

OROMIA EDUCATION BUREAU

FIRST ROUND MODEL EXAM FOR GRADE 12 STUDENTS, 2017/2025.

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 115

TIME ALLOWED: 2HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **GEOGRAPHY OPEN BOOK MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE 12**. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A **TOTAL OF 115 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS** OUT OF WHICH **SIGHTED (NON-VISUALLY IMPAIRED) CANDIDATES** ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEMPT QUESTIONS **1-100** WHILE, THE **VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES** ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEMPT QUESTIONS **1-83 AND 101-115**.

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND WRITE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **2HOURS**. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR **PEN DOWN**, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION AS WELL AS USING A **CELL PHONE** WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE (S).

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO !

OEB WISH YOU ALL THE BEST !

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DIRECTION: CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES AND WRITE YOUR LETTER OF CHOICE ON THE PROVIDED ANSWER SHEET.

1. Which branch of geography is mainly concerned with social beliefs and customs?
A. Political geography C. Population geography
B. Cultural geography D. Urban geography
2. Why is the Paleozoic era describing to as the "**age of ancient life**"?
A. Dominance of mammals C. First appearance of humans
B. Abundance of trilobites and shelled animals D. Formation of Pangaea
3. What term describes a volcano with steep slopes formed by alternating layers of ash and lava?
A. Shield volcano B. Cinder cone C. Strato volcano D. Caldera
4. Which geological principle states that in undisturbed layers, older rocks lie beneath younger ones?
A. Original horizontality C. Radioactive decay
B. Superposition D. Cross-cutting relationship
5. Which major geological process is responsible for the distribution of continents today?
A. Continental drift B. Volcanic activity C. Erosion D. Solar radiation
6. What theme of geography describes the unique human and physical characteristics of a location?
A. Movement B. Region C. Place D. Human-Environment Interaction
7. If a rock sample contains only **12.5%** of its original Potassium-**40** isotope, how many half-lives have passed since its formation?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
8. If identical Mesosaurus fossils are discovered in both Brazil and South Africa, what does this evidence suggest about the continents' historical positions?
A. The reptile swam across the Atlantic C. Volcanic eruptions spread fossils
B. The continents were once joined D. Climate zones shifted over time
9. Why did the scientific community initially reject Alfred Wegener's continental drift theory?
A. Lack of fossil evidence C. Misinterpretation of rock layers
B. No explanation for movement mechanisms D. Overemphasis on oceanic crust
10. How do convection currents within the Earth's mantle contribute to the movement of tectonic plates across the planet's surface?
A. They cool the mantle C. They circulate heat from radioactive decay
B. They drive magma to the surface D. They stabilize plate positions
11. What key difference exists between a small-scale map and a large-scale map in terms of area coverage and detail representation?
A. Shows a larger area with less detail C. Uses brighter colors
B. Shows a smaller area with more detail D. Focuses on roads
12. What process is dominant in a river's upper course with a V-shaped valley?
A. Deposition B. Lateral Erosion C. Vertical Erosion D. Transportation
13. Why do subduction zones typically form at locations where tectonic plates converge?
A. Plates are less dense C. Continental crust is thicker
B. Oceanic crust is denser D. Mantle convection reverses
14. To which one of the following geological times do you associate the evolution of modern man?
A. Tertiary period of Cenozoic era. C. Jurassic period of Mesozoic era.
B. Craterous period of Mesozoic era. D. Quaternary period of Cenozoic era

