



SCHOOL OF REDEMPTION

Kg Campus: 0912099578/0912689897 Grade Campus: 0913775783/0920276282/0913794279
WWW Fthioredemntion com/wehmail

Second Semester English Home Exam 2019/20 Ac. Year

Grade & section 12

Student's Name _____

Allotted Time: 2:00 hr.

Submission Date:- You have to submit your answers when the school opens.

Megabit 2012/ April 2020

Section One: Word order (1-5)

DIRECTIONS: The following words are not in the correct order. When put in order, they make correct sentences. From the given alternatives, choose the one that is correct and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

1. the amount of do you parents pay consider money your school fee for your?
 - A. Do you consider the money amount of your parents pay for your school fee?
 - B. Consider the amount of money your parents pay for your school fee do you?
 - C. Do you consider the amount of money your parents pay for your school fee?
 - D. The amount of money your parents pay for your school fee, do you consider?
2. important cheating admitted about percent of the students that in exams is ninety five.
 - A. Ninety five percent of the students admitted that about cheating in exams is important.
 - B. About ninety five percent of the students admitted that cheating in exams is important.
 - C. Cheating in exams that about ninety five percent of the students admitted is important.
 - D. About ninety five percent of the students admitted cheating in exams that is important.
3. she booked a berth on the train from London to Aberdeen.
 - A. She booked a berth on the train from London to Aberdeen.
 - B. She berth a booked on the train from London to Aberdeen.
 - C. She booked the train a berth on from London to Aberdeen.
 - D. She booked the train from London to Aberdeen a berth on.
4. can result or fire electrical faults in shock
 - A. Electrical shock can results in faults or fire. B. Electrical faults can result in shock or fire.
 - C. Electrical faults can shock in result or fire. D. Electrical shock can results in fire or faults.
5. distributes sweets instead of they cutting a cake used to.
 - A. Instead of cutting a cake, they used to distribute sweets.
 - B. They used to cutting a cake, instead of distribute a sweets.
 - C. Instead of a cake, they used to distribute cutting sweets.
 - D. Instead of distribute a sweets, they used to cutting a cake,

Section Two: Paragraph Coherence (6-10)

DIRECTIONS: When put in the correct order, sentences a-e in questions 6-10 make up a complete paragraph. From the alternatives **A-D** given in each case, choose the letter that contains the correct order of the sentences and **blacken** the corresponding letter on the separate answer sheet provided.

6. a . And then it spread rapidly from there to Europe.

b. As a result, it killed approximately seventy million to two hundred million people.

c. The disease was very contagious – this means that it spread easily from person to person.

d . The first outbreak of this plague was recorded in 1331 CE in China.

e . The bubonic plague [which was also known as the ‘Black Death’] was a disease which was brought to most parts of Asia, North Africa, and Europe.

A. e d a c b

B. a e d b c

C. e c a b d

D. d a c e b

7. a . As the ‘Workshop of the World’, Britain was the first home of new machines, new types of materials, and new ways of producing power.

b. Industrial Revolution is actually one of the largest changes in the history of the world, not only in the history of Europe.

c. These factories created millions of new jobs.

d. It started in Britain in the 18th century CE.

e. This was the age of coal and iron, of gas and electricity, of railways and factories.

A. d a c e b

B. d b a c e

C. b c a e d

D. b d a e c

8. a. It is estimated that around 37 million people (soldiers and civilians) died in this war.

b. This caused severe shortages of food and other goods and led to the war.

c. From the start of the Great War, British war ships blockaded German ports and prevented supplies from reaching Germany.

d. Before this war, Germany had built up its navy to match the strength of the British Navy.

e. ‘Great War’ in Europe from 1914-1918 is also known as the First World War.

