Social studies

Exam Preparation Worksheet Two

1. When heat transfer from one object to another through their molecular contract, the mechanism of the transmission is called……..

   a. Reflection
   c. Convection
   b. Conduction
   d. Radiation

2. Which one of the following is true about stratosphere?

   a. It is the lower portion of the atmosphere
   b. It contains ozone gases
   c. It is the coldest layers of the atmosphere
   d. It is the upper most layer of the atmosphere

3. …….. is a condition of atmosphere over short period of time ?

   a. Climate
   c. Weather
   b. Air pressure
   d. Wind

4. Temperature is measured using an instrument called……

   a. Thermometer
   c. Barometer
   b. Hydrosphere
   d. Manometer

5. …… is a type of rainfall occurs when moisture air is forced to rise over mountains?

   a. Relief
   c. Frontal
   b. Convectional
   d. Cyclonic

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. Which of the following is not true about agro-climate zone variation in Ethiopia?
   a. Berha zone is lowland areas hottest temperature
   b. Woinadega is midland with moderate climate
   c. Dega zone is highland areas with low temperature
   d. Qolla is largely highland with coldest temperature
7. Which of the following has the challenges of globalization?
   a. The loss of cultural identity
   b. The access of new markets
   c. The access of new cultures
   d. The spread of technology and innovation
8. Identify the language that belongs to the Sematic language family?
   a. Sidamigna
   b. Afarigna
   c. Guragigna
   d. Oromigna
9. …… Is movement at which the center of visible sun is directly above the equator.
   a. Solstice
   b. Latitude
   c. Equinox
   d. Altitude
10. …… Is a symbolic culture includes values, beliefs, symbol & language used to define the society?
   a. Non material culture
   b. House
   c. Material culture
   d. Religion
11. Which of the following economic activities is classified as Secondary economic activity?
   a. Manufacturing
   b. Mining
   c. Foresty
   d. Communication

LIVEWORKSHEETS

12. …… is set of organized beliefs, practices systems related to worshiping of God or other supernatural being?

a. Religion
c. Cultural identity
b. Language
d. Race

13. ……. Is science and art of cultivation soils and rearing of livestock for either local consumption or commercial purpose?

a. Forestry
c. Fishing
b. Agriculture
d. Mining

14. Which of the following refers to a tertiary economic activity?

a. Processing raw materials
c. producing final goods
b. The extraction of resources
d. Tourism

15. The movement of goods or people from one location to another is termed as

a. Mining
c. Transportation
b. Communication
d. Leisure

16. The amount of good that sellers are willing and able to sell is called……..

a. Supply
c. Demand
b. Surplus
d. Stock

17. A type of trade involves the purchase of goods that manufactured in foreign countries?

a. Import trade
c. Export trade
b. Entreport trade
d. Local trade

18. Which one of the following ia not a benefit of trade?

a. Bigger variety of production for local population
b. Higher level of competition with increasing price

LIVEWORKSHEETS

c. High level of technology progress $ efficiency

d. Low production costs & specialization & division of labor

19. The Ethiopian export trade dominated by ……

a. Industrial products

b. Trade items

c. Agricultural products

d. Manufacturing products

20. ……is situation in which quantity supplied is greater than quantity demanded ?

a. Shortage

b. Excess

c. Price

d. Monopoly

21. All the income of the government from taxes and non-taxes sources is termed as :

a. Social service and charity

b. Economic stability

c. Government expenditure

d. Government revenue

22. The first tax system was introduced during the region of

a. King Amdetsion

b. King Zarayacob

c. Emperor Menelik II

d. king Yisehak

23. The practice of promoting and imposing a culture of a politically powerful nation over a less power full society called……

a. Cultural diversity

b. Globalization

c. Cultural imperialism

d. National identity

24. Government revenues and taxes have the following benefits except ?

a. Removal inequalities in incomes and wealth

b. Disturbance of economic stability

LIVEWORKSHEETS

c. Reduction in regional imbalance

d. Capital accumulation

25. …… is the combined loss of water through the process of evaporation and transpiration

a. Deposition
c. Sublimation
b. Evapotranspiration
d. Transpiration

26. Which of the following statement is correct about the Great East Africa Rift Vally ?

a. It extends from Zambezi to Iraq
c. It Is formed as a result of folding
b. It is the largest rift valley in the world
d. It covers 7200 km in Africa

27. …… is a limestone column that hangs down from the roof of the cave.

a. Stalagmite
c. Stalactite
b. Pillar
d. Edge

28. Which one of the following is the positive impacts of globalization?

a. A system working to the advantages of the leading industrialized

b. A system where the riches get richer and the poor get poorer

c. To achieve the world cooperation and communication system

d. An ideology intended to impose westernization over the rest of the world

29. Which one of the following belongs to material culture?

a. Beliefs
b. Religion
c. Tools
d. Customs

30. If an earth quake occurred with a magnitude of recording above 8 Richter scale is described as :

a. Minor
c. Great
b. Moderate
d. Major

LIVEWORKSHEETS

31. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

    a. Wind …….. Anemometer

    b. Rainfall …….. Seismometer

    c. Temperature …….. Rain gage

    d. Earthquake ……. Thermometer

32. Suppose a merchant living in a certain area mixes sugar with honey and sells them to his customers to make more profit. What does this merchant's action mean ?

    a. It is fulfilling customer's right

    b. It is the provision of high-quality products

    c. It is selling products before expiry date

    d. It is both crime and malpractice

33. ……. Are resources which exist without any action of human beings.

    a. Economical resources
    c. Natural resources

    b. Human resources
    d. Air conservation

34. …….. is a resource that can be generated again once they are used.

    a. Non-renewable
    c. Human

    b. Renewable
    d. Conservation

35. Which of the African countries may not have significant interest over the water of the Nile basin ?

    a. Djibouti
    c. Egypt

    b. Ethiopia
    d. Kenya

36. The study of inter-State Politics regarding the management of Shared water resources is called…….

    a. Shared power
    c. Political power

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b. Diplomacy d. Hydro politics

37. Which one of the following human activities does not affect wild animals?

a. Afforestation c. Illegal hunting

b. Over grazing d. Deforestation

38. The trees that are planted at the edge of farmlands to protect the soil from wind erosion are referred to as :

a. Shelterbelts c. Check dams

b. Contour ploughing d. Strip crops

39. Which one of the following methods useful for the conservation of Water?

a. Protection of water from pollution c. Use of traditional irrigation

b. Use of Pesticides d. Minimizing Forest cover

40. If people don't use natural resources properly, what problem will be happen?

a. Mineral conservation c. Soil fertility

b. Water Shortage d. Ecological balance

41. The farmers to **Konso** people are known by ……. Method of soil conservation?

a. Terracing c. Shelterbelt

b. Check dams d. Strip cropping

42. Which one of the following is an example of non-renewable natural resources?

a. Soil c. Air

b. Gold d. Water

43. Except one all are the measurements of conservation of natural resources?

a. Use of alternative sources of energy

b. Plant more trees

LIVEWORKSHEETS

c. Making deforestation

d. Treat and recycle industrial sewage

44. All are the main factors that affect utilization of natural resource except :

a. Availability of resources

b. Availability of capital

c. Skill of man power

d. Lack technological advancement

45. …… is the use of resources that does not lead to the long term degradation to meet the present and future aspiration of the generation?

a. Terracing

b. Afforestation

c. Sustainable utilization of resources

d. Crop rotation

LIVEWORKSHEETS