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15. When a river's meander is abandoned due to a shortcut forming during a flood, what type of landform is created as a result?
A. Levee B. Oxbow lake C. Delta D. Floodplain
16. What type of plate boundary is most related with creating new crust?
A. Convergent B. Divergent C. Transform D. Subduction
17. Which one of the following is **NOT** controls of weather and climate in Ethiopia?
A. Altitude B. Latitude C. Mountain Barriers D. Cloud cover
18. What is the principal criterion utilized in the Köppen classification system to categorize climates labeled as "**B**" types?
A. Temperature B. Precipitation C. Wind patterns D. Vegetation
19. Why does the leeward side of a mountain range receive significantly little rainfall?
A. Rising warm air condenses C. High-pressure systems dominate
B. Sinking air warms and hinders precipitation D. Coriolis effect deflects winds
20. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC?
A. It is an organization advocating for increased greenhouse gas emissions
B. It is a group of climate change skeptics
C. It is the supreme decision-making body
D. It has no influence on international climate agreements
21. If the altitude of the given mountain is **3500** meter above sea level and the temperature at sea level is **25⁰c**. What will be the expected temperature at the top of the mountain?
A. 22.4⁰c B. 10⁰c C. 2.6⁰c D. 11⁰c
22. Which statement best explains the difference between climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies?
A. Mitigation strategies seek to reduce climate change.
B. Adaptation strategies increase the adverse effect of climate change.
C. Adaptation strategies focus on reduction of greenhouse gases.
D. Both adaptation and mitigation strategies are causes for climate change.
23. What adaptation strategy involves deliberate policy decisions taken in response to climate change impact?
A. Anticipatory B. Reactive C. Planned D. Autonomous
24. Why does the interior continents (inland areas) are high temperature extremes than coastal locations? Due to:
A. High influence of maritime air. C. Short distance from water bodies.
B. Low influence of maritime air. D. Higher solar radiation receiving.
25. How does a reverse fault differ from a normal fault?
A. Hanging wall moves down in reverse faults
B. Reverse faults are caused by tension
C. Hanging wall moves up in reverse faults
D. Normal faults occur in sedimentary rocks
26. Which international agreement successfully addressed ozone layer depletion?
A. Montreal Protocol C. Paris Agreement
B. Kyoto Protocol D. Copenhagen Accord

27. Which classification system is the most effective for studying vegetation-climate relationships?
A. Genetic B. Empirical C. Köppens D. Trewartha
28. Which of the following is **NOT** a commonly identified adaptation strategy in Ethiopia?
A. Soil conservation C. Planting trees
B. Reducing fossil fuel use D. Crop diversification
29. The type of climate mostly found in mountains and high plateaus areas is referred to as;
A. High latitude climate. C. Tropical climate.
B. Polar climate. D. Highland climate.
30. Which specific pillar of Ethiopia's Climate-Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) strategy focuses on advancing the use of renewable energy sources?
A. Pillar I B. Pillar II C. Pillar III D. Pillar IV
31. What causes sea breezes during the day?
A. Land heats faster than water, creating low pressure over land
B. Water heats faster than land, creating high pressure over sea
C. Equal heating of land and water
D. Polar winds pushing toward the equator
32. Why does tropical deserts are mostly hot during the day and cold at the night?
A. Dense vegetation cover C. High humidity
B. Low cloud cover D. High cloud cover
33. Which international agreement on climate change is most inclusive of developing nations' needs?
A. Paris Agreement B. Kyoto Protocol C. Montreal Protocol D. UNFCCC
34. Which type of cloud formation is most commonly related with intense rainfall, lightning, and thunderstorms in various regions?
A. Cirrus B. Cumulus C. Nimbostratus D. Cumulonimbus
35. Which of the following practices demonstrates a farmer's autonomous adaptation to changing climate conditions without external intervention?
A. Farmers shifting planting dates. C. International climate treaties
B. Government building sea walls. D. Corporate carbon offset programs.
36. How do Milankovitch cycles, involving Earth's orbit and tilt, influence long-term climate variations observed on the planet?
A. By altering ocean salinity C. By increasing volcanic activity
B. By changing solar radiation distribution D. By reducing greenhouse gases
37. Which strategy is part of Ethiopia's Climate Change Resilient Green-Economy (CRGES)?
A. Expanding coal mining C. Reducing renewable energy investments
B. Promoting agro-forestry D. Encouraging deforestation
38. What innovative strategy would you propose to strengthen Ethiopia's resilience to climate change impacts across its diverse regions
A. Increase irrigation without conservation
B. Escalation deforestation and restore forests
C. Implement agroforestry and soil conservation
D. Ignore climate change policies
39. How does globalization reduce the "**distance-time decay**" effect?
A. Slower transportation C. Reduced international trade
B. Advances in communication technology D. Increased cultural barriers