A. e d a c b

B. e d a b c

C. e d c b a

D. a b c d e

9. a. Spiders are the most fascinating of nature’s smaller creatures.

b. Several hundred species of spiders are found in India.

c. They are quick to get away when we come to close.

d. They don’t sting often nor is their bite severe.

e. They are often shy and most are short-sighted.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|
| A. a | e | b | c | d | B. c | a | e | d | b |
| C. d | e | c | a | b | D. a | b | e | c | d |

10. a. The mother informed the police about the missing girl.
 b. More than 50 residents were interrogated.
 c. One of the residents disclosed where the girl had been hiding.
 d. Three year old girl was rescued by the police last Tuesday.
 e. She had been kidnapped by a neighbour for ransom.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|
| A. d | e | a | b | c | B. d | e | c | b | a |
| C. a | e | d | b | c | D. a | b | d | e | c |

Section Three: Reading Comprehension (11-30)

DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 11-30 according to the information therein. Each question has four choices, A-D. Choose the best alternative and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

PASSAGE I

Alexander Fleming and the Discovery of Penicillin

- Alexander Fleming was born on a farm in Scotland in 1881. When he was 13, he went to live with his brother, who was a doctor in London. Because his family was poor, he had to work in an office for five years, but he did not stop studying. Finally, when he was 21, he had enough money to become a student in the medical school of St. Mary's Hospital, a part of London University.
- One of Fleming's teachers at St. Mary's was Sir Almroth Wright, who was a famous bacteriologist. He discovered a lot of information about how the blood protects the body from bacteria. He also developed a vaccine that prevented people from getting typhoid fever. This vaccine saved the lives of thousands of people. Wright passed his knowledge and interest in bacteria and disease to his student, Fleming.
- During World War I, Fleming worked as an army doctor in France. He saw a large number of men die because of their wounds. In most cases, the wounds did not kill men directly. Instead, the wounds allowed large numbers of bacteria to enter the bodies of the wounded men. These bacteria caused infection and the infection killed the men.
- After the war, Dr. Fleming specialized in bacteriology, and in 1924 he replaced his former teacher, Sir Almroth Wright as a professor of bacteriology at St. Mary's Hospital in London. He continued Wright's

research. In particular, he was looking for substances which would directly attack harmful bacteria without harming the body itself.

5. In 1928 he was studying the bacteria that caused a painful skin disease. In order to find out how to deal with these germs, he was growing them on small plates. One day he noticed a small area of mould on one of these dishes. Mould is a common tiny plant-like substance, called fungus, which often grows on old bread or fruit. Fleming thought that the mould had destroyed his experiment and he would have to throw it away. However, because he was a trained scientist, he looked at the mould under a microscope. It was the very common mould, *Penicillium notatum*. Fleming noticed that the bacteria all around the mould were dead. Because of his trained scientific mind, he began to ask questions. Fleming put some of the mould with more bacteria of the same kind. The germs were destroyed. He tried it on bacteria of other kinds. It stopped the growth of many other germs. He seemed to have discovered a powerful substance that could kill disease-causing bacteria.

6. There were many more questions still to be answered, however. What was the substance in *Penicillium notatum* that killed germs? Was it possible to isolate it, to prepare it as a separate substance? Would it harm the body or any part of it?

7. For years, Fleming continued his experiments. He found that the substance killed many different kinds of disease-causing bacteria. He was also able to isolate it and he called it penicillin. However, the substance was very hard to control. Fleming was not able to produce it in such a way that it always had the same effects. It was not until 1940 that two biochemists were able to produce penicillin as a powder with an unchanging character. Soon after this, penicillin began to be used by doctors around the world and it immediately began to save thousands of lives. Penicillin also showed the way to the discovery of many other antibiotics which can kill most of the bacteria which can cause disease.

11. Fleming had enough money in the year _____.

- A. 1890 B. 1902 C. 1980 D. 1981

12. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A. That Fleming discovered a lot of information about how the blood protects the body from bacteria.
B. That Sir Almroth Wright discovered a lot of information about how the blood protects the body from bacteria.
C. That Sir Almroth Wright developed a vaccine that prevented people from getting typhoid fever.
D. That Sir Almroth Wright passed his knowledge and interest in bacteria and disease to Fleming.

