling population.
- D. Having the requisite understanding about population is what matters most.

26. Reading Comprehension

(1)

Instruction: Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 26-29. Each question is based on the information in the passage.

Passage II

Air pollution, one of the most pressing environmental concerns, is posing significant risks to human health and the planet's well-being. It is characterized by the presence of pollutants in the air. It's not just about breathing problems: it also harms the heart and makes life less enjoyable. Particulate matter, consisting of tiny particles suspended in the air, is a major contributor to air pollution. These particles can penetrate deep into the lungs, causing respiratory diseases and aggravating existing health conditions. Ground-level ozone, another common air pollutant, can lead to respiratory problems and the formation of smog

To combat air pollution, it is imperative to adopt sustainable practices and reduce dependence on fossil fuels. Governments play a crucial role in enforcing stringent emission standards for industries and promoting public transportation. Additionally, individuals can contribute by using energy-efficient appliances, carpooling, and planting trees to improve air quality. By collectively addressing the root causes of air pollution, we can create a healthier environment for current and future generations. Planting trees and participating in community clean-up efforts further contribute to the improvement of air quality at the local level.

Q: How can an air pollution-free environment be created for the new generation?

- A. By devising rules and regulations
- B. Tackling the causes of air pollution from the source
- C. By planting trees every year
- D. By restricting private use of car

27. In the phrase, "the planet's well-being", what does "the planet" refer to?

(1)

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| A. The nine planets | B. The moon |
| C. The sun | D. The earth |

28. Which one of the following is NOT an air pollutant?

(1)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| A. particulate matter | B. carpooling |
| C. ground-level ozone | D. smog |

29. As used in the passage, what is the meaning of the word "imperative"?

(1)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. optional | B. tentative |
| C. conditional | D. compulsory |

30. #Analytical and Logical Reasoning Questions

(1)

Instruction: Questions 30–35 deal with logical and analytical reasoning. Read the given set of conditions and assumptions for each question. Choose the answer that you think is most appropriate among the given alternatives.

Q: It is apparent that most of the well-paid jobs in today's thriving economy require a higher level learning, usually a university degree. Conversely, many of the new jobs being created and flourishing, ranging from medium level businesses to huge manufacturing industries mainly require knowledge other than just having a degree. For workers in these new jobs, basic skills in communication, interpersonal skills and team work play a crucial role in getting a job and attaining career development.

#Based on this information, it is valid to conclude that:

- A. Career development in most jobs is impossible without producing a degree.
- B. The new jobs that are being created rather require knowledge of soft skills.
- C. A university degree is irrelevant for the newly created and flourishing jobs.
- D. Holding a university degree is crucial for career development.

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- 31. Statement:** Thomas Edison failed so many times before he invented the light bulb. Instead of quitting, however, Edison tried again and again until he finally achieved success. His achievement was applauded as an extraordinary determination.

(1)

#Conclusion I: A problem can be a chance to do one's best.

#Conclusion II: It is advisable to have perseverance in the face of challenges.

#Conclusion III: One has to always indulge in a problem whatever the consequences may be.

A more valid conclusion for the above statement is:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Conclusion I | B. Conclusion II |
| C. Conclusions II and III | D. Conclusions I and II |

-
- 32. #Statement I:** For quite some years now, several sub-cities in Addis Ababa get one or two days' of water supply per week.

(1)

#Statement II: There has been significant imbalance between demand for and supply of water in the city.

#Statement III: There has been a booming water trading market in the city in the last few years.

Which one of the following ideas is TRUE about the above statements?

- A. Statement I is the cause and statements II and III are its effects.
- B. Statement II is the cause and statements I and III are its effects.
- C. Statement III is the cause and statements I and II are its effects.
- D. Each of the three is an independent cause for three different effects.

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- 33.** Assumption: Most traffic accidents in Ethiopia are caused mainly because of what many drivers commit while driving: such as talking on the phone, exchanging text messages, violation of traffic regulations, and recklessness among other causes. (1)

#Conclusion I: Most traffic accidents are caused because drivers do not have the requisite driving skills.

#Conclusion II: Most traffic accidents are caused due to the decisions such drivers make while they are driving.

#Conclusion III: Most traffic accidents are the consequences of the illbehaviors of such drivers.

Which one of the following conclusions is more logical for the above assumption?

- A. Conclusion I
B. Conclusion II
C. Both conclusions I and II
D. Both conclusion II and III

-
- 34.** Statement: XYZ company workers who have their own cars are constantly complaining as they do not have parking spaces either in the company compound or by the side of the street facing the company. The company administration couldn't give any solutions to the complaints of the workers. (1)

#Conclusion I: The workers should start using public transportation.

#Conclusion II: The workers should leave their cars at home.

#Conclusion III: The workers should rather sell their cars.

Which one of the following conclusions would follow from the above statement?

- A. Conclusion I
B. Conclusion II
C. Both conclusions I and II
D. Both conclusions I and III

-
- 35.** Five students (namely Ha, Ga, Ta, Za and Ya), all from the same grade level sat for four exams on four different subjects: English, History, Geography and Mathematics. For Ha History was the easiest while Mathematics was the most difficult: on the other hand, Ga found them to be the reverse of what Ha found them to be. Ta found both History and Mathematics the hardest and Geography the easiest. Za rather found them to be the opposite of what Ta found them to be. For Ya, what Ha found the easiest was the most difficult. (1)

According to the text, which subject was the most difficult one for most of the students?

- A. Geography
B. History
C. English
D. Mathematics

— END OF EXAMINATION —