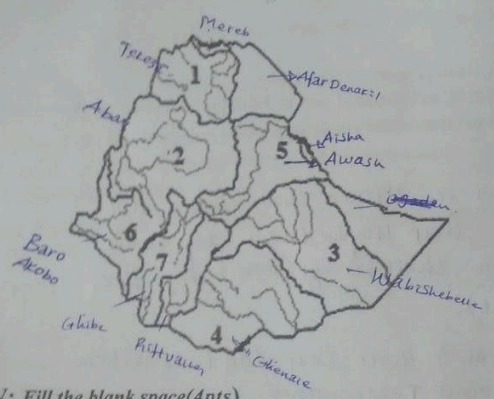
1.pt. each					
1. False	6. G	11. B	16. A	21. D	26. D
2. False	7. D	12. B	17. D	22. B	27. B
3. False	8. A	13. D	18. C	23. C	28. A
4. False	9. C	14. C	19. C	24. B	29. D
5 False	10. B	15. A	20. D	25. B	30. A

42



Part IV: ***Fill the blank space*****(4pts)**

31. By referring the above Drainage map of Ethiopia write the name of the major river basin. (4pt)

A). Number 2 Abay D.B

B). Number 3 Wabishebelle D.B

C). Number 5 Awash D.B

D). Number 7 Ghibe (Omo) D.B

Part II. Multiple Choices Item (30pts)

Instruction: Choose the best answer and write the letter of your choice on the answer sheet only.

(1.5pt for each question)

11. The Awash River is the most utilized in Ethiopia for irrigation purposes. This is mainly due to its:

A. Unfluctuating volume of water
B. Drains rift valley region
C. Surrounding terrain
D. Great number of tributaries

12. Which agro-ecological zone of Ethiopia has the least share of the country's landmass?

A. Cold to moist
B. Hot arid
C. Warm semiarid
D. Cool to humid

13. One of the following is not the characteristics of majorities of Ethiopian Rivers

A. They are transboundary
B. Volume of water fluctuates seasonally
C. They have rapids and falls along their courses
D. Since they flow over steep slope, they have smooth profile

14. What distinguishes the Rift Valley Lakes from the highland lakes?

A. The fluctuation of their volume of water
B .Their significance for transportation
C .Their richness in chemicals that produce soda ash
D Their location along transport lines

15. Identify the reasons why Wabishebelle River fails to reach Indian Ocean.

A. The intermittent nature of its tributaries
B. More water is used for irrigation in Somali plain area
C. It is largely used for generation of hydro electrical power in Ethiopia
D. It is drained by few numbers of tributaries

16. Among the following, one doesn't characterize Ethiopian climate

A. It experiences high average annual temperature
B. Unlike altitude, latitude has significant influence on its climate condition
C. Temperature decrease from the peripheries towards the central part of the country
D. Tropical climate predominate the peripheral lowlands

17. One of the following statements is incorrect about Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)?

A. It is not uniform in the magnitude of low pressure.
B. Follows the position of overhead sun
C. Causes variability and seasonal distribution of rain fall in Ethiopia
D .Shifts towards north of Equator in January

Dar University

Ulty of Social Science

Department of Geography and Environmental Studies

Final examination for freshman program

For the Course- Geography of Ethiopia and the Horn (GeES.1011)

Weight: 50% Academic Year: 2021 Time allowed: 1:10 hours

General Instruction of the Examination

- *Please **do not write** any answer on the question paper*
- ***Do not detach** the question paper from the answer sheet*
- *Check your question paper consists of five parts, 33questions and 6 pages including answer sheet.*
- *Read the instructions carefully and do it accordingly.*

Part I. True/False Item (5pts)

Instruction: Write TRUE if the statement is correct and write FALSE if the statement is incorrect and put your answer on the answer sheet only. (1pt for each Question)

1. Because of altitudinal effect, the amount of insolation and temperature decreases as one moves pole ward from equator.
2. *Awash* and *Nekemte* are located on the same latitude (9°N) thereby experiences similar amount of annual average temperature.
3. When there is absence of rainfall in Addis Ababa for three consecutive weeks, it is a sign of climate change.
4. Acrisols have very low resilience to degradation.
5. Oceans are the most abundant and easily available freshwaters.

