Section One: READING COMPREHENSION I

Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 1-10 based on the information given in the text.

Reading Passage I: 'Artificial Intelligence'

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the intelligence possessed by the machines under which **they** can perform various functions with human help. With the help of AI, machines will be able to learn, solve problems, plan things, think, etc. Artificial Intelligence, for example, is the simulation of human intelligence by machines.

In the field of technology, Artificial Intelligence is evolving rapidly day by day and it is believed that in the near future, **it** is going to change human life very **drastically** and will most probably end all the crises of the world by sorting out the major problems.

Our life in this modern age depends largely on computers. Nowadays, it is almost impossible to think about life without computers. We need computers in everything that we use in our daily lives. So it becomes very **important** to make computers intelligent so that our lives become easy.

Artificial Intelligence is the theory and development of computers, which imitates the human intelligence and senses, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages. Generally speaking, Artificial Intelligence has brought a revolution in the world of technology.

Slightly adapted from *https://www.vedantu.com/english/artificial-intelligence-essay*

1. Which one of the following matches the main idea of paragraph 2?

   A. It talks about the definition of AI.
   C. It is about how AI imitates senses.
   B. It talks about types of AI.
   D. It is about how AI solves human problems.

2. What do machines will be able to do with the help of Artificial Intelligence?

   A. They will be able to think.
   C. They will be able to solve problems.
   B. They will be able to plan things.
   D. All of the above.

3. Artificial Intelligence is the theory and development of computers, which can do _____

   A. decision-making process
   C. translation between languages
   B. human speech recognition
   D. All of the above.

4. '... it is almost impossible to think about life without computers.' is to say that _____

   A. we can't live without computers because we eat them.
   B. we use computers in many activates of our lives, so we need them.
   C. we need them because we can't sleep without the help of computers.
   D. we need computers because we can watch movies by using them.

5. According to the passage, which paragraph talks about the rapid change of Artificial Intelligence and its positive impact in changing the way of human life.

   A. Paragraph one
   C. Paragraph three
   B. Paragraph two
   D. Paragraph four

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. Of the following, which sentence is **incorrect** according to paragraph **1**?

A. Machines can perform different functions without human help.

B. Artificial Intelligence must be possessed by machines to be functional.

C. Machines simulate the human intelligence by the help Artificial Intelligence.

D. Machines will be capable of learning and planning things with the help of AI.

7. The adverb ... **drastically** ... paragraph 2 line 2 is to mean _____

A. slowly

B. slightly

C. lately

D. rapidly

8. The word ... **important** ... paragraph 3 line 3 has similar meaning with _____

A. harmful

B. significant

C. irrelevant

D. useless

9. The personal pronoun ... **it** ... paragraph 2 line 2 refers to _____

A. Artificial Intelligence

B. Near future

C. Human life

D. Technology

10. The pronoun ... **they** ... paragraph 1 line 1 refers to _____

A. machines

B. Artificial Intelligence

C. functions

D. problems

Section Two: GRAMMAR AND USAGE

Direction: For questions 11-27, choose the alternative that best completes each sentence.

11. Snakes _____ by wolverine.

A. ate

B. are eat

C. is eaten

D. are eaten

12. The boys were playing cards when their mother _____ the room.

A. entering

B. entered

C. enters

D. enter

13. I study English _____, on Monday and Friday.

A. once a week

B. usually

C. twice a week

D. always

14. When I was _____ a newspaper, my phone _____ resonantly.

A. reading/rung out

B. reading/ringing

C. reading/rang out

D. read/ringed out

15. If you _____ my sister, I would buy you the beautiful dress from the boutique.

A. were

B. was

C. have been

D. has been

LIVEWORKSHEETS

16. Football is believed to be the _____ sport all over the world.

A. more interesting
C. most interesting
B. much interesting
D. interesting

17. The number of months in the Ethiopian calendar is _____ the months in the Gregorian.

A. many more
C. much than
B. more than
D. the most

18. Since Abera is _____ than Ketema, I will support him and you can do the same for Ketema.

A. poorer
C. poor
B. more poor
D. the poorest

19. Transportation is _____ in the city than in the countryside.

A. most accessible
C. the most accessible
B. accessible
D. more accessible

20. Lying and stealing are bad things, but killing is _____

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

21. When you drive a car, you _____ listen to the radio.

A. don't have
C. shouldn't
B. mustn't to
D. should

22. If you aren't feeling very well, you _____ go to the hospital.

A. have to
C. must
B. need not
D. shouldn't

23. You _____ practice English every day to become a fluent speaker.

A. don't have to
C. could
B. should
D. shouldn't

24. If Abel works hard, he _____ buy a beautiful house in the next five years.

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

25. What _____ you _____ when your sister called you?

A. were/doing
C. were/did
B. was/doing
D. are/doing

26. Kasha lives in Jimma. He _____ there since his childhood.

A. was lived
C. is living
B. lived
D. has lived

27. When I was _____ in the pool, the girl _____ horribly.

A. swimming/screamed
C. swiming/screamed
B. swimming/screaming
D. swims/screamed

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Section Three: VOCABULARY I

Direction: For questions 28-33, choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

28. _____ is of the economic activities which is practiced in freshwater lakes.

