

**ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION BUREAU
MIDDLE LEVEL SCHOOL (GRADE 8) LEAVING CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATIONS SENE 2017E.C/JUNE 2025G.C**

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS TWO EXAMINATIONS: **SOCIAL STUDIES AND GENERAL SCIENCE**. EACH EXAMINATION IS TO BE DONE ON A SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET. THE TIME ALLOWED FOR EACH EXAMINATION IS EXACTLY 1 HOUR.

THE FIRST PART IS **SOCIAL STUDIES EXAMINATION**, WHICH CONTAINS **60 ITEMS** AND THE SECOND PART IS **GENERAL SCIENCE EXAMINATION**, WHICH ALSO CONTAINS **60 ITEMS**.

EACH QUESTION HAS FOUR CHOICES MARKED A, B, C, AND D. READ EACH QUESTION AND THE CHOICES CAREFULLY. THEN MARK YOUR CHOICE ON THE **SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET** YOU ARE PROVIDED.

USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK THAT COVERS THE SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY PENCIL MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET. IF YOU CHOOSE ALTERNATIVE "C", FOR EXAMPLE, MARK THE THIRD SPACE LIKE THE FOLLOWING:

A	B	C	D
☐	☐	☒	☐

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY GO BACK AND REVIEW YOUR WORK. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, LAY YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE(S).

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

8. What makes road transport more advantageous than other modes of transport?
 - A. It is faster than the others
 - B. It is less expensive than the others
 - C. It gives door to door service.
 - D. It doesn't consume energy
9. Which one of the following indicates the socioeconomic implication of traffic accidents?
 - A. Expansion of better road network
 - B. Reduction of human deaths
 - C. Socioeconomic development
 - D. Increase of dependency
10. What is the impact of rapid population growth on the natural environment?
 - A. Loss of soil fertility
 - B. Increase in biodiversity
 - C. Better water quality
 - D. Absence of natural hazards
11. A balanced relationship between population and resource in an area is referred to as :
 - A. Under population
 - B. Optimum population
 - C. Over population
 - D. Population explosion
12. Which of the following is the characteristics of renewable natural resources?
 - A. They are used for one time
 - B. They have more environmental impact
 - C. They exist in limited supply
 - D. They can be replaced after use
13. Which one of the following factors causes deforestation in Ethiopia?
 - A. Slow population growth rate
 - B. Environmental conservation
 - C. Agricultural expansion
 - D. Lower urbanization rate.
14. Which ancient civilization took place between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers?
 - A. Ancient Mesopotamia
 - B. Ancient Indea
 - C. Ancient China
 - D. Ancient Egypt
15. Decimal system and symbol for zero originated from :
 - A. Ancient China
 - B. Ancient Egypt
 - C. Ancient Indea
 - D. Ancient Mesopotomia
16. What was the condition that first granted religious tolerance and freedom of worship to all citizens of the Roman Empire?
 - A. The Edict of Milan
 - B. The Roman Conference
 - C. The movement of Reformation
 - D. The rise of Protestantism
17. Which one of the following is true in reference to Islamic religion?
 - A. Islam is a monotheistic religion
 - B. The Muslims' holy book is called *Hejira*
 - C. The flight of prophet Mohammed to Medina is called *Jihad*.
 - D. Prophet Mohammed began teaching Islam in *Medina*.

18. Which of the following was the feature of the Byzantine Empire?
- A. It was an Islamic Empire in Europe
 - B. Feudalism was its major political system
 - C. Industrialization was the base of its economy
 - D. It existed before West Roman Empire.
19. Which one of the following is a pictorial form of writing contribute by the Egyptian civilization?
- A. Mummification
 - B. Papyrus
 - C. Hieroglyphics
 - D. Pyramids
20. What was the capital city of the combined territory of Egypt and Nubia from 750 BC to 670 BC?
- A. Meroe
 - B. Napata
 - C. Cairo
 - D. Khartoum
21. What was the condition that helped the Nubians to have strong military power during the Meroe civilization?
- A. Development of irrigation
 - B. Weakening of Egyptians
 - C. Discovery of Iron ore.
 - D. Development of new religion.
22. The special burial place developed by Egyptians for the royal family is known as :
- A. Papyrus
 - B. Pyramids
 - C. Hieroglyphics
 - D. Pharaohs
23. What was the base of the economy of the *Aksumite Kingdom*?
- A. Trade
 - B. Fishing
 - C. Agriculture
 - D. Industry
24. Which one of the following was the important gateway for the spread of Islam into the Interior of Ethiopia?
- A. The Dahlak Island
 - B. The port of Zeila
 - C. The Port of Assab
 - D. The red Sea
25. What were the impacts of population movements in Ethiopia?
- A. Disintegration of the nation in to smaller states
 - B. The invasion of the country by outside forces.
 - C. The integration and exchange of sociocultural values
 - D. The development of unitary sociocultural identity.

