ADDIS ABABA, KOLFE KERANIO SUB CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION BUREAU

GRADE 6th ENGLISH LANGUAGE MODEL EXAMINATIONS (2018E.C /2026 G.C)

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 40%

TIME ALLOWED: 1HOUR

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS MODEL EXAMINATION CONTAINS 40 MULTIPLE CHOICE ENGLISH LANGUAGE QUESTIONS.

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARKS SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, CONVERTING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY INCLUDING ANSWERS YOU HAVE CHANGED FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 1HOUR. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN 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 OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

PART ONE: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Items 1–4 are based on the passage below. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer from the alternatives given (A–D).

The African Elephant

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The African elephant is the largest land animal in the world. It lives mainly in grasslands, forests, and savannas of Africa. Elephants are known for their huge bodies, long trunks, and big ears. They are gentle animals and usually live in groups called **herds**.

An elephant's trunk is one of its most useful body parts. It uses the trunk to drink water, pick up food, and even greet other elephants. The trunk is very strong, but it can also do delicate work, such as picking up small objects. Elephants also use their tusks to dig for water and protect themselves.

African elephants are plant eaters. They feed on grass, leaves, fruits, and tree bark. Because of their large size, they eat a lot of food every day. While moving and feeding, elephants help shape the environment by spreading seeds and opening paths in forests.

Elephants are very intelligent animals. **They** have strong memories and can recognize places and other elephants after many years. Elephants communicate with sounds, body movements, and even vibrations through the ground. They also show care and love for their family members.

Sadly, African elephants face many dangers today. Hunting for ivory and loss of habitat have reduced their numbers. Protecting elephants is important because they play a big role in nature. By protecting elephants, we also protect the environment they live in.

Source: ***www.nationalgeographic.com***

1. According to the passage, which one is true about elephants?

A. Elephants are dangerous animals.

B. Elephants are very intelligent animals.

C. Elephants eat only grass.

D. Elephants live in Asia.

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2. What does the word "**herds**" in para 1, line 3 means?

A. a group of elephants B. a type of food

C. a large forest D. a young elephant

3. The pronoun "**they**" in para 4 line 1, refers to:

A. Trees B. Humans C. Water D. Elephants

4. Why is it important to protect elephants?

A. Because they are dangerous. C. Because they eat too much.

B. Because they live in the desert. D. Because they play a big role in nature.

PART TWO: GRAMMAR

Directions: For questions 5 -28, choose the correct answer among the given alternatives .

5. Which one is a compound adjective?

A. football B. six minute C. classroom D. toothpaste

6. From the given options, _____is a common noun.

A. Ambo B. Abdala C. school D. Monday

7. Chala is _____student in our school.

A. the taller B. the tallest

C. more taller D. the most tallest

8. The comparative form of the adjective "**bad**" is _____.

A. badder B. the worst C. worse D. better

9. When you feel tired, you _____ take a rest.

A. have to B. could C. must D. should

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10. You _____stop if the traffic light turns red.

A. must B. ought to C. can D. should

11. Among the given options, one is an example of uncountable noun.

A. egg B. book C. student D. money

12. He always _____school.

A. going B. go C. goes D. gone

13. I _____Sofumar cave last month.

A. visit B. visited C. have visited D. Shall visit

14. Tola _____to a university next week.

A. went B. go C. will go D. have gone

15. My mother _____our house at the moment.

A. was decorating B. is decorating

C. decorating D. has been decorating

16. She _____ her homework while her mother _____dinner.

A. were doing / was cooking B. has doing / has cooking

C. did /cooked D. was doing / was cooking

17. They _____ dance when they were young.

A. can B. may C. used to D. will

18. I have lived Addis Ababa _____2015.

A.for B. already C. just D. since

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19. My brother _____football when I _____her.

A. was playing/called B. is playing / call

C. had played / had called D. plays/ call

20. I like avocado juice, but Gemechu _____it.

A. don't like B. wants to

C. doesn't like D. didn't liked

21. Chaltu _____ be a nurse, but Bacha and Fikedu_____ be accountants.

A. want to /wants to B. wants to /want to

C. want to /want to D. wants to/ wants to

22. "She is writing a letter." The passive voice form of this sentence is _____.

A.She was being written a letter. C. The letter is being written by her.

B.The letter is written by her. D. The letter was being written by her.

23. What is your name___

A. ? B. , C. . D. !

24. He teaches English . The passive voice _____.

A.English was taguht by him. B. English is taught by him

C. He taghut English . D. English has been taught.

25 Mohammed _____ speak English very well.

A. do B. doesn't C. doing D. is doing

26. Hana is carrying an umbrella and wearing a raincoat. She is _____ get wet.

A. go to B. going C. going to D. went to

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27. _____ he play tennis?

A. Has B. Do C. Does D. Have

28. Daniel and his father go to church every day.. What is the proper noun in this sentence?

A. father B. Daniel C. church D . every day

PART THREE: SPEAKING

Directions: For questions 29 -34 answer them based on conversations with appropriate responses.

29. Challa: _____Arba Minch hot or cold?

Ahmed: Yes, it is very hot and dry.

A. Is B. Are C. Has D. Does

30. Ahmed:____do you spend your holiday?

Challa: I stay at home with my family.

A. What B . Where C. How D. Why

31. Challa: Do you like coffee?

Ahmed: _____ . I like tea.

A. No, I don't B. No, I am not

C. Yes, I don't D. Yes , I am

32. Challa: Happy New Year to you all.

Ahmed: Oh, thank you, Challa. _____ .

A. See you tomorrow B. Thank you again

C . The same to you D. I am happy

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33. Amanuel: Excuse me, how can I get to the bus station?

Sara: _____

A. I am fine, thank you.

C. It is very big.

B. Go straight and turn right at the corner

D. I went there yesterday.

34. A: Hi, this is Lensa. Could I speak to your father?

B: _____, he is not at home right now.

A. I'm sorry

B. Hello

C. Good morning

D. Thanks

PART FOUR: Vocabulary

Direction: For questions 35–37, read each sentence carefully and choose the word that completes each sentence.

35. If you continue to _____ traffic laws, you will be punished.

A. obey B. respect C. observe D. disobey

36. I _____ in a loud voice but there was no reply.

A. called off

B. called out

C. went out

D. goes out

37. Which word does not belong with the others?

A. Christmas B. Easter C. Thursday D. Epiphany

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PART FIVE: Writing Skill

Directions: Items 38–40 are related to sentence-level writing and types of paragraphs. Read each question carefully and choose the correct answer from the given options.

38. _____ is a type of paragraph that creates vivid images in the minds of the readers.

A. Descriptive B. Narrative

C. Expository D. Argumentative

39. The ox is a strong animal with smooth brown skin, calm eyes, and shining horns. It patiently pulls the plough through the soil, using its great strength to help the farmer. This is an example of _____ paragraph.

A. Argumentative B. Expository

C. Narrative D. Descriptive

40.. Summer is very hot, but winter is extremely cold. This is an example of _____sentence.

A. simple B. compound

C. complex D. compound complex

THE END!

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