13. A large number of men died during World War First because _____.

- A. large numbers of bacteria entered the bodies of the wounded men

- B. The bacteria killed them
C. The infection killed them
D. Their wounds killed them
14. What was the Wright's particular research area that Fleming continued to do?
A. General medicine
B. Bacteriology
C. Vaccination
D. Blood
15. One of the following was the cause for Fleming not to enter medical school until he was 21.
A. He studied at home with his brother, who was a doctor.
B. He lived on a farm, a long distance from any university.
C. He had to work to earn money.
D. He stopped studying when he was 13.
16. ...**that**... caused (Para 5 Line 1) refers to _____
A. bacteria
B. skin disease
C. the study
D. the germs
- 17.... **them**... (Para 5 Line 2) refers to _____.
A. small plates
B. skin disease
C. the study
D. the germs
18. From Paragraph 5, one can easily understand that germs are _____.
A. dead bacteria
B. small plates
C. kinds of mould
D. bacteria which cause disease
19. One of the following can replace the word mould.
A. fungus
B. bacteria
C. germ
D. microscope
20. According to paragraph 6 one of the following was not among the questions to be answered in Fleming's research.
A. Was it possible to grow moulds on the body or any part of it?
B. Was it possible to prepare it as a separate substance?
C. Was it possible to isolate the substance?
D. What was the substance in *Penicillium notatum* that killed germs?
- 21....**isolate**...(Para 6 Line 2) means _____.
A. associate
B. segregate
C. disorder
D. integrate
22. _____ developed a method to produce penicillin as a drug which could be used to treat sick people.
A. Sir Almroth Wright
B. Dr. Alexander Fleming

- C. Two biochemist
D. Doctors around the world
23. We can understand from the passage that about _____ years passed between the discovery of the effects of penicillin and the use of penicillin to prevent death.
- A. one
B. four
C. twelve
D. twenty

PASSAGE II

1. In the mid-nineteenth century, the United States had tremendous natural resources that could be exploited in order to develop heavy industry. Most of the raw materials that are valuable in the manufacture of machinery, transportation facilities, and consumer goods lay ready to be worked into wealth. Iron, coal, and oil - the basic **ingredients** of industrial growth - were plentiful and needed only the application of technical expertise, organizational skill and labor.
2. One crucial development in this movement toward industrialization was the growth of the railroads. The railway network expanded rapidly until the railroad map of the United States looked like a **spider's web**, with the steel filaments connecting all important sources of raw materials, their places of manufacture, and their centers of distribution. The railroads contributed to the industrial growth not only by connecting these major centers, but also by **themselves** consuming enormous amounts of fuel, iron, and coal.
3. Many factors influenced emerging modes of production. For example, machine tools, the tools used to make goods, were steadily improved in the latter part of the nineteenth century _ always with an eye to speedier production and lower unit costs. The products of the factories were rapidly absorbed by the growing cities that sheltered the workers and the distributors. The increased urban population was **nourished** by the increased farm production that, in turn, was made more productive by the use of the new farm machinery. American agricultural production kept up with the urban demand and still had surpluses for sale to the industrial centers of Europe.
4. The labor that **ran** the factories and built the railways was recruited in part from American farm areas where people were being displaced by farm machinery, in part from Asia, and in part from Europe. Europe now began to send tides of immigrants from eastern and southern Europe _ most of whom were originally poor farmers but who settled in American industrial cities. The money to finance this tremendous expansion of the American economy still came from European financiers for the most part, but the Americans were approaching the day when their expansion could be financed in their own "money market."
24. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The history of railroads in the United States.
 B. The major United States industrial centers.
 C. Factors that affected industrialization in the United States.
 D. The role of agriculture in the nineteenth century.
25. The word “**ingredients**” in line 4 is closest in meaning to_____.
- A. minerals
 B. products
 C. methods
 D. components
26. Why does the author mention “**a spider`s web**” in line 9?
- A. To emphasize the railroad`s consumption of oil and coal.
 B. To describe the complex structure of the railway system.
 C. To explain the problems brought on by railway expansion.
 D. To describe the difficulties involved in the distribution of raw materials.
27. The word “**themselves**” in line 12 refers to_____.
- A. sources
 B. centers
 C. railroads
 D. places
28. According to the passage, all of the following were true of railroads in the United States in the nineteenth century EXCEPT that
- A. they connected important industrial cities.
 B. they were necessary to the industrialization process.
 C. they were expanded in a short time.
 D. they used relatively small quantities of natural resources.
29. According to the passage, who were the biggest consumers of manufactured products?
- A. Railway workers
 C. City dwellers
 B. Farmers
 D. Europeans
30. According to the passage, what did the United States supply to European cities?
- A. Machine tools
 B. Money
 C. Raw materials
 D. Agricultural produces

Section Four: Vocabulary (31-50)

A. Completion (31-40)

DIRECTIONS: Questions 31-40 are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words/phrases **A-D**, given below each question. Choose the one that best completes each sentence and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

