

Geography, 2014 EC, social science, entrance exam, round 1

Grade 12 · Geography · 2014 E.C.

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 82

Total marks: 82

Name _____ Grade _____ ID No. _____ Date _____

1. What kind of measures do you recommend for water resource management and conservation in Ethiopia? (1)
 - A. Building dams to generate hydroelectric power
 - B. Planting exotic plants near the streams and rivers
 - C. Planting trees on the upper parts of the streams
 - D. Rain water harvesting in the wettest parts of the country
2. If you travel from Addis Ababa to the northeastern lowlands of Ethiopia in summer, you can recognize a high variation in the rainfall. This variation is mainly caused by (1)
 - A. mountain barriers.
 - B. revolution of the earth.
 - C. distance from the sea.
 - D. latitude.
3. Which meteorological station of Ethiopia is expected to receive rainfall throughout the year? (1)
 - A. Moyalle
 - B. Bonga
 - C. Debremerkors
 - D. Gode
4. Which wild animal is unique to the Bale Mountains? (1)
 - A. Wild Ass
 - B. Gelada baboon
 - C. Mountain Nyala
 - D. Walia Ibex
5. Which of the following actions should be taken first to conserve natural vegetation in Ethiopia? (1)
 - A. Creating the community's awareness
 - B. Establishing national parks
 - C. Practicing agro-forestry
 - D. Controlling overgrazing of rangelands
6. Which type of soil is found in the desert and semi-desert areas of Ethiopia? (1)
 - A. Acrisols
 - B. Cambisols
 - C. Yermosols
 - D. Regosols
7. What is the soil conservation measure that involves resting of arable land for a limited period of time called? (1)
 - A. Fallowing
 - B. Limiting grazing
 - C. Check dams
 - D. Intercropping
8. Which of the population theories below considers the loss of human life through drought as a positive check to control fast population growth? (1)
 - A. Boserupian
 - B. Neo-Malthusian
 - C. Marxian
 - D. Anti-Malthusian

-
9. Which one of the following explains the trend of population growth rate of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Currently, the rate of population growth shows a slight decline.
 - B. Between 1984 and 2007, there was a fast population growth rate.
 - C. At present, Ethiopia is the third most populous country in Africa.
 - D. Before the 1930, the rate of population growth was very high.
-
10. In which parts of Ethiopia do you mostly observe permanent rural settlements? (1)
- A. In the rift valley sections
 - B. In the pastoralist areas
 - C. In the crop farming areas
 - D. Along the major river valleys
-
11. If you travel from Ethiopia to Botswana in January, what type of climatic condition would you experience? (1)
- A. Spring rainfall
 - B. Summer rainfall
 - C. Autumn rainfall
 - D. Dry winter season
-
12. What makes the northern part of Senegal and the southern part of Mauritania similar? (1)
- A. Earthquake
 - B. Recurrent drought
 - C. Volcanism
 - D. Air pollution
-
13. Which of the following river is known for having the largest waterfall in Africa? (1)
- A. The Zambezi River
 - B. The Congo River
 - C. The Nile River
 - D. The Volta River
-
14. One of the following Lakes belongs to Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Which one is it? (1)
- A. Lake Tanganyika
 - B. Lake Turkana
 - C. Lake Albert
 - D. Lake Chad
-
15. Which one describes the economic uses of the African rivers? (1)
- A. They are highly navigable throughout the year.
 - B. They are sources of construction materials.
 - C. They are less suitable for hydroelectric power generation.
 - D. They have been highly utilized for irrigation purposes.
-
16. What is the foundation of the hydro politics of the Nile River? (1)
- A. The degree to which the Nile River is utilized for different purposes in the upper and lower stream countries.
 - B. The drought frequency, duration and intensity expected to occur in the Nile basin countries.
 - C. The amount of budget that the basin countries are contributing to manage the physical environment of the Nile basin.
 - D. The amount of water that the upper and lower stream countries are contributing to the Nile River.
-
17. Which one of the following wild animal of Africa is highly hunted for economic reasons? (1)
- A. Gorilla
 - B. Elephant
 - C. Zebra
 - D. Oryx
-
18. Why are some rare animals of Ethiopia approaching extinction? This is due to the (1)
- A. extreme fight among the animals.
 - B. widespread practice of legal hunting.
 - C. prevalence of harsh climatic conditions.
 - D. rapid expansion of settlements.