26. Which region of Ethiopia was the primary supplier of export goods during 19th century long-distance trade?
- A. Southwestern Ethiopia C. Southeastern Ethiopia
B. Northeastern Ethiopia D. Northwestern Ethiopia
27. Which one of the following is human caused air pollution?
- A. Volcanic eruption C. Industrialization
B. Hot springs D. Earth quake
28. How can you participate in environmental protection activities as a student ?
- A. By engaging in environmental protection clubs.
B. By engaging in deforestation campaigns.
C. By depositing waste materials in the environment.
D. By excessive utilization of forest products.
29. What is terrorism?
- A. It is a free democratic political movement.
B. It is deliberate act of endangering life and property
C. It is an act of movement to bring democracy in a country.
D. It is a political party competing to win in formal election.
30. A landform created by the uplift of land between two parallel faults is called :
- A. Rift valley C. Block mountain
B. Caldera D. Carter Lake
31. What is the possible impact of earth quake on human beings?
- A. The expansion of farmlands
B. Increase in the concentration of Oxygen
C. Loss of life and destruction of property
D. Better agricultural productivity.
32. Which of the following is true about the troposphere layer of the atmosphere?
- A. It is the upper part of the atmosphere
B. It contains the majority of the air mass.
C. Its temperature increases when altitude increases
D. Its top boundary is characterized by slow wind speed.
33. Daily changes in the condition of atmosphere is referred to as:
- A. Climate C. Weather
B. Equinox D. Insolation

34. What is the major climatic control that causes high temperature at the equator?
- A. Altitude
 - B. Wind
 - C. Cloud cover
 - D. Latitude
35. What is the impact of globalization on the endogenous culture of Ethiopia?
- A. It has brought economic advantage without affecting culture
 - B. It has caused many youths to follow western culture.
 - C. It brought to impact on the culture of Ethiopians.
 - D. It has widely promoted Ethiopian culture on the globe.
36. Which one of the following is a type of secondary economic activity?
- A. Mining
 - B. Transportation
 - C. Tourism
 - D. Manufacturing
37. Which one of the following is the characteristic of agriculture of developing countries?
- A. It uses modern agricultural systems
 - B. It employs fewer labor force
 - C. It has lower productivity per area of land
 - D. It uses improved agricultural inputs
38. Ethiopia's export trade is dominated by:
- A. Industrial products
 - B. Agricultural products
 - C. Chemicals products
 - D. Electronics products
39. What happens to price of a product when the supply is less than demand?
- A. The price increases
 - B. The price remains unchanged
 - C. The price decreases
 - D. The price fluctuates
40. Which one of the following is a benefit of tax for a country?
- A. It increases income and wealth inequality.
 - B. It increases regional imbalance
 - C. It ensures economic stability
 - D. It widens unemployment
41. What is sustainable utilization of natural resource?
- A. Not using natural resource
 - B. Miss use of natural resource
 - C. Maximum usage of natural resource
 - D. Proper use of natural resource