40. Why the Köppen climate classification system face criticism?
- A. Uses clear temperature thresholds C. Aligns with vegetation zones
B. Ignores mountain climates D. Simplifies complex data
41. Which of the following one is **NOT** a consequence of rising global temperatures?
- A. Melting glaciers C. Decrease in sea level
B. Stronger hurricanes D. Loss of wildlife habitats
42. Why are developing nations like Ethiopia more vulnerable to climate change impacts?
- A. Higher per capita greenhouse gas emissions
B. Limited financial and technological resources for adaptation
C. Stable governance and infrastructure
D. Abundance of renewable energy investments
43. Which of the following one is classified as a proximate cause of resource degradation?
- A. Population growth B. Climate change C. Poverty D. Deforestation
44. Which UN conference first introduced the term "**Eco-Development**" into environmental discussions?
- A. Rio Earth Summit (1992) C. Johannesburg Summit (2002)
B. Stockholm Conference (1972) D. Nairobi Conference (1987)
45. Among the following economic activities, which one does **NOT** belong to the tertiary economic sector?
- A. Wholesale trade B. Tourism C. Transportation D. Construction
46. What is a key difference between renewable and non-renewable resources?
- A. Renewable resources are always cheaper
B. Non-renewable resources can regenerate naturally
C. Renewable resources include fossil fuels
D. Non-renewable resources are finite
47. How can equitable resource access be ensured for marginalized groups?
- A. Legal reforms and participatory governance C. Discriminatory policies
B. Centralized resource allocation D. Ignore traditional rights
48. Which article of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples explicitly protects communities from forced relocation?
- A. Article 10 B. Article 7 C. Article 32 D. Article 40
49. What does the term "**demographic transition**" describe?
- A. Shift from high birth/death rates to low C. Migration patterns
B. Urbanization trends D. Aging population
50. Which term describes conflicts arising from unequal access to resources due to cultural practices?
- A. Demand-induced scarcity C. Structural scarcity
B. Supply-induced scarcity D. Transboundary scarcity
51. Why is land considered both a resource and an environmental component in geographical studies?
- A. It contains non-renewable minerals C. It is only used for agriculture
B. It supports ecosystems and human activities D. It is unaffected by human actions
52. Which strategy best addresses conflicts over unequal resource revenue distribution?
- A. Ignoring international agreements C. Enforcing discriminatory policies
B. Building more dams D. Livelihood diversification