31. Those are the rules, and anyone who _____ will be severely punished.
- A. transmits
 B. transgresses

- C. transforms
D. transfers
32. This government has _____ over some of the most significant changes in education this year.
A. promoted
B. prepared
C. preferred
D. presided
33. The airline regularly offers last-minute bookings at _____ prices.
A. local
B. bargain
C. cost
D. currency
34. He seems fairly _____ with his life.
A. content
B. comment
C. communicate
D. confess
35. He's so _____. You would think he had never done anything wrong in his life.
A. self-centered
B. self-motivated
C. self-righteous
D. self-esteem
36. When a soldier receives orders, he has to obey them _____.
A. patiently
B. profoundly
C. promptly
D. prudently
37. The new manager doesn't _____ of smoking in the conference room.
A. permit
B. approve
C. accept
D. allow
38. Mr. David said the plan had _____ similarities with the precious one.
A. superfluous
B. superstitious
C. superficial
D. supercilious
39. It's difficult for me to _____ exactly what I mean in a foreign language.
A. say
B. speak
C. chat
D. tell
40. Your new boyfriend _____ me of a cousin of mine.
A. reminds
B. remembers
C. recollects
D. tells

B. Substitution (41-50)

DIRECTIONS: Questions (41-50) each has an underlined word or phrase. There are four alternatives, **A-D** given after each sentence. Choose one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the given sentence if substituted for the underlined word or phrase and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

41. There is a great deal of interest in harnessing wind and waves as new sources of power.
- A. controlling
B. collecting
C. breaking
D. integrating
42. The evening was a lavish affair with glorious food and an endless supply of champagne.
- A. festive
B. scarce
C. limited to need
D. more than enough
43. About 23% of men and women aged 25 to 34 told researchers they had previously cohabited with a partner without it leading to marriage.
- A. shared a house for living.
B. lived together without marriage.
C. developed strange habit.
D. got pregnant before marriage.
44. Kate Winslet starred in the film 'Titanic'.
- A. casted a gaze
B. controlled attention
C. became a main person
D. got much money
45. I don't believe in the old superstition that the number 13 is unlucky.
- A. delusion
B. superiority
C. saying
D. myth
46. The local planning officer has turned down the company's application to build flats on the site.
- A. rejected
B. postponed
C. delayed
D. accepted
47. You have missed out the question part at the end of the line.
- A. absent
B. recalled
C. forgotten
D. lost
48. The government expects the economy to pick up in the later part of the year.
- A. aggravate
B. diminish
C. prosperous
D. improve
49. Abera arrived at the party unannounced, much to everyone's surprise.
- A. turned away
B. turned up
C. turned down
D. turned off
50. Bekele was attacked by three muggers in the street.
- A. set off
B. set up
C. set back
D. set upon

Section Five: Grammar (51-80)

DIRECTIONS: Questions 51-80 are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words phrases, **A-D** given below each question. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

51. The driver has to stop the car and buy some petrol because there _____ in the tank.
 A. aren't many B. isn't much
 C. aren't any D. isn't many
52. A young girl who is away from her mother and father for the first time often _____.
 A. miss her B. misses her
 C. misses them D. miss them
53. Our house's doors are always _____ before everyone leaves the room.
 A. close B. closes
 C. closing D. closed
54. Which of the following sentences is correctly written?
 A. The principal bought for the school some new books.
 B. The principal bought some new books the school.
 C. The principal bought the school some new books.
 D. The principal bought for some new books the school.
55. The novel _____ was very difficult to understand.
 A. which write B. that he wrote it
 C. which were write D. he wrote
56. My wife is driving my car because she couldn't start _____ this morning.
 A. her B. it
 C. hers D. his
57. My daughter wouldn't go to medical school if she already _____ a medical doctor.
 A. will be B. were
 C. is D. would be
58. Most people need about eight hours of sleep every day. A few people, _____, need only four hours of sleep.
 A. therefore B. hence
 C. on the other hand D. because
59. Have you seen the maid servant? She hasn't come home _____.
 A. still B. yet
 C. already D. till