42. Which factor positively influences the utilization of natural resources?
- A. Availability of skilled manpower
 - B. Ignoring environmental regulations.
 - C. Lack of technological advancement
 - D. Overexploitation of resources
43. A soil conservation technique of growing multiple crops in one field is called:
- A. Terracing
 - B. Strip cropping
 - C. Crop rotation
 - D. Check dam construction
44. What is the base of the hydro politics of the Nile River?
- A. The right of using the river
 - B. The ownership of the river
 - C. The degree of utilization
 - D. The direction of flow of the river
45. Which body of water did most European sailors depart from during the Age of Discovery?
- A. The Indian Ocean
 - B. The Mediterranean Sea
 - C. The Red Sea
 - D. Atlantic Ocean
46. Which of the following best describes the Renaissance period in European history? It was a time when:
- A. Greco-Roman civilization was neglected.
 - B. Religious thinking dominated government
 - C. Literature, art, and science flourished.
 - D. Reasoning and philosophy declined
47. Which of the following was a key characteristics of the first phase of the Industrial Revolution?
- A. The use of electricity for production
 - B. The replacement of human labor by machines in industries
 - C. The placement of space vehicles in orbit around the earth
 - D. The invention and use of radio and airplanes
48. What was the immediate cause for the beginning of the First World War?
- A. The assassination of Archduke Franz
 - B. Russia's declaration of war on Germany
 - C. The assassination of the king of Serbia.
 - D. Italy's decision to join allied forces.

49. What was the major political consequence of the Second World War?
- A. Emergence of better democratic governance in the world
 - B. The emergence of USA and Russia as the super political powers
 - C. The emergence of England and France as world leader powers
 - D. Formation of strong and stable political unity in the world
50. Which of the following factors contributed to the abolition of the slave trade?
- A. Decline in the productivity of plantation agriculture
 - B. Shortage of enslaved people from West Africa
 - C. Growing movements for universal human rights
 - D. The rise of mechanized farming in the New World
51. What was the major motive of European colonialism in Africa?
- A. Creation of commercial links between Europe and Africa.
 - B. Supporting the development of human rights in Africa.
 - C. Provision of humanitarian aids in Africa from Europe.
 - D. Provision of raw materials, market and cheap labor to Europe.
52. Which of the following is the current objective of the African Union?
- A. Strengthening isolation of African countries from Europe.
 - B. Developing the use of a single currency in the continent.
 - C. Promoting Monarchical governance in the continent.
 - D. Promoting sustainable economic and sociocultural development.
53. What was the cause for interruption of the second phase (1889-1896) of territorial expansion of Emperor Menilek II?
- A. Imperial succession
 - B. The Great Famine
 - C. The Battle of Adwa
 - D. The Italian occupation
54. Which was NOT a factor in shifting long-distance trade to southern and eastern Ethiopian in late 19th and early 20th century?
- A. The defeat of Gojjam by Shewa at the battle of Embabo
 - B. The growing importance of Massawa and Assab ports
 - C. The foundation and growth of Addis Ababa as political center.
 - D. The decline of Gondar and Matamma by Ethio-Mahdist conflicts.

55. What was the prime purpose of Ethiopia's diplomatic relation with the United States of America during the reign of Emperor Haile Selaseie (1930-1974)?
- A. Getting immediate humanitarian aid
 - B. Dissatisfaction of Ethiopia with Britian.
 - C. The need to follow presidential governance.
 - D. To form military alliance against Russia.
56. Which of the following factors contributed to Ethiopia's victory in the Battle of Adwa against Italy in 1896?
- A. The use of modern weapons.
 - B. Strong national unity and commitment.
 - C. Negotiation a peaceful resolution.
 - D. Receiving military assistance from England.
57. Who lead and won the Battle of Gute Dili against the Mahdist in 1888?
- A. Ras Alula Aba Nega
 - B. Ras Gobena Dache
 - C. King Takla Haymanot
 - D. Dejazmach Kinfu
58. How does climate change affect human life?
- A. By increasing oxygen emission
 - B. By reducing desertification
 - C. By reducing biodiversity loss.
 - D. By increasing respiratory diseases
59. How does air pollution cause ozone layer depletion?
- A. By adding more chlorofluorocarbon in the atmosphere.
 - B. By increasing water vapor concentration in the atmosphere.
 - C. By reducing the formation of acid rains in the atmosphere.
 - D. By reducing greenhouse gas emission in to the atmosphere.
60. What is a likely consequence of water shortages in an area?
- A. Increased food supply.
 - B. Eradication of infectious diseases.
 - C. Decline in wetland areas.
 - D. Improved sanitation conditions.