A. Agriculture
C. Mining
B. Fishing
D. Tourism

29. An animal that is restricted or native to a certain area is called _____

A. mountain animal
C. endemic animal
B. pet animal
D. ruminant animal

30. The sidewalks are made for _____ by Addis Ababa Road Authority.

A. drivers
C. traffic police
B. pedestrians
D. passengers

31. Some drivers _____ traffic road accidents afters consuming much alcohol.

A. wear
C. cause
B. respect
D. kill

32. In Addis Ababa, nowadays, _____ is increasing due to traffic road accidents.

A. mortality rate
C. production
B. drunk-driving
D. economic growth

33. Some people are _____. They usually don't tell the truth.

A. honest
C. unhonest
B. inhonest
D. dishonest

Section Four: SPEAKING

Direction: For questions 34-35, choose the alternative that best completes each dialogue.

34. **Hiker 1:** How often do you come here to hike?

Hiker 2: _____

A. I will come again tomorrow morning.
C. I come here to observe wild animals.
B. I came here a long time ago.
D. I come here every weekend.

35. **Trainee:** What should I do if my car runs out of fuel in the middle of the road?

Trainer: _____

A. You can buy another car from a nearby car shop.
B. You should go home and get some sleep.
C. You must listen to music so that your car will become full of gas.
D. You should turn on your hazard light for other drivers.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Section Five: VOCABULARY II

Direction: For questions 36-38, choose the word that has SIMILAR meaning with the word in bold.

36. The names of days of the Gregorian calendar **evolved** over time.

A. changed
C. rotated
B. circulated
D. jumped

37. The Ethiopian wolf was **extensively** hunted throughout its range in most parts.

A. slightly
C. widely
B. specifically
D. exclusively

38. Drivers must **obey** traffic light rules whenever they are driving.

A. refuse
C. implement
B. reject
D. pay

Direction: For questions 39-41, choose the word that has OPPOSITE meaning with the word in bold.

39. Rural people have a **diversified** means of income for their livelihood.

A. common
C. different
B. heterogeneous
D. varied

40. People say, "It is **impossible** to climb two trees with two legs at the same time."

A. difficult
C. unworkable
B. unmanageable
D. achievable

41. Farmers are able to **gain** eggs from hens, milk from cows and wool from sheep.

A. own
C. receive
B. get
D. lose

Section Six: READING COMPREHENSION II

Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 42-49 based on the information given in the text.

Reading Passage II: 'The Twin Cities'

I heard some people who know Adama and Hawassa very well say that they are twin cities. I was curious to know the reason why these people consider the two cities of Ethiopia as twins. Then I started **to gather** information from different sources to confirm that they are as being said about them. The two cities, though they have some differences, many aspects make **them** more similar.

The two cities are similar in terms of the following aspects. First, both cities serve as capital of the two biggest regional states of Ethiopia, Oromia and Southern Nation, Nationalities and People's Region (SNNPR). Second, both cities are centres of industrial parks which nowadays are creating jobs for many people of the regions and helping the economic era. The other

LIVEWORKSHEETS

similarity between the two cities is soccer. Both cities are taking part in the Ethiopian Bet king Premier League. Moreover, according to the 2007 census conducted by the Central Statistical Agency, the two cities had **approximately** the same number of population.

In conclusion, despite the fact that the two developing cities are different, **they** have many things that make them similar. If a person is able to visit both cities, then at the end of the day the person would dare to say that they are twins.

