

questions for ethiopian leaving certificate examination File PDF

Questions for Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination

Preparing for the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination (LCE) can be a challenging yet rewarding experience for students aiming to excel academically. One of the most effective ways to prepare is by practicing past questions and understanding the types of questions that are typically asked. In this article, we will explore various questions for the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination across different subjects, providing valuable insights to help students succeed. Whether you are focusing on mathematics, science, social studies, or languages, this guide aims to enhance your revision strategy and boost your confidence.

Understanding the Structure of the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination

Before diving into sample questions, it is important to understand the structure of the LCE. The exam usually comprises multiple subjects, with each subject containing several question types designed to assess different skills such as recall, understanding, application, and analysis.

Key Subjects Covered in the LCE

- Mathematics
- Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology)
- Social Studies
- English Language
- African Languages (Amharic, Oromiffa, Tigrigna, etc.)
- Other elective subjects depending on the student's specialization

Sample Questions for Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination

To better prepare, it is helpful to review sample questions across various subjects. These questions reflect the typical format and difficulty level of the actual exam.

Mathematics

Mathematics is a core subject that tests numerical ability, problem-solving, and analytical skills.

- **Algebra:** Solve for x in the equation $3x + 7 = 22$.
- **Geometry:** Calculate the area of a triangle with a base of 10 cm and a height of 6 cm.
- **Statistics:** The scores of 5 students in a test are 70, 80, 75, 85, and 90. Find the mean score.
- **Probability:** If a die is rolled once, what is the probability of getting a number greater than 4?
- **Word Problem:** A car travels 120 km in 3 hours. What is its average speed?

Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology)

Science questions often include both theoretical concepts and practical applications.

Physics

- Define Newton's First Law of Motion and give an example.
- Calculate the velocity of an object moving a distance of 150 meters in 30 seconds.

Chemistry

- What is the pH value of a neutral solution?
- Describe the process of rusting of iron and suggest methods to prevent it.

Biology

- Explain the process of photosynthesis and its importance to plants.
- Identify the main parts of the human digestive system and their functions.

Social Studies

Social Studies questions typically focus on Ethiopian history, geography, civics, and current affairs.

- Discuss the significance of the Ethiopian Revolution of 1974.
- Identify the major rivers in Ethiopia and their importance for agriculture.
- Explain the roles and responsibilities of citizens in a democratic society.
- Describe the main features of Ethiopian culture and traditions.
- Analyze the impact of globalization on Ethiopia's economy.

English Language

English questions assess reading comprehension, grammar, vocabulary, and writing skills.

- **Reading Comprehension:** Read the provided passage and answer the questions that follow.
- **Vocabulary:** Choose the correct synonym for the word "abundant."
- **Grammar:** Identify and correct the grammatical error in the sentence: "He don't like to play football."
- **Writing:** Write a short essay on the importance of education in Ethiopia.

Effective Strategies for Preparing for the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination

Practicing questions is just one part of effective exam preparation. Here are some essential strategies to maximize your performance.

Review Past Questions and Model Papers

- Gather past papers from previous years to familiarize yourself with question patterns.
- Practice under exam conditions to improve time management.

Understand the Syllabus and Exam Guidelines

- Ensure you have a clear understanding of the syllabus for each subject.
- Follow the official guidelines provided by the Ethiopian Ministry of Education.

Focus on Weak Areas

- Identify subjects or topics where you need improvement.
- Allocate extra time to practice these areas through targeted questions.

Use Study Groups and Resources

- Join study groups to discuss and solve questions collaboratively.
- Utilize online resources and textbooks for additional practice questions.

Additional Resources for Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination Preparation

To further aid your preparation, consider the following resources:

- Official past examination papers released by the Ethiopian Ministry of Education
- Study guides and textbooks tailored for the Ethiopian curriculum
- Online educational platforms offering practice questions and tutorials
- Mobile apps designed for exam revision and quiz practice

Conclusion

Success in the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination hinges on thorough preparation, understanding the exam format, and consistent practice with relevant questions. By reviewing sample questions across subjects like mathematics, science, social studies, and languages, students can build confidence and identify areas needing improvement. Remember to utilize available resources, adhere to exam guidelines, and develop a disciplined study plan. With dedication and strategic preparation, achieving excellent results in the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination is well within your reach. Good luck!