Part II: Matching Item (5pts)

Instruction: Match column "A", in column "B" and write your answer on the answer sheet only. ***(1.pt for each question)***

Column "A"	Column "B"
6. Xerophytic plants	A. Woodland savannahs
7. Baphia and Ficus sur (Sholla)	B. Afro-alpine & sub-afro-alpine vegetation
8. Acacia and Mixed deciduous trees	C. High land Forest
9. Hagenia Abyssinia (Kosso) and Podocarpus falcatus (zigba),	D. Gallery Forests
10. Lobelia rhynchopetalum (giberra) and Erica arborea (Asta)	E. Aquatic vegetation
	G. Steppe and Semi desert vegetation

26. One is correct about Rift Valley drainage system

A. Afar denakil drainage system is part of Rift Valley drainage system

B. Lake Afrera and Asale are the only main surface water of Rift Valley drainage system

C. it has uniform drainage pattern

D. Awash River is an inland drainage that empties to Lake Abe.

27. Which geographical area of Ethiopia receives rain from the North easterly winds is:

A. Central Highland

B. Afar lowland

C. Southeastern highland

D. Southeastern lowland

28. Identify the incorrect statement

A. in Ethiopia the highest temperature is recorded in the months of winter season

B. in Ethiopia, September23rd marks the onset of autumn season.

C. in Ethiopia winter season occur when the sun overhead directly above tropic of Capricorn

D. September23rd and March 20st days and nights are equal throughout the world

29. Identify the wrong combination?

A. Walia Ibex ➔ .Semein highlands

B. Nyala ➔ Bale Mountains.

C. Semein Fox ➔ Bale and Semein Highlands

D. Chelad baboon ➔ Abiyata-Shalla national park.

30. Among the following which one explains the change in Ethiopia's climate?

A. The infrequent occurrence of flood and drought

B. The high predictability of rainfall

C. The increase in the number of hot days and nights

D. The decrease in the variability of rainfall

18. Which one of the following is not true about rainfall distribution of Ethiopia?

A. The Atlantic contributes a lot for summer rainfall

B. Rainfall in Ethiopia is seasonal, varying in amount over space and time

C. Most of Ethiopia comes under the influence of North East Trade winds in the summer season

D. Spring is the major rainfall season in the southeastern highlands

19. Of the following, which one is not the natural cause of climate change?

A. Volcanic eruption B. Earth's Orbital change

C. Expansion of industries D. Solar output

20. Which one of the following is not physical property of a soil?

A. Space for water and air B. Size of soil particles

C. Arrangement of soil particles D. Acidity and alkalify of the soil

21. Which one is incorrect about Nitosols?

A. The presence of high rainfall expose it for soil leaching

B. It has reddish-brown color due to high concentration of iron oxides

C. Strongly weathered soil in tropics

D. Leaching makes it rich in soluble minerals like potassium, calcium

22. Black soil that is hard to plough during the rainy season is

A. Fluvisols B. Vertisols C. Nithosols D . Xerosols

23. All of the following contribute for the underutilization of Ethiopia's water resource poten

A. Erosion and the resulting sedimentation B. Seasonal flow fluctuation

C. Absence of rapids and falls D. Invasive species

24. All are reasons for the decreases in the air temperature with increase in altitude in the tr except:

A. The troposphere is directly heated by the radiation emitted from the earth

B. The low density of the air near the ground

C. The high density of the air near the ground

D. The high concentration of water vapor and dust in lower atmosphere.

25. All are true about the relationship of altitude and temperature except:

A. Under normal condition temperature decrease with the increasing altitude

B. Temperature changes adiabatically, as the result of addition or withdraws of heat in the air mass

C. Vertical displacement of air is the major cause of adiabatic temperature change

D. Environmental laps rate is change of temperature in calm atmospheric condition with the rate of 6.5^oC

Part V: Writing Item (6pts)

Write your answer to the point on the given space, and neatness of your hand writing has its own value.

32 List the three major climate change response mechanisms and explain their differences (3.pts)

Mitigation :- is the Response Mechanism that was practiced (Occur Before the problem was occur Ex. Planting

Adapration :- is the Response Mechanism that was Experience After the problem (Cause) Occur.
Ex. Gabion,

2

33. What is the nature of plant species in arid and semiarid part of Ethiopia? Mention some mechanism these species of plants use to adapt to such environmental condition (3pts)

Xeropmytic plants :- by its Nature they have not Wide leaf. this can help them as they Not lose water from their body (leaf) by the high Solar Radiation (Heat).

→ by contrast (Shrink) their leaf day time when there is high Amount Temperature.

3