42. According to the passage, which sentence is **correct**?

A. Adama and Hawassa are two cities found in the same regional state.

B. Adama and Hawassa are exactly the same.

B. Adama and Hawassa are found out of Ethiopia.

D. Adama and Hawassa are centres of industrial parks.

43. What are the two biggest regional states mentioned in the passage?

A. Oromia and SNNPR

B. Ethiopia and Kenya

C. Adama and Hawassa

D. Amhara and Harari

44. In the text, the expression ... **both cities** ... refers to _____

A. people and government

B. Adama and Hawassa

C. towns and regions

D. Oromia and SNNPR

45. In 2007, the census was conducted by the _____.

A. Ethiopian Bet king Premier League

B. Central Statistical Agency

C. Ethiopian National Defence Force

D. Addis Ababa Police Commission

46. In accordance with the middle paragraph, which one is **incorrect**?

A. Hawassa is a capital city of SNNPR and Adama doesn't serve as a capital city.

B. The Central Statistical Agency prepares the Bet king Ethiopian Premier League.

C. Oromia and Southern Nation, Nationalities and People's Region are regional states.

D. The population of Hawassa is much more than of Adama.

47. The adverb **approximately** ... paragraph 2 ... last line is to mean _____

A. nearly

B. exactly

C. differently

D. beautifully

48. Paragraph 1 ... line 3 the expression ... **to gather** means _____

A. to distribute

B. to give away

C. to scatter

D. to put together

49. The personal pronoun **them** ... paragraph 1 ... line 4 refers to _____

A. Oromia and SNNPR

B. Ethiopia and Oromia

C. Adama and Hawassa

D. SNNPR and Harari

LIVEWORKSHEETS

50. The personal pronoun **they** … paragraph 3 … first line refers to _____

A. Adama and Hawassa
C. Oromia and SNNPR
B. Ethiopia and Oromia
D. SNNPR and Harari

Section Seven: VOCABULARY III (Missing Words)

Direction: For questions 50-53, choose the word that has best completes each blank space.

The place where we live ___51___ our lives greatly. Some people prefer and argue that cities are the best ___52___ to live in because they provide so many ___53___.

In contrast, others think that the countryside is the best place which enables people lead fresh and ___54___ life. However, people's preferences are subjective.

51. A. eats
C. jumps
B. affects
D. leaves

52. A. countries
C. places
B. houses
D. holes

53. A. dangers
C. harms
B. advantages
D. food

54. A. hopeless
C. boring
B. short
D. healthy

Section Eight: WRITING I (Regrouping Jumbled Sentences)

Direction: For questions 55-56, choose the word that has best completes each blank space.

55. 1. My mother told me we were going one day at dinner. I screamed, I was so excited.
2. So we packed our bags, drove to airport and got on the plane.
3. One time my family and I went to Hawasa.
4. We went because it was spring break and my father was able to take some time off.
5. It was fun going on the plane because I have never been on one before.

A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
C. 3, 4, 1, 2, 5
B. 3, 2, 4, 5, 1
D. 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

56. 1. I was wearing my waterproof shoes, but my friend did not want to get wet.
2. My classmate and I were walking in the hallway one day.
3. Then the rain stopped and sunshine started to dry the compound, we went home.
4. It was the beginning of a thunderstorm with a loud crush, we heard.
5. So we stayed inside and read the newspaper.

A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
C. 3, 4, 1, 2, 5
B. 2, 4, 1, 5, 3
D. 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WRITING II (Paragraph Writing)

Direction: For questions 57-58, choose the word that has best completes each blank space.

57. He has a round face with brown eyes. His hair is black and curly. Though young, he looks older than his age because of some wrinkles on his face. He also has dimples on his cheeks which makes him look handsome. The above paragraph is an example of a _____

A. Narrative paragraph
C. Argumentative paragraph
B. Expository paragraph
D. Descriptive paragraph

58. There are three primary types of education: formal, informal and non-formal. Formal education, the first, refers to the basic academic knowledge that a child learns in a formal manner. The other type is the informal one which can be possessed through books or educational websites and the society. Furthermore, non-formal learning refers to adult basic education, adult literacy education, or skill development. Which one of the following sentences is the **topic sentence** for the above paragraph?

A. Formal education, the first, refers to the basic academic knowledge that a child learns in a formal manner.
B. The other type is the informal one which can be possessed through books or educational websites and the society.
C. There are three primary types of education: formal, informal and non-formal.
D. Furthermore, non-formal learning refers to adult basic education adult literacy education, or skill development.

WRITING III (Regrouping Jumbled Words)

Direction: For questions 59-60, choose the word that has best completes each blank space.

59. a present/from/her brother/Helen/received/her birthday/on

A. on her birthday Helen from her brother a present received.
B. Helen a present received on her birthday from her brother.
C. Helen received a present from her brother on her birthday.
D. Helen her birthday a present from her brother on received.

60. must/zebra/the road/crossing/Pedestrians/while/use/the/line

A. Pedestrians must use the zebra line while crossing the road.
B. Pedestrians use the crossing zebra line while the road must.
C. while crossing must use the zebra line Pedestrians the road.
D. zebra line while must use the Pedestrians crossing the road.

LIVEWORKSHEETS