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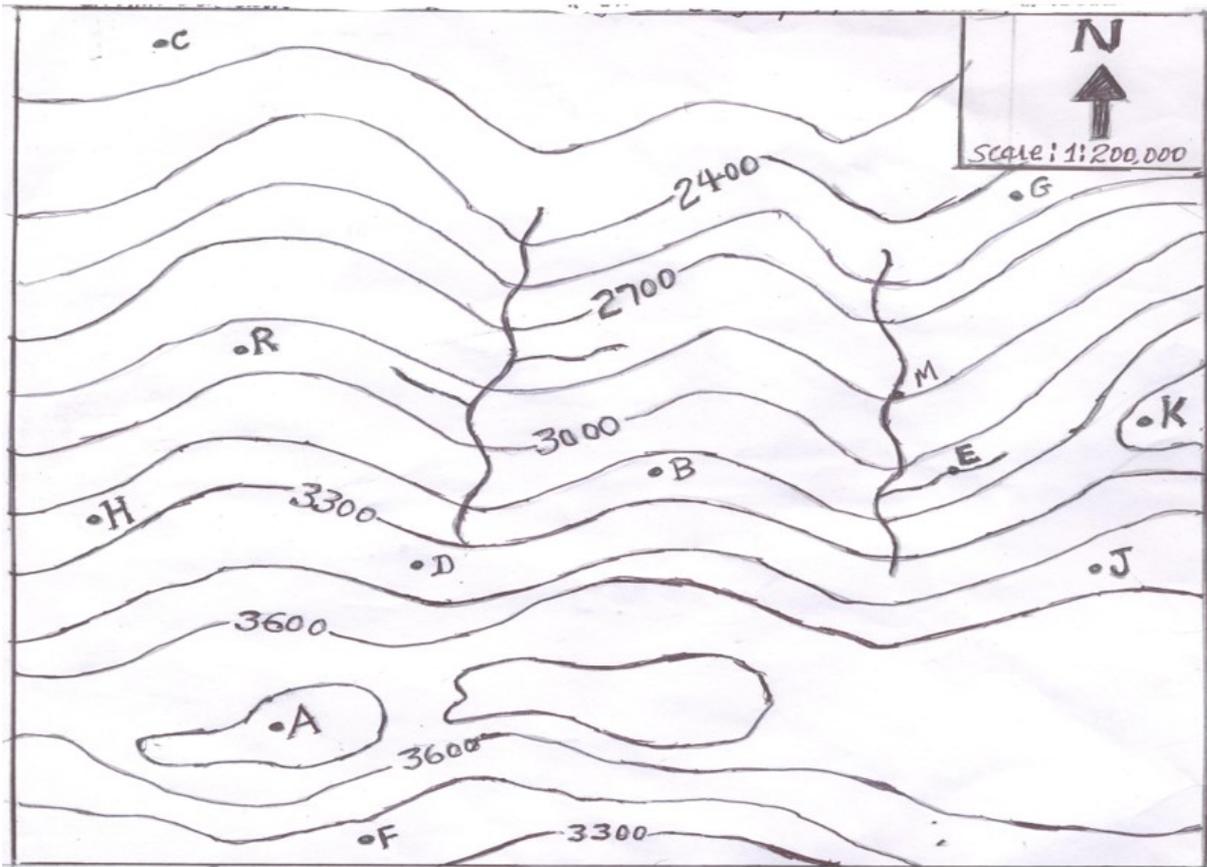
76. What phase of invasive plant spread involves establishing self-sustaining populations?
 A. Introduction B. Colonization C. Naturalization D. Dispersal
77. If soil in a region becomes compacted and forms a crust, what type of land degradation is primarily occurring?
 A. Chemical degradation C. Physical degradation
 B. Biological degradation D. Hydrological degradation
78. According to the Von Thünen’s model, which agricultural product is grown closest to cities?
 A. Perishable crops B. Field crops C. Bulky products D. Animal Ranching
79. Which one of the following is **NOT** a social impacts of HIV/AIDS?
 A. Family breakup B. Stigma C. Dependency D. Divorce
80. Which of the following government action is an example of a direct effect of population policy?
 A. Providing old age security C. Provision of basic education
 B. Restricting child labor D. Rising the age of marriage
81. Which traditional mapping technique employs short lines to visually represent the steepness of slopes on a topographic map?
 A. Hill shading B. Hachures C. Layer tinting D. Form lines
82. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about seismic waves in an earthquake?
 A. Surface waves travel more quickly than body waves
 B. Surface waves are less powerful shake waves
 C. Seismic waves spread through the rock in all directions
 D. Body waves are more destructive than surface waves
83. What type of progression did Thomas Malthus associate with the rapid increase in human population sizes over time?
 A. Arithmetic B. Geometric C. Linear D. Stagnant

DIRECTION: QUESTIONS **84-87** ARE BASED ON THE CLIMATIC DATA OF A HYPOTHETICAL REGION GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW. THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY NON-BLIND CANDIDATES.

