

7. What is the main idea of the passage? (1)

- A. ✓ **Farm animals help people and are important for food, clothing and work**
B. Classification of farm animals
C. The place where live farm animals
D. Importants of farm animals only

Answer: A

The whole passage shows how farm animals give people food, clothing and help with work, and that is its main idea.

8. What do Chickens give to people? (1)

- A. eggs and milk
B. meat only
C. ✓ **eggs and meat**
D. milk and meat

Answer: C

Chickens lay eggs, and people also eat chicken meat.

9. What are Pigs mainly raised for? (1)

- A. milk
B. ✓ **meat**
C. milk and eggs
D. meat and milk

Answer: B

People keep pigs mostly for their meat.

10. Meron _____ her teeth before breakfast every morning (1)

- A. Clean
B. is cleaning
C. ✓ **cleans**
D. will cleaned

Answer: C

The sentence tells about something Meron does again and again, and with one person the verb takes an s, so 'cleans' is right.

11. Out of all the films I have seen, this one is _____ (1)

- A. sadder
B. ✓ **the saddest**
C. sad
D. more sad than

Answer: B

When you pick one thing out of many, you use the superlative form, so it is 'the saddest'.

12. The Sun _____ in the East and sets in the West (1)

- A. rising
B. ✓ **rises**
C. rise
D. rised

Answer: B

The sun rising in the east is always true, and 'rises' matches 'sets' later in the sentence.

13. The weather this winter is _____ the weather last winter (1)

- A. the worst
B. bad than
C. badder than
D. ✓ **worse than**

Answer: D

'Bad' does not become 'badder'. Its comparing form is 'worse', so we say 'worse than'.

14. Hawi was always absent from class. The underlined word is _____ (1)

- A. adverbs of place
B. ✓ **adverbs of frequency**
C. adverbs of time
D. adverbs of manner

Answer: B

'Always' tells how often Hawi was absent, and words that tell how often are adverbs of frequency.

15. Which one of the following compound noun are formed from combination of (noun+noun)? (1)

- A. washroom
B. Car-wash
C. white house
D. ✓ **day light**

Answer: D

'Daylight' is built from the noun 'day' plus the noun 'light', so it is a noun plus noun compound.

16. Which one of the following sentence is written in passive voice from? (1)

- A. She writes the letter
B. We drink water
C. They are playing football
D. ✓ **The dog is killed**

Answer: D

In the passive voice the subject does not do the action. The dog does not kill, it is killed.

17. Which one of the following noun is common noun? (1)

- A. America
B. Kilimanjaro
C. Ethiopia
D. ✓ **University**

Answer: D

'University' is the name of any place of that kind, not one special place, so it is a common noun.

18. I _____ for my pen. Have you seen it? (1)

- A. look
B. ✓ **am looking**
C. looks
D. will look

Answer: B

The speaker is searching for the pen at this moment, so 'am looking' is the right form.

19. Which one of the following punctuation mark is used to separate items in a list? (1)

- A. apostrophe
B. Semicolon
C. colon
D. ✓ **Comma**

Answer: D

When you write a list you put a comma between the items, like bread, milk and eggs.

20. Adam and _____ went for a walk on the beach. "What is that over there?" I asked (1)

- A. their
B. them
C. his
D. ✓ **I**

Answer: D

The blank names the second person who walked, and the next sentence says 'I asked', so it is 'Adam and I'.

21. My mom taught our sisters how to cook food, but she _____ teach us (1)
- A. does
B. ✓ **didn't**
C. do
D. done

Answer: B

The first part happened in the past, so the second part needs the past negative: 'didn't teach'.

22. Today she _____ her classwork fast to be the first to finish (1)
- A. did
B. are doing
C. ✓ **is doing**
D. was doing

Answer: C

The work is going on right now, and with 'she' we say 'is doing'.

23. They usually _____ Gebe'ta after school, they _____ Genna today (1)
- A. Is playing/play
B. ✓ **Play/ are playing**
C. is playing? are playing
D. play/play

Answer: B

'Usually' shows a habit, so we say 'play'. 'Today' shows what is happening now, so we say 'are playing'.

24. Which one of the following compound adjective is not correctly paired? (1)
- A. middle age
B. ✓ **home fashioned**
C. well known
D. last minute

Answer: B

English says 'old fashioned', never 'home fashioned', so that pair is the wrong one.

25. They decided _____ a business together (1)
- A. starting
B. have started
C. started
D. ✓ **to start**

Answer: D

After the verb 'decided' English uses 'to' plus the verb, so it is 'decided to start'.

26. They _____ here since 1998 (1)
- A. has lived
B. live
C. ✓ **have lived**
D. lived

Answer: C

The living started in 1998 and still goes on, so we use 'have lived' with 'they'.

27. Our English course _____ three months ago (1)
- A. start
B. ✓ **started**
C. Starts
D. Starting

Answer: B

The course began at a time that is over, so the past form 'started' is used.

28. I am _____ study English and mathematics for the model exam (1)

- A. going B. goes to
C. ✓ **going to** D. go to

Answer: C

To talk about a plan we say 'I am going to study'.

29. "Bona likes fruits, but Hawi likes vegetables." This is _____ (1)

- A. ✓ Compound sentence
- B. Complex sentence
- C. Simple sentence
- D. Compound complex sentence

Answer: A

Each half of the sentence could stand alone, and 'but' joins them, so it is a compound sentence.

30. Which one is correctly written sentence? (1)

- A. One brother she has B. She one has brother
C. ✓ **She has one brother** D. Brother she one has

Answer: C

English puts the subject first, then the verb, then the object: She has one brother.

31. Please obey the traffic rules. Cross the Zebra lines when the lights red (1)

- A. forget B. ✓ follow
C. break D. write

Answer: B

To obey the traffic rules means to follow them.

32. Gebe'ta is one of the popular traditional game in Ethiopia (1)

- A. variance B. ✓ famous
C. equipment D. control

Answer: B

A popular game is one that many people know and like, and that is what 'famous' means.

33. Be sure to turn on your headlights when driving through foggy areas (1)

- A. cold B. gusty
C. ✓ misty D. Thunder

Answer: C

Fog is thick mist in the air, so foggy areas are misty areas.