19. In Ethiopian context, which impact of rapid population growth is critical, compared to others? (1)

- A.** Massive air pollution **B.** High rate of deforestation
- C.** Shortage of pasture land **D.** Occurrence of water pollution

20. What important message do you expect to hear in a speech to be delivered on the population policy of Ethiopia? (1)

- A. Establishing youth reproductive health counselling centers
- B. Promoting men-focused family planning strategies
- C. Encouraging early marriage of females
- D. Discouraging use of contraceptive methods

21. Which one of the following National Regional State of Ethiopia has the lowest percentage urban from the regional total population? (1)

- A. Afar
B. Tigray
C. Somali
D. SNNP

22. Which one of the following describes the socioeconomic characteristics of Ethiopia? (1)

- A. More than a half of the rural population has access to electricity.
- B. The illiteracy rate has been decreasing significantly since the 1990s.
- C. Currently, Ethiopia is one of the middle income countries.
- D. The majority of Ethiopian population has access to clean water.

23. One of the following conditions can be taken as evidence of a promising future for socioeconomic development in Ethiopia. Which one is it? (1)

- A. Rapid rate of population growth
B. High rate of rural-to-urban migration
C. Diverse nature of imported goods
D. Availability of various natural resources

24. Why has the effectiveness of Ethiopia's Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty (PASDEP) remained below the anticipated level? This is due to

- A. high dependency on foreign aid.
- B. shortage of human resource.
- C. the diverse agro-climatic nature.
- D. limited road network and infrastructure.

25. In Action Research, which of the following steps will help you to state the assumption you want to be verified in the research? (1)

- A.** Reviewing literature **B.** Stating objectives of the study
- C.** Analyzing and interpreting data **D.** Formulating hypothesis

26. Which of the following bounds the southern part of the Horn of Africa? (1)

- A.** The Indian Ocean **B.** The Red Sea
C. Kenya **D.** Sudan

27. In which one of the following countries do you expect very diverse natural resources? (1)

- A. Ethiopia
B. Eritrea
C. Djibouti
D. Somalia

28. One of the following demonstrates the strategic relative location of Ethiopia. Which one is it? (1)

- A.** It is found in the lower Nile basin. **B.** It is situated to the southeast of Asia.
- C.** It is one of the Middle East countries. **D.** It is located in northeastern Africa.

29. What is the advantage of compact shape of Ethiopia? (1)

- A. Easily direct access to the sea
B. Possessing similar type of resources
C. High economic integration
D. High communication gap

30. What kind of geological event occurred during the Precambrian Era in the Horn of Africa? (1)

- A. Intensive volcanic activities
B. Formation of the Rift Valley
C. Transgression and regression of sea
D. Denudation and peneplanation

31. While Mount Tsibel is located in Tigray plateau, which mountain is located in the southwestern highlands? (1)

- A.** Mount Batu **B.** Mount Kaka
C. Mount Gughe **D.** Mount Analau

32. Which landform of the Horn serves as a watershed between the Awash and the Abbay River basins? (1)

- A.** The Plateau of Tigray **B.** The Plateau of Shewa
- C.** The North-Central massifs **D.** The Plateau of Eritrea

33. Which one of the following best describes the major rivers of Ethiopia? (1)

- A. They have high navigation potential. B. Most have no outlet to the sea.
C. They have steady water volume. D. They have steep long profile.

34. Which of the following Ethiopian lakes is classified as the Rift Valley Lake? (1)

- A. Lake Haik** **B. Lake Hashenge**
C. Lake Tana **D. Lake Abaya**

35. In Ethiopia, when is a given settlement considered as an urban settlement? (1)

- A. When the residents depend on different economic activities
- B. When houses are made up of simple construction materials
- C. When the inhabitants are primarily engaged in agriculture
- D. When population size exceeds one thousand people

36. What kind of economic activity involves the production of food stuffs and raw materials? (1)

- A. Tertiary
B. Secondary
C. Primary
D. Quaternary

37. Why is most of the farming activity practiced in the highland parts of Ethiopia? (1)

- A. The availability of large-scale irrigation schemes
- B. The presence of vast areas of agricultural fields
- C. Favorable topographic nature of the area
- D. The availability of reliable rainfall