Stations	Climate Data	Months											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
I	Temp (°C)	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	26
	Rainfall (mm)	228	132	205	242	229	187	175	178	181	256	339	337
II	Temp (°C)	25	27	29	31	33	35	33	31	33	30	28	26
	Rainfall (mm)	7	12	33	42	19	2	29	62	24	15	8	7
III	Temp (°C)	23	23	22	19	15	15	12	11	13	17	19	22
	Rainfall (mm)	21	18	22	64	102	153	134	110	77	49	44	27
IV	Temp (°C)	24	24	26	28	30	33	34	34	32	28	26	24
	Rainfall (mm)	41	39	22	19	23	1	4	15	10	19	21	37

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DIRECTION: QUESTIONS 94-99 ARE BASED ON THE ATTACHED MAP. THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY NON-BLIND CANDIDATES.



94. What is the contour interval (Vertical Interval) of the map provided?
A. 150 meter B. 200 meter C. 300 meter D. 1000 meter
95. What is the crow flight distance between points "H" and "R" assuming the distance measured on a map between the two points is 5cm?
A. 5 km B. 20 km C. 10 km D. 2km
96. The point shown as "E" on the map is an example of a.....
A. Spur B. Waterfall C. Tributary D. Confluence
97. In what direction do the main river show on the map flow?
A. From South to North C. From North to South
B. From West to East D. From East to West
98. The peak of the mountain shown on the map is indicated by the letter.....
A. "C" B. "A" C. "G" D. "K"
99. Assess which traditional agro-climatic zone of Ethiopia is most represented by the map area?
A. Wurch B. Dega C. Qolla D. Woina dega
100. Which statistical diagram is most suitable for comparing monthly rainfall across the regions?
A. Pie chart B. Line graph C. Bar graph D. Choropleth map

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DIRECTION: QUESTIONS 101-115 SHOULD REPLACE THE CLIMATE, POPULATION AND MAP READING PARTS, MUST BE DONE **ONLY BY VISUALLY IMPAIRED OR BLIND CANDIDATES.**

101. What principle of good natural resource governance aligns with implementing environmental impact assessments?
- A. Discriminatory policies C. Lack of transparency
B. Equitable resource access D. Structural scarcity
102. Which traditional agro-climatic zone in Ethiopia is most recognized for producing surplus grains to support food security?
- A. Woina dega B. Dega C. Qolla D. Bereha
103. Among the major global population clusters, which one accounts for the smallest percentage of the world's total population?
- A. European cluster C. North East America cluster
B. East Asian cluster D. South Asian cluster
104. Which one of the following best reflects economic policies of Ethiopia?
- A. Encouraging over-exploitation of fossil fuels
B. Promoting regional administration in economic management
C. Focusing on shifting urban labor force to rural-based economy
D. Emphasizing on an economic system fully controlled by the state
105. Which one of the following is **NOT** a consequence of resource degradation?
- A. Climate change C. Increased yields
B. Biodiversity loss D. Desertification
106. How does Boserup's hypothesis differ from Malthus's theory?
- A. Sees population as a resource C. Supports birth control
B. Blames capitalism for poverty D. Predicts inevitable famine
107. Which term describes an area with low ground surrounded by higher ground in all directions?
- A. Ridge B. Valley C. Saddle D. Depression
108. What type of fault is typically formed due to tensional forces at divergent tectonic plate boundaries?
- A. Normal fault C. Reverse fault
B. Thrust fault D. Strike-slip fault
109. Which strategy is most effective for reducing transboundary water conflicts?
- A. Unilateral dam construction C. Ignoring international laws
B. Cooperative management frameworks D. Prioritizing industrial use
110. Which of the following indicator of development is best measures of the quality of life in a given society?
- A. GDP B. Per capital income C. GNP D. Standard of living