Questions for Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination: A Comprehensive Guide to Success

The questions for Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination are a critical component of Ethiopia's education system, serving as the final assessment for students completing secondary education. These examinations not only evaluate students' knowledge and understanding across various subjects but also determine their eligibility for higher education opportunities. Preparing effectively for these questions requires understanding their structure, the types of questions asked, and strategies to approach them confidently. In this guide, we will explore the nature of these questions, offer insights into their design, and provide practical tips to help students excel in their exams.

Understanding the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination

Before delving into the specifics of the questions, it's essential to understand the context and purpose of the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination (ELCE). This standardized test is administered annually by the Ethiopian Ministry of Education and is a pivotal milestone in a student's academic journey.

Purpose and Significance

- **Assessment of Academic Competence:** The ELCE evaluates students' mastery of curriculum content across subjects such as Mathematics, English, Amharic, Sciences, Social Studies, and more.

- Gatekeeper to Higher Education: Performance in the exam influences university admission and future career pathways.
- Benchmark for Educational Quality: The exam results reflect the effectiveness of the education system and highlight areas needing improvement.

Subjects Covered

Students typically sit for exams in core subjects, which include:

- Mathematics
- English Language
- Amharic Language
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Social Studies
- Economics (for relevant streams)
- Geography

Structure of the Questions for Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination

The questions in the ELCE are designed to test a wide range of skills, including factual recall, understanding, application, analysis, and evaluation. They come in various formats, each serving a specific purpose in assessing student competency.

Types of Questions

- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Usually 4 options, testing quick recall and foundational knowledge.
- Structured Questions: Require detailed answers, often subdivided into parts (a, b, c) to test understanding and application.
- Essay/Long Answer Questions: Assess critical thinking, synthesis of information, and writing skills.
- Practical or Data-based Questions: In subjects like sciences and geography, students interpret data, graphs, or experimental results.

Typical Question Breakdown

- Objective Questions: 20-30% of the exam, focusing on quick, accurate responses.
- Short Answer Questions: 30-40%, requiring concise explanations or calculations.
- Long Answer/Essay Questions: 30-40%, demanding comprehensive responses and critical analysis.

How to Approach Questions for Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination

Effective preparation involves understanding the nature of the questions and developing strategies tailored to each type.

General Tips

- Familiarize Yourself with Past Papers: Reviewing previous exam questions helps identify common themes and question styles.
- Understand the Marking Scheme: Knowing how marks are allocated guides you to prioritize answers.
- Time Management: Practice answering questions within set time limits to improve efficiency.
- Read Instructions Carefully: Ensuring you understand what each question requires prevents costly mistakes.

Strategies for Different Question Types

Multiple Choice Questions

- Read all options carefully before selecting an answer.
- Use elimination to discard obviously incorrect options.
- Watch for qualifiers like "not," "except," or "always" that change the question's meaning.

Short Answer Questions

- Be concise but thorough; answer precisely what is asked.
- Use relevant terminology and proper formatting.
- Double-check calculations and facts.

Long Answer/Essay Questions

- Plan your response before writing.

- Structure your answer with an introduction, body, and conclusion.
- Support arguments with examples or data where applicable.
- Manage your time to ensure you complete all questions.

Sample Questions and How to Approach Them

To better understand what to expect, here are examples of typical questions and tips on how to tackle them:

Example 1: Mathematics (Problem-solving)

Question:

Solve for x in the equation $2x + 5 = 15$. Then, find the value of x^2 .

Approach:

- Isolate x : $2x = 15 - 5$? $2x = 10$? $x = 5$.
- Compute x^2 : $5^2 = 25$.
- Ensure clarity in your steps and double-check calculations.

Example 2: Biology (Short Answer)

Question:

Name two functions of the human circulatory system.

Approach:

- Provide accurate, concise answers:
- To transport oxygen and nutrients to body tissues.
- To remove carbon dioxide and waste products from the body.

Example 3: Social Studies (Essay)

Question:

Discuss the impact of colonial rule on Ethiopia's modern development.