38. Among the following, which one is an example of a renewable natural resource? (1)

- A. Minerals** **B. Soil**
C. Coal **D. Natural gas**

-
- 39.** Currently, which one of the following wood is an important source of raw material for the furniture industries of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Bisana
B. Gerrar
C. Wanza
D. Shola
-
- 40.** Among the following minerals, which one is used as an agricultural input in making fertilizers? (1)
- A. Tin
B. Nitrates
C. Copper
D. Lead
-
- 41.** Which one of the following is considered as an economic impact of HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Family breakup
B. Feeling of guilty conscience
C. School dropout
D. Loss of skilled labor
-
- 42.** If you were a member of your school environmental conservation club, which of the following would you advise the community to do? (1)
- A. Protecting water bodies from disposal of waste materials
B. Encouraging extraction of forest resources for furniture purposes
C. Promoting free grazing of domestic animals in national parks
D. Encouraging expansion of agricultural lands
-
- 43.** Which of the following explains the structure of the earth? (1)
- A. Mantle is the thinnest layer of the earth.
B. Inner core is the origin of molten magma.
C. Continental crust is composed of thin granite.
D. Crust has more intense pressure than other layers.
-
- 44.** Which physical environment of the earth is associated with the ground water potential of an area? (1)
- A. The biosphere
B. The hydrosphere
C. The atmosphere
D. The lithosphere
-
- 45.** How does the World Bank contribute to the economic development of the developing countries? (1)
- A. By financing mega projects
B. By enforcing trade regulations
C. By promoting trade barriers
D. By stabilizing currency values
-
- 46.** One of the following can be considered as an advantage of globalization for the developing countries. Which one is it? (1)
- A. It has maintained the benefits of the developing countries.
B. It has encouraged local consumption of domestic products.
C. It has ensured equality between countries of the world.
D. It has increased remittance flows to the developing countries.
-
- 47.** Which one of the following best describes the subject of Geography? (1)
- A. It is especially interested in describing the shape and size of the earth.
B. It focuses on examining man-environment interactions from spatial perspective.
C. It studies about the distribution of human population and their economic activities.
D. It focuses more on the physical features including their names and their whereabouts.

-
- 48.** Which one of the following can be addressed through topical approach? (1)
- A. Describing the geography of sub-Saharan African region
 - B. Surveying the geography of the Antarctica continent
 - C. Studying the different regions of the world
 - D. Analyzing the hydro politics of the Nile River
-
- 49.** In which of the following ways does the quantitative revolution contributed to the development of geography? (1)
- A. By advocating the idea that physical factors should be investigated from different perspectives.
 - B. By integrating the idea that geography can be used to solve socio-economic and political problems.
 - C. By integrating statistical techniques, spatial reasoning and digital system in geographical research.
 - D. Through formulating theory such as human beings can change their environment using the latest technology.
-
- 50.** Which one of the following is considered as the turning point in the development of Geographic Information Systems (GIS)? (1)
- A. The integration of GIS in many disciplines
 - B. The advancement of computer technology
 - C. The increasing demand of GIS from different users
 - D. The advancement of quantitative geography
-
- 51.** Which one of the following water bodies shares the longest boundary with Africa? (1)
- A. The Red Sea
 - B. The Mediterranean Sea
 - C. The Indian Ocean
 - D. The Atlantic Ocean
-
- 52.** What is the distinctive feature of the Central Africa? (1)
- A. Direct access to the sea
 - B. The smallest in Africa
 - C. Diverse climate
 - D. Highland topography
-
- 53.** During which geological era did the Pangea break into the Laurasia and the Gondwanaland? (1)
- A. The Mesozoic Era
 - B. The Precambrian Era
 - C. The Cenozoic Era
 - D. The Paleozoic Era
-
- 54.** What makes Africa the hottest continent in the world? (1)
- A. Ocean current
 - B. Distance from the sea
 - C. Altitude
 - D. Latitude
-
- 55.** Which branch of geography is mainly concerned with social beliefs and customs? (1)
- A. Political geography
 - B. Cultural geography
 - C. Population geography
 - D. Urban geography
-
- 56.** Under what condition are Fold Mountains formed? (1)
- A. When two forces pull away from each other on the surface
 - B. When the crust makes cracks due to compressional forces
 - C. When the earth crust is folded by tensional force
 - D. When the solid materials of the earth gets bent upward

-
- 57.** What type of geographic feature is formed when magma cools and solidifies before reaching the surface of the earth? (1)
- A. Caldera
B. Volcano
C. Batholith
D. Crater
-
- 58.** Which one of the following is a common agent for both physical and chemical weathering? (1)
- A. Rainfall
B. Plants
C. Temperature
D. Frost
-
- 59.** Among the following, which one is a cause for the formation of barchans? (1)
- A. Wind
B. Moving ice
C. Running water
D. Sea wave
-
- 60.** Which one of the following explains layers of the earth's atmosphere? (1)
- A. Mesosphere is considered as the home of ozone gas.
B. Troposphere is a layer where meteorites burn and disintegrate.
C. Stratosphere is the coldest part of the atmosphere.
D. Thermosphere is known for having extremely low density.
-
- 61.** What type of wind might a visitor to one of the coastal areas in Africa observe? (1)
- A. Sea breezes
B. Planetary winds
C. Monsoon winds
D. Mountain breezes
-
- 62.** What characterizes the coniferous forest region of the earth? (1)
- A. Winter is a period of long days of bright sunshine in the region.
B. The region receives a high amount of rainfall throughout the year.
C. Agriculture is the most important economic activity of the region.
D. The region is dominated by a single type of plant species.
-
- 63.** In what way is Tundra differentiated from the Polar Ice Cap region? (1)
- A. It is permanently covered by ice and snow.
B. Its one-third of months have a positive temperature.
C. It is located both in the north and the south poles.
D. Its precipitation mainly falls in the form of snow.
-
- 64.** How has advancement in transport and communication technology brought changes in the location of economic activities? (1)
- A. By enabling producers to sell perishable goods fresh anywhere.
B. By facilitating the location of industries to be close to the source of raw materials.
C. By increasing the transportation cost of manufactured goods from producers to consumers.
D. By supporting industrial workers to live close to their work place.
-
- 65.** What is the major factor that makes the Nile valley of Egypt one of the most densely populated areas of the world? (1)
- A. Good road network
B. Dense vegetation cover
C. Fertile alluvial soil
D. Favorable climate