60. The woman over there looks _____ a well-known journalist.
 A. like B. as
 C. likes D. similar
61. There is nothing better than this television that gives me the _____ news.
 A. last B. latest
 C. later D. latter
62. My younger brother was looking _____ a new research title for his dissertation.
 A. at B. in
 C. on D. for
63. Our students _____ come to school every Friday before the Ethiopian Easter as it is the Crucifixion day.
 A. must B. must not
 C. don't have to D. don't have
64. When will you _____ give us the next tutorial, sir?
 A. be able to B. could
 C. can D. able to
65. The teachers are definitely not coming to the party, _____?
 A. are they? B. are they
 C. aren't they D. don't they?
66. Her father told me that he had never been to _____ more beautiful than Bahir Dar.
 A. nowhere B. somewhere
 C. anywhere D. everywhere
67. I wish I _____ that expensive jacket on my daughter's birthday party last week.
 A. didn't buy B. don't buy
 C. bought D. hadn't bought
68. They will have eaten all the food by the time we _____ home.
 A. will arrive B. arrive
 C. arrived D. will be
69. I can't stand _____ parties where I don't know anyone.
 A. to go to B. to going to
 C. going to D. going
70. Which of the following sentences show that all of the bananas are rotten?
 A. The bananas that I bought on Monday are rotten.
 B. Some of the bananas which I bought on Monday are rotten.

- C. Almost all of the bananas which I bought on Monday are rotten.
D. The bananas, which I bought on Monday, are rotten.
71. Do you mind telling me how much _____ for your children's school fee each month?
A. you spend B. you do spend
C. do you spend D. spend you
72. Nobody understood that word, _____?
A. did it B. did you
C. didn't they D. did they
73. We all look forward _____ you soon.
A. see B. to see
C. to seeing D. seeing
74. Her father begged her to _____ more of an effort in class.
A. did B. made
C. do D. make
75. If you _____ me, I _____ in real trouble last week.
A. didn't help, would have B. hadn't helped, would have been
C. hadn't helped, would be D. didn't help, would have been
76. My friend advised me _____ again.
A. not to be late B. to not be late
C. to don't be late D. don't to late
77. If the answer is "Since September", which of these questions is correct?
A. How long will you be here? B. How long are you here?
C. How long were you here? D. How long have you been here?
78. Love always _____.
A. forgive B. forgives
C. forgiven D. had forgiven
79. Abeba _____ she lived in a small village.
A. said to me B. said me
C. told me D. told
80. I haven't seen my sister since last Easter means:-
A. I saw my sister on Easter. B. I always meet my sister except last Easter.
C. I didn't see my sister after the last Easter. D. I couldn't see my sister before Easter.

Section Six: Communicative Activities (81-105)

DIRECTIONS: Questions 81-105 are presented in the form of dialogue. The part said by one part of the speaker is given, and a blank space is left for the other. For each of the blank spaces, four alternative

answers, **A-D** are given. Choose the one that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

81. **Burka:** I didn't like broccoli when I was a kid.

Ujulu: _____

A. I did

B. Neither do I

C. So did I

D. I didn't

82. **Mamo:** We went to Los Angeles last month.

Sirak: _____.

A. I never go there too.

B. I've never gone there.

C. I never went there.

D. I've never been there.

83. **Teacher X:** You know he failed all his examinations?

Teacher Y: _____!

A. I must believe it

B. I don't believe it

C. I might believe it

D. I ought to believe it

84. **Rahel:** _____

Tirsit: You are right. It is very expensive up there.

A. Life is very simple in Mombasa.

B. Mombasa is a beautiful city where you can live a luxurious life.

C. I don't think we can afford a trip to Mombasa.

D. Have you ever been to Mombasa?

85. **Daughter:** _____

Mother: I am baking cakes. This is your favorite carrot cake.

A. What are you cooking? It smells so good.

B. Is carrot cake my favorite, Mom?

C. Am I baking a carrot cake?

D. What is your favorite food, Mom?

86. **Son:** _____

Mother: I will make roast beef and cream of mushroom soup.

A. Do we have roast beef and cream of mushroom soup every morning?

B. I like either roast beef or mushroom for dinner.

C. I like neither roast beef nor mushroom for dinner.

D. What do we have for dinner tonight?

87. **Tourist Guide:** _____

Foreigner: For about three days.

- A. How often will you be staying at the park?
- B. How long will you be staying at the park?
- C. How frequent will you be staying at the park?
- D. How much days will you be staying at the park?