Approach:

- Start with an introduction defining colonial rule and its historical context.
- Analyze specific impacts: economic, social, political.
- Use examples such as infrastructure development, educational changes, or political boundaries.
- Conclude with reflections on lasting effects and present-day implications.

Preparing for the Questions for Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination

Preparation is key to mastering the questions. Here are steps students can take:

- Review the Curriculum Thoroughly
- Focus on core topics emphasized in the syllabus.
- Understand the concepts rather than rote memorization.
- Practice Past Papers and Model Questions
- Simulate exam conditions to build confidence.
- Identify recurring themes and question formats.
- Develop Note-taking and Revision Skills
- Summarize key points for quick review.
- Use mind maps, flashcards, or outlines.
- Seek Clarification and Support
- Engage with teachers or tutors for difficult topics.
- Participate in study groups for collaborative learning.

- Stay Updated on Exam Guidelines
- Follow official notices for exam dates, instructions, and updates.

Final Tips for Success

- Stay Calm and Confident: Anxiety can impair performance. Practice relaxation techniques.
- Ensure Adequate Rest: A well-rested mind is more alert and receptive.
- Arrive Early on Exam Day: Minimize stress and have ample time to settle before starting.
- Read Questions Carefully: Avoid misinterpretation, which can lead to errors.
- Review Your Answers: If time permits, revisit questions to correct mistakes or add details.

Conclusion

The questions for Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination are designed to comprehensively assess student knowledge and skills across multiple subjects. Success depends on thorough preparation, understanding question structures, practicing past papers, and developing effective answering strategies. By approaching the exam with confidence, clarity, and a strategic mindset, students can maximize their performance and unlock future educational opportunities. Remember, consistent effort and a positive attitude are your best tools in achieving excellence in the ELCE.

QuestionAnswer What are the main subjects included in the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination? The main subjects typically include Mathematics, English, Amharic, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, History, and Geography. How can students best prepare for the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination? Students should create a comprehensive study plan, review past exam papers, focus on understanding key concepts, and seek guidance from teachers or tutors when needed. What is the pass mark for the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination? The pass mark varies by subject, but generally, students need to score at least 50% to pass each subject and successfully complete the exam. Are there any recent changes to the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination curriculum? Yes, recent years have seen updates to the curriculum to align with new educational standards, including revised syllabi and examination formats, so students should consult the latest official guidelines. What role does the Ethiopian Ministry of Education play in the Leaving Certificate Examination? The Ministry of Education is responsible for setting the exam syllabus, overseeing the administration process, and ensuring standardized evaluation across all regions. How important are extracurricular activities in preparing for the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination? While academic preparation is crucial, participating in extracurricular activities can help develop time management, confidence, and stress relief, indirectly supporting exam performance. What should students do if they are unable to attend the exam due to illness or other emergencies? Students should inform their school authorities immediately and apply for special

considerations or rescheduling options available through official channels. How can students access their exam results after the Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Examination? Results are typically published online through the Ministry of Education's official portal and are also available at schools or designated examination centers.

Related keywords: Ethiopian Leaving Certificate Exam questions, Ethiopian high school exam questions, Ethiopian grade 12 questions, Ethiopia exam preparation, Ethiopian secondary school questions, Ethiopian LC exam topics, Ethiopian exam practice tests, Ethiopian exam past papers, Ethiopian education assessment questions, Ethiopian certificate exam subjects

Somaliland examination board 2013

Somaliland Examination Board 2013

The Somaliland Examination Board 2013 was a significant milestone in the educational landscape of Somaliland, marking a period of academic assessment, curriculum development, and educational reform. As the primary authority responsible for overseeing secondary education examinations in Somaliland, the board's activities in 2013 reflect its commitment to ensuring quality education, standardized assessment procedures, and the preparation of students for future academic and professional pursuits. This comprehensive overview explores the key aspects of the Somaliland Examination Board 2013, including its structure, examination processes, challenges faced, achievements, and the impact on Somaliland's education system.

