

Civics and Ethical Education, 2007 EC, entrance exam

Grade 12 · Citizenship Education · 2007 E.C.

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 80

Total marks: 80

Name _____ Grade _____ ID No. _____ Date _____

1. Who was the leader of the black civil rights' movement killed in April 1968 after addressing his last speech? (1)
 - A. Rose parks
 - B. Allan john
 - C. Mohandas Gandhi
 - D. Martin Luther king
2. What is meant by treating others the way you want to be treated as well as impartial treatment of people? (1)
 - A. Fairness
 - B. truthfulness
 - C. honest
 - D. courage
3. When did Ethiopia become the member of the League of Nations? (1)
 - A. 1920
 - B. 1921
 - C. 1923
 - D. 1925
4. Which African countries joined the League of Nations besides Ethiopia? (1)
 - A. Kenya and Tunisia
 - B. Liberia and South Africa
 - C. Algeria and Egypt
 - D. Ghana and Nigeria
5. Which right is different from the others? (1)
 - A. Right to life.
 - B. Right to liberty.
 - C. The right to the security of persons.
 - D. The right to assembly and demonstration.
6. Why the Kyoto protocol is so significant? (1)
 - A. Because it is directed at fighting international crimes.
 - B. Because it is adopted to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
 - C. Because it is main agenda on equitable use of international rives.
 - D. Because it is made to find solutions for refugees throughout the world.
7. Which of the following is peaceful way of settling disputes with the involvement of third party? (1)
 - A. Arbitration
 - B. Negotiation
 - C. mediation
 - D. Litigation
8. Which one of the following can best define a democratic constitution? (1)
 - A. It gives ultimate power to the concerned people.
 - B. It establishes different social classes of given society.
 - C. It reflects the psychological and moral values of the society.
 - D. It is a legal law subjugated to some other laws of the country.
9. Which of the following attributes refers to a person who is ready to listen to others' views? (1)
 - A. Civility
 - B. Open mindedness
 - C. Honest
 - D. civic mindedness

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10. It is underscore that the chance of the vulnerability of women to HIV/AIDS is twenty times compared to men. (1)
What is the main reason for this problem?
- A. This is because women are exposed for abduction.
 - B. This is because women usually use sharp iron tools compared to men.
 - C. This is because women have easily vulnerable tissues during sexual intercourse.
 - D. This is because women are naturally weaker and easily exposed for any diseases.
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11. What strategy devised to achieve the development of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. The tourism sector must develop first and then the industrial sector.
 - B. Both the agricultural and the industrial sectors must develop together.
 - C. The agricultural sector must develop first followed by the industrial sector.
 - D. The industrial sector must develop first followed by the agricultural sector.
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12. What form of democracy has recently been adopted by the Ethiopian government? (1)
- A. Neo-liberalism
 - B. Social democracy
 - C. Liberal democracy
 - D. developmental democracy
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13. Where did Ethiopia play a role in peace keeping mission? (1)
- A. Angola
 - B. Congo
 - C. North Korea
 - D. South Africa
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14. Which of the following peoples' movement was the first to join the Tigray peoples' Liberation Front to create the Ethiopian peoples' Revolutionary Democratic front? (1)
- A. The Oromo peoples' democratic movement.
 - B. The Ethiopian