88. **Children:** We lost our beloved mother in a fraction of minute in the car accident last year.

Priest: _____

- A. Don't worry children. It is very common these days.
- B. Don't worry children. It is the curse from your great grandparents.
- C. What a curse! Be strong children.
- D. That is what I told you. Your curse has led to her death.

89. **An old man:** _____

Police: People are probably heading toward the park for the concert.

- A. Why is the traffic so heavy today?
- B. How can I get to the concert, please?
- C. Why do people heading toward the park for the concert?
- D. Is the traffic heavy today, police?

90. **Selam:** I didn't return the book to the library.

Bortola: _____

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| A. So did I. I didn't return the book too. | B. I did. |
| C. Neither do I. | D. I do |

91. **Doctor:** _____

Patient: I ate the usual things, but I lost five pounds recently.

- A. Will you eat a lot to increase you weight?
- B. What do you usually eat to keep fit?
- C. Were there any changes in your diet or your weight lately?
- D. Have you ever thought about your diet and your weight?

92. **Jitu:** Could you pass me the salt, please?

Ibse: _____

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Sure, you can pass it to me. | B. Sure, you can take it by yourself. |
| C. Sure, you are here. | D. Sure, here you are. |

93. **Manager:** _____

Candidate: I just started this week.

- A. How long have you been looking for a new job?
- B. How far have you been looking for a new job?

- C. How often have you been looking for a new job?
- D. How frequent have you been looking for a new job?

94. **Mr. X:** _____

Mr. Y: To celebrate the 'Color Day'. They were wandering in and out of the school.

- A. Why did some of the students left behind at school today?
- B. Did some of the students left behind at school today to celebrate the 'Color Day'?
- C. Do you know who celebrates the 'Color Day'?
- D. What were some of the students doing in the school compound?

95. **Teacher:** 96% of students admitted that cheating in examination is important.

Principal: _____

- A. They are right. Cheating increases their chance to go to university.
- B. I am sorry to hear this. This shows that a few students work hard to pass.
- C. That is why we advise our students to cheat in examinations, to keep our fame.
- D. It is a bit exaggerated. Cheating is important when less able students cheat.

96. **Shopkeeper:** _____

Customer: 1 kilo of potatoes, 1 kilo of onions and 100 grams of garlic.

- A. Do you need a kilo of potatoes?
- B. Do you want to buy in kilos or in grams?
- C. What else can I give you?
- D. What is your favorite purchase?

97. **Father:** Lemlem, why are you in bed?

Daughter: _____

- A. I have fever and a stomach ache too.
- B. To repair the bed.
- C. I want to see mom while she is cooking.
- D. Because it is too late to get up.

98. **Advisee :** I have a three week break after this semester. Can you suggest something I can do in that time?

Advisor : _____

- A. In which time do you want to do something?
- B. You don't need to do anything during your break.
- C. There are a number of short courses that you can take during this period.
- D. There are a number of short courses that I can take during this period.

99. **Uncle:** _____

Jemal: We had to write on - 'Building a new Ethiopia'

- A. What was the topic?
- B. What is Ethiopia?
- C. What had you written in building a new Ethiopia?
- D. What is needed to build a new Ethiopia?

100. **Kaleb:** I was so shocked to hear about the death of your wife. What happened?

Markos: _____

- A. The specialist would have told me what had happened to her.
- B. No one knew what happened to me.
- C. Why do you ask for you cannot take her back to life?
- D. It was a brain hemorrhages that caused her death.

101. **Salem:** Why are you so quiet?

Eyerus: Because _____

- A. I'm afraid of wake.
- B. I'm afraid of waking.
- C. I'm afraid to waking
- D. I'm afraid waking.

102. **Kidus:** Look at her new hair style. Isn't that fashionable?

Faisel: _____

- A. Where's she from?
- B. She's got curly hair.
- C. She doesn't bother about fashion.
- D. That's really disgusting.

103. **Elsa:** _____

Grandfather: My wife died four years ago.

- A. Do you have children?
- B. Do you have a partner?
- C. How old was your wife?
- D. Are you married?

104. **Kiflom:** This suitcase is really heavy!

Bruk: Hold on, _____

- A I'm going to carry it for you.
- B. I'll carry it for you.
- C. I carry it for you.
- D. I'm carrying it for you.