-
- 66.** If a mineralogist from Algeria travels to Ethiopia to explore potash deposit in the Afar Region, what is this type of movement called? (1)
- A. Out-migration
B. Intra-continental migration
C. Inter-continental migration
D. In-migration
-
- 67.** What is the implication of the low level of urbanization in Africa? (1)
- A. Low rate of urban to urban migration
B. Low cost of urban transport facilities
C. Low living standard of urban population
D. Low rate of rural to urban migration
-
- 68.** Which one of the following describes the concept of economic growth? (1)
- A. It measures the well-being of human society in a country.
B. It involves the qualitative improvement of life in a country.
C. It states how fast the production of agricultural crops increases.
D. It describes the structural growth and technological advancement.
-
- 69.** What is the main reason that makes intra-continental trade to be low in Africa? (1)
- A. Lack of political willingness
B. The diverse nature of the economy
C. Limited access to sea transport
D. Absence of common currency
-
- 70.** In which of the following countries is the contribution of Gold to its economic development the highest in Africa? (1)
- A. Democratic Republic of Congo
B. Republic of South Africa
C. Botswana
D. Nigeria
-
- 71.** What kind of mining technique is mainly used to extract coal and metal near the surface of the ground? (1)
- A. Quarrying
B. Open pit mining
C. Strip mining
D. Placer mining
-
- 72.** Why is a peaceful conflict management of Africa recommended in mineral resource exploitation areas? (1)
- A. To foster socioeconomic development
B. To satisfy the financial needs of the ruling party
C. To limit mineral export to the western world
D. To increase mineral resource exploitation
-
- 73.** In which one of the following contexts can the quantitative research approach be used? (1)
- A. Examining the property of soils of the Ethiopian highlands
B. Identifying the basic characteristics of a given region
C. Investigating the relationship between rainfall and elevation of an area
D. Describing the differences between the Abay and Awash rivers
-
- 74.** Why is geographic research different from the other research types? (1)
- A. the social challenges from a temporal point of view
B. the cause-effect relationships of different phenomena
C. the geological formation through mathematical modeling
D. the factors that affect the spatial distribution of population

75. Among the following major types of rock, which one is formed as a result of compaction and cementation? (1)

- A. Igneous** **B. Volcanic**
C. Metamorphic **D. Sedimentary**

76. Why is the Koppen system of climate classification more widely used than the Ancient Greeks' classification? (1)

- A. It considers the averages of temperature and precipitation.
- B. Its climatic region is within latitudinal boundaries.
- C. The Koppen system considers the distribution of water bodies.
- D. It is based on temperature and sunshine distribution.

77. How does continental drift cause climate change? (1)

- A. By transferring high amount of heat across the globe
- B. By altering the composition of carbon dioxide
- C. By changing the aspect and position of the landmass
- D. By emitting large volume of gases and dust particles

78. Which climatic zone of Ethiopia is the transition between the hot arid and the humid climates? (1)

- A. Dega
B. Woina-Dega
C. Bercha
D. Kolla

79. What is the major factor that forces people to migrate from their places of origin in search of employment? (1)

- A. Social factor
B. Ecological factor
C. Political factor
D. Economic factor

80. Which one of the following is the main reason for the high rate of urbanization in Ethiopia? (1)

- A. The presence of a large number of immigrants
B. The presence of a high rate of natural increase
C. Urban development policy of the country
D. High rate of urban-to-urban migration

81. What could be generalized about the population structure of Ethiopia? (1)

- A. In urban areas, the size of male population is greater than that of the female population.
- B. One-fourth of the total population of Ethiopia is the elderly population.
- C. In most rural areas, the number of males is greater than that of females.
- D. Ethiopia has the smallest size of economically active population.

82. What kind of statistical diagram is more suitable to show the relationship between temperature and elevation in Ethiopia? (1)

- A. Bar graph
B. Histogram
C. Line graph
D. Pie chart