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Part One: Say 'True' for the correct statement and 'False' for the wrong one. (1 point each).

1. Geography concerns on the arrangements, interrelationships & dynamism of phenomenon over the surface of the earth.
2. Ethiopia constitutes the largest proportion of elevated ground in Africa.
3. Ethiopia's experience of overhead sun twice in a year is attributed to its vicinal location.
4. The lowest point in Ethiopia is found in the Lakes region.
5. The geological time scale does not constitute a uniform length of time.

Part Two: Choose the best answer among the given alternatives (1 point each)

1. Which of the following best explains the difference between absolute and relative location?
   A. Absolute location is a precise while relative location is vicinal measure
   B. Their only difference is that one is measured in latitude and the other in longitude
   C. Relative location is an exact while absolute location is a vicinal measure
   D. All of the above
   E. None of the above
2. Ethiopian meteorological agency announced that it is providing rainfall to several drought prone regions using cloud mining/seeding. Which aspect is described by this example?
   A. Modification
   B. Dependency
   C. Adaptation
   D. None of the above
3. Identify the odd one
   A. Ogaden lowlands
   B. Ghibe lowlands
   C. Elkere lowlands
   D. Borena lowlands
4. Of the following alternatives one doesn't satisfy and/or reflect compactness of a country
   A. Higher ratio of area to boundary
   B. Greater ratio of boundary to circumference
   C. Effective administration and economic integration within a country
   D. A closer to one ratio of area to area
   E. Greater ratio of area to circumference

10. In Ethiopia rocks belonging to Precambrian Era had been subjected to
    A. Pressure and heat from overlying weight
    B. Earth movements
    C. Intrusive igneous activity
    D. All of the above
    E. None of the above
11. Rock formation is absent in Ethiopia during
    A. Paleozoic Era
    B. Precambrian Era
    C. Mesozoic Era
    D. Cenozoic Era
    E. All of the above
12. As surface rocks, the old marine sediments are extensively found in
    A. Southeast lowlands
    B. Northcentral lowlands
    C. Northeast lowlands
    D. All of the above
    E. None of the above
13. The tectonic & volcanic activities that have an important effect in the making of the present-day landmass of Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa took place in
    A. Precambrian Era
    B. Mesozoic Era
    C. Cenozoic Era
    D. Paleozoic Era
    E. All of the above
14. Which one is not correct about geologic activities that occur in Cenozoic era?
    A. Uplifting of the Arabo-Ethiopian landmass
    B. Outcoming of huge quantity of lava
    C. Tertiary deposition
    D. Formation of the Rift Valley
    E. Quaternary volcanism

20. Of the following one is correctly matched about the rift valley physiography?
    A. The main Ethiopian Rift → the narrowest and lowest part of the Rift valley
    B. The Chew Bahir Rift → Section of the rift valley highly dominated by lakes
    C. The Afar Triangle → the widest and highest part of the rift valley
    D. All of the above
    E. None of the above
21. Identify the wrong statement about the south western highlands
    A. It is the wettest part in Ethiopia
    B. It is the second largest in the Western highlands
    C. Guge mountain is its highest peak
    D. More than one main rivers of Ethiopia drain within these highlands
    E. None of the above
22. Which of the following event resulted to the transgression and regression of Indian ocean respectively during Mesozoic era?
    A. Uplifting and sinking of the land
    B. Endogenic and exogenic activity
    C. Orogenic activity of the land
    D. Sinking and uplifting of the land
    E. None of the above
23. Identify the correct statement about Ethiopian geography?
    A. The southeastern physiographic region is relatively highly dominated by highlands
    B. Its topography has nothing to do with climate, soil and vegetation
    C. The rugged topography is hindering hydroelectric power generation
    D. Due to its relatively elevated ground, it is described as the roof of East Africa
    E. The highlands have not been more significant than lowlands in the historical, economic, cultural, and political life of the people
24. Which of the following plateaus has relatively extensive flat-topped uplands?
    A. The Shewa Plateau
    B. The Hararghe Plateau
    C. The Tigray Plateau
    D. North Central Massifs
    E. None of the above

15. Where not dissected by erosion, the Ethiopian plateau had flat and nearly horizontal surface as an expression of

A. Peneplained Precambrian surfaces
B. Smothering effect of the Mesozoic deposition
C. Spreading of the Trap series lava over the Mesozoic sediments
D. All of the above
E. None of the above

16. The formation of the Rift Valley has the following structural/physiographic effects

A. Division of Ethiopian Plateau into two
B. Separation of Arabian from African landmass
C. Formation of the Dead Sea, Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden troughs
D. All of the above
E. None of the above

17. A deposit on the banks of rivers, flood plains both in plateau and foothills is

A. Lacustrine deposits
B. Glacio-fluvial deposits
C. Aeolian deposits
D. Coastal and marine deposits
E. Fluvial deposits

18. In which mineral potential sites of Ethiopia do we find the Adola belt?

A. The Western and South-western-greenstone belt
B. The Northern greenstone belts
C. The Southern greenstone belts
D. All of the above
E. None of the above

19. One of the following characterize Ethiopian highlands

A. Harsh climate for biotic life
B. Widescale practice of irrigation
C. Dense population and sedentary economic activity
D. Prevalence of tropical diseases
E. All of the above

5. Which one of the following doesn't determine the contents of topographic map?

A. Purpose

B. Scale

C. Title

D. Nature of the land to be represented

E. Date of compilation

6. Which one is correct about continental drifting theory?

A. All present-day continents were emerged out of the same giant continent

B. All continents were once assembled together as a single supercontinent

C. Similar fossil across matching coastlines, rock type and paleoclimates among others proved the emergence of all continents from a single giant continent

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

7. Which one is not correct about endogenic geological process?

A. It includes volcanic activity and all the tectonic processes

B. It is only slow rising and sinking of the landmass

C. It results in building of structural and volcanic features

D. It is responsible for the makeup of structural & nonstructural landforms inside the earth

E. None of the above

8. Which one is not part of geomorphic process?

A. Denudation

B. Erosion and deposition

C. Weathering and mass wasting

D. Volcanism

9. The correct chronological order from oldest to recent geologic formation in Ethiopia is?

A. Pluvial rain → Lakes & rivers → Rift valley → Upper sandstone → Adigrat sandstone → Crystalline rocks

B. Crystalline rocks → Adigrat sandstone → Upper sandstone → Rift valley → Pluvial rain → Lakes & rivers

C. Crystalline rocks → Upper sandstone → Adigrat sandstone → Lakes & rivers → Pluvial rain → Rift valley

D. Rift valley → Crystalline rocks → Adigrat sandstone → Upper sandstone → Lakes & rivers → Pluvial rain