105. **Emnet:** Has anyone seen Birkti?

Mahlet: _____

- A. No, I see Bamlak coming now.
- B. Yes, I'm seeing her coming now.
- C. Yes, I can see her coming now.
- D. No I'm not

Section Seven: Writing (106-120)

DIRECTIONS: Questions 106-120 are related to different aspects of writing. Read each of them very carefully and choose the best answer from the four alternative answers **A-D**, given. Then, **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

106. Which of the following word is **correctly** spelt?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. redendent | B. dengeruos |
| C. predominant | D. prosperous |

107. Which of the following word is **wrongly** spelt?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| A. grajuation | B. ceremony |
| C. congratulations | D. harmony |

108. Some people may say that adolescents should not leave university education because they are not physically and psychologically mature enough to cope with the problem of the real world. However, they forget one fact: adolescents can vote or start driving at the age of 18, which proves that they are considered physically and psychologically mature at that age..... This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely _____ writing.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| A. descriptive | B. narrative |
| C. expository | D. argumentative |

109. “For oral use only!” This is most likely a warning:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. on a bottle of milk | B. on a bottle of beer |
| C. on a bottle of medicine | D. on a bottle of liquor |

110. Stress patterns show you which parts of a word you should emphasize when you say the word. We show stress marks in front of the part of the word that should be emphasized.

..... This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely _____ writing.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| A. descriptive | B. narrative |
| C. expository | D. argumentative |

111. Which of the following sentences is correctly **punctuated**?

- A. I spoke to Linda on Monday: she can't come to the meeting tomorrow.
- B. I spoke to Linda on Monday; she can't come to the meeting tomorrow.
- C. I spoke to Linda on Monday, she can't come to the meeting tomorrow.
- D. I spoke to Linda on Monday. she can't come to the meeting tomorrow.

112. Which of the following shows the correct match between the **opening** and **closing** part of a formal letter?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Dear Mr. Mekonnen/Yours faithfully | B. Dear Sir/Yours Sincerely |
| C. Dear Mr. Elias/Yours faithfully | D. Dear Mr. Berhanu/Yours Sincerely |

113. I found the former cuirassier stretched out at full length on the carpet, his face covered with blood, and as lifeless as if he had received a blow on the head from a poleaxe. He looked enormous, handsome features, magnificent teeth, a fleece of curly white hair, and eighty years with the appearance of sixty. This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely _____ writing.
- A. descriptive
B. narrative
C. expository
D. argumentative
114. At that moment the Prussians were only a week's march from Paris. We asked ourselves at first if it would be better to take him into the provinces; but as soon as we were outside the city, the state of the country would have told him everything, and I considered him still too weak, too much benumbed by his great shock, to let him know the truth. So we decided to remain.....This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely _____ writing.
- A. descriptive
B. narrative
C. expository
D. argumentative
115. I recently received a copy of your New Millennium catalogue. I am interested in purchasing the following items:This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely a letter of _____.
- A. appreciation
B. condolence
C. order
D. complaint
116. Which of the following sentences is correctly **capitalized**?
- A. Last march, I endured a twenty-hour public reading of "A Tale of Two Cities".
B. Last March, I endured a twenty-hour public reading of "A Tale of two cities".
C. last march, I endured a twenty-hour public reading of "a Tale of Two cities".
D. Last March, I endured a twenty-hour public reading of "A Tale of Two Cities".
117. Which of the following sentences is wrong in **punctuation**?
- A. She asked, "why do you look so sad?"
B. Hamlet says, "To be, or not to be. That is the question."
C. Why do you look so sad?
D. Hoping for the best, we checked our luggage.
118.It is easy to understand from the responses of the majority that learning in the morning is more effective than learning in the afternoon. This is most likely taken from the _____ part of a research.
- A. introduction
B. conclusion
C. summary
D. recommendation

119. Which of the following sentences is most likely taken from an argumentative piece of writing?
- A. Ethiopia produces and exports coffee to different countries in the world.
 - B. I usually drink two cups of coffee after lunch.
 - C. Ethiopian coffee is the best coffee in the world.
 - D. Coffee is produced in south western part of the country.
120. The front matter of a formal report includes the following except_____.
- A. title page or cove page
 - B. executive summary or abstract
 - C. table of contents
 - D. conclusion

Stay home, save lives!