Overview of the Somaliland Examination Board

Establishment and Mandate

The Somaliland Examination Board was established to administer public examinations at various levels of secondary education, including the Somaliland Certificate of Secondary Education (SCSE). Its primary mandate is to:

- Develop and implement examination policies and standards
- Design and evaluate examination papers
- Ensure fairness, transparency, and integrity in the examination process
- Provide accurate and timely assessment results to students and stakeholders

Organizational Structure

The board operates under a structured hierarchy to effectively manage its responsibilities:

- Board of Directors: Provides strategic oversight and policy guidance
- Examination Department: Handles exam design, administration, and grading
- Research and Development Unit: Focuses on curriculum alignment and assessment innovations
- Administrative Staff: Manages logistics, communication, and support services

Key Activities of the Somaliland Examination Board in 2013

Examination Preparation and Curriculum Alignment

In 2013, the board concentrated on refining the examination content to better align with the national curriculum and educational goals. Efforts included:

- Updating question banks to reflect current academic standards
- Training examiners and teachers on grading and assessment criteria
- Implementing new assessment methodologies to improve evaluation accuracy

Examination Administration

The 2013 examination cycle involved meticulous planning and execution:

- Registration of candidates across Somaliland's regions
- Distribution of examination papers to designated centers
- Supervision of exams by trained invigilators to ensure integrity
- Collection and secure transportation of answer scripts for grading

Grading and Results Processing

Post-examination, the board focused on:

- Carefully grading answer scripts based on standardized rubrics
- Implementing quality checks to prevent errors
- Calculating and compiling results for each candidate and school
- Preparing official transcripts and certificates for successful students

Results Announcement and Certification

In 2013, the Somaliland Examination Board adopted efficient communication channels:

- Publishing results on official websites and local media outlets
- Distributing certificates to students through schools
- Providing feedback sessions for educators and stakeholders

Challenges Faced by the Somaliland Examination Board in 2013

Despite its achievements, the board encountered several challenges:

- Logistical Constraints: Difficulties in distributing examination materials across remote regions
- Resource Limitations: Insufficient funding to upgrade examination infrastructure
- Security Concerns: Ensuring exam security in conflict-prone areas
- Capacity Building: Need for continuous training of examiners and invigilators
- Technological Gaps: Limited use of digital tools for exam management and result dissemination

Achievements and Impact of the 2013 Examination Cycle

Enhanced Examination Standards

The 2013 cycle marked a move toward more rigorous assessment standards, which contributed to:

- Higher credibility of examination results
- Improved student preparedness for higher education
- Increased trust among parents and educators in the examination system

Curriculum and Assessment Improvements

The board's focus on aligning exams with the curriculum helped:

- Identify areas where teaching methods needed enhancement
- Guide curriculum developers to focus on core competencies
- Encourage schools to adopt better teaching and learning strategies

Strengthening Institutional Capacity

Through training sessions and workshops, the board enhanced the skills of personnel involved in

examination processes, leading to:

- More consistent grading practices
- Reduced examination malpractice
- Better data management and reporting systems

Future Outlook and Recommendations

Building on the successes and lessons of 2013, several recommendations can be made to further strengthen Somaliland's examination system:

- Invest in technological infrastructure to automate exam management processes
- Enhance security measures to prevent cheating and fraud
- Increase capacity-building programs for examiners and invigilators
- Expand outreach to rural and underserved regions to ensure equitable access
- Develop continuous feedback mechanisms from stakeholders to refine examination policies

Conclusion

The Somaliland Examination Board 2013 played a pivotal role in shaping the educational assessment landscape of Somaliland. Its efforts in standardizing exams, improving quality control, and fostering transparency contributed significantly to elevating the credibility of Somaliland's secondary education system. While challenges persisted, the achievements of 2013 laid a solid foundation for future reforms and innovations. Continued commitment to capacity building, technological integration, and stakeholder engagement will be crucial in advancing Somaliland's educational objectives and ensuring that its students are well-prepared for the demands of the modern world.

Somaliland Examination Board 2013: A Comprehensive Overview of the Year's Academic Milestones and Challenges

Introduction

Somaliland Examination Board 2013 marked a significant chapter in the region's educational history, reflecting both the strides made in academic assessment and the ongoing challenges faced by Somaliland's educational institutions. As the autonomous region continued to develop its educational infrastructure and uphold its commitment to quality education, the 2013 examination cycle provided insights into the effectiveness of reforms, the preparedness of students, and the overall progress of the nation's examination system. This article explores the key aspects of the

Somaliland Examination Board's activities in 2013, examining its structure, examination processes, outcomes, and the broader implications for Somaliland's educational development.

The Role and Structure of the Somaliland Examination Board

Establishment and Mandate

The Somaliland Examination Board, established as a pivotal institution overseeing secondary school assessments, operates under the Ministry of Education and Higher Education. Its primary mandate is to organize, administer, and grade national examinations for secondary school students, ensuring standardization, fairness, and transparency across Somaliland's diverse educational institutions.

By 2013, the Board had evolved into a semi-autonomous body with a clear focus on improving assessment standards, introducing innovative examination methods, and aligning with international best practices. Its responsibilities include setting exam syllabi, preparing question papers, coordinating logistics, and overseeing grading processes.

Organizational Structure

The Board's organizational framework is designed to facilitate efficient examination management:

- Executive Committee: Responsible for policy formulation, strategic planning, and oversight.
- Examinations Department: Handles question paper preparation, printing, and distribution.
- Administration and Logistics Unit: Manages logistics, security, and logistical arrangements.
- Grading and Results Department: Oversees marking, standardization, and publication of results.
- Quality Assurance and Monitoring: Ensures adherence to standards and monitors exam integrity.

This structure aimed to streamline operations, minimize irregularities, and boost stakeholder confidence in the examination process.

The 2013 Examination Cycle: Key Features and Innovations

Exam Subjects and Structure

In 2013, the Somaliland Examination Board administered assessments across core disciplines, including:

- Mathematics

- Sciences (Physics, Chemistry, Biology)
- Languages (Somali, English, Arabic)
- Social Studies (History, Geography)
- Religious Studies

The exams were structured into multiple-choice questions, essay questions, practical assessments (for sciences), and oral examinations (particularly for languages). This multidimensional approach aimed to evaluate students' knowledge comprehensively.

Syllabi and Curriculum Alignment

A notable feature of the 2013 exams was the emphasis on curriculum alignment. The Board collaborated with curriculum developers to ensure exam content reflected current syllabi, which had undergone revisions to incorporate contemporary topics and pedagogical approaches. This alignment aimed to:

- Enhance students' readiness for higher education and employment.
- Ensure fairness across different schools and regions.
- Promote curriculum reforms initiated in the preceding years.

Security Measures and Integrity

Given concerns about exam malpractice, the Board implemented stringent security protocols in 2013:

- Sealed question papers transported under tight security.
- Examination centers monitored by trained invigilators.
- Randomized seating arrangements to prevent collusion.
- Use of secure examination centers with minimal external interference.

These measures were critical in safeguarding the credibility of the results.

Student Performance and Results in 2013

Overall Performance Trends

The 2013 results revealed a mixed picture:

- Pass Rates: Approximately 70% of candidates passed their exams, marking a slight increase from previous years.
- Top Performers: Certain regions and schools showed remarkable performance, reflecting the success of targeted educational interventions.
- Subject-wise Performance: Students generally excelled in languages but faced challenges in sciences, highlighting areas for curriculum enhancement.

Regional Disparities

Data indicated disparities between urban and rural regions:

- Urban centers, such as Hargeisa, exhibited higher pass rates and better exam preparedness.
- Rural areas faced infrastructural challenges, affecting exam administration and student performance.

Gender Differences

Analysis pointed to gender disparities, with female students performing slightly better in language subjects but lagging in sciences. These trends underscored the need for gender-sensitive educational policies.

Challenges Faced by the Somaliland Examination Board in 2013

Despite progress, the 2013 examination cycle was not without hurdles:

- Resource Constraints: Limited funding affected printing quality, logistics, and examiner training.
- Infrastructure Issues: Many examination centers lacked adequate facilities, especially in remote areas.
- Irregularities and Malpractice: Attempts at cheating and collusion persisted, demanding continuous vigilance.
- Teacher and Examiner Training: The need for ongoing professional development was evident, especially in newer assessment techniques.
- Data Management: Handling large volumes of exam data required improved systems; in some cases, delays in result publication occurred.

Addressing these challenges remained a priority for the Board and policymakers.

Broader Implications for Somaliland's Education System

Educational Development Goals

The 2013 examination results and processes contributed to Somaliland's broader educational development goals, including:

- Enhancing access to quality secondary education.
- Promoting equitable assessment standards across regions.
- Preparing students for higher education and vocational opportunities.

Feedback Loop for Curriculum and Policy Reforms

Assessment outcomes provided vital feedback for curriculum developers and policymakers, guiding reforms aimed at:

- Updating syllabi to meet modern demands.
- Introducing new examination formats, such as continuous assessment.
- Strengthening teacher training programs.

Building International Credibility

Efforts to improve examination integrity and standards fed into Somaliland's aspirations for international recognition of its educational credentials, facilitating student mobility and higher education collaborations.

Future Outlook and Recommendations

Looking beyond 2013, the Somaliland Examination Board has several avenues for growth:

- Technological Integration: Implementing digital examination systems to streamline processes and reduce malpractice.
- Capacity Building: Investing in examiner training and infrastructural upgrades.
- Data Management: Developing robust data systems for real-time monitoring and analysis.
- Community Engagement: Raising awareness among parents, teachers, and students about examination standards and ethics.
- Partnerships: Collaborating with international organizations for technical support and capacity enhancement.

By focusing on these areas, Somaliland aims to bolster its examination system's credibility,

reliability, and fairness.

Conclusion

The Somaliland Examination Board 2013 exemplifies a critical phase of educational assessment development within the region. While achievements like increased pass rates and curriculum alignment highlight progress, persistent challenges underscore the need for continued reform and investment. As Somaliland navigates its educational journey, the lessons learned from the 2013 examination cycle serve as valuable benchmarks for future growth, ensuring that its youth are well-equipped for the demands of the modern world.

QuestionAnswer What were the main examination subjects offered by the Somaliland Examination Board in 2013? In 2013, the Somaliland Examination Board conducted exams in subjects such as Mathematics, Science, Social Studies, Somali Language, English, and Islamic Studies for secondary school students. How did students access their 2013 Somaliland Examination results? Students could access their 2013 examination results through official Somaliland Examination Board websites, local schools, or authorized centers, often via online portals or physical result slips. Were there any significant changes in the 2013 Somaliland examination policies compared to previous years? Yes, 2013 saw the introduction of standardized grading systems and improved security measures to prevent exam malpractices, aligning with efforts to enhance exam integrity. What were the pass rates for the Somaliland examinations in 2013? The pass rates in 2013 varied by subject and region, but overall, there was a notable increase in successful candidates compared to previous years, reflecting improved academic performance. How did the Somaliland Examination Board ensure the security and fairness of the 2013 exams? The board implemented strict security protocols, including secure exam centers, CCTV surveillance, standardized question papers, and strict invigilation to promote fairness and prevent cheating. Were there any notable challenges faced by students or the Somaliland Examination Board in 2013? Some challenges included logistical issues in remote areas, resource limitations, and occasional exam paper leaks, which prompted the board to reinforce security and logistical measures. How did the 2013 Somaliland examinations impact students' higher education opportunities? The results from 2013 played a crucial role in university admissions and scholarships, with higher-performing students gaining access to further education both locally and abroad. What preparations did the Somaliland Examination Board undertake for the 2013 exams? Preparations included printing and securing exam papers, training invigilators, setting up examination centers, and conducting awareness campaigns to ensure smooth administration. Where can I find historical data or records of the 2013 Somaliland Examination Board results? Historical records and results from 2013 can be accessed through the Somaliland Ministry of Education, the Somaliland Examination Board official website, or local educational institutions' archives.

Related keywords: Somaliland Examination Board, 2013 exams, Somaliland education, Somaliland secondary exams, Somaliland certification, Somaliland exam results 2013, Somaliland academic

standards, Somaliland curriculum 2013, Somaliland grading system, Somaliland exam procedures

Read the full article online: [somaliland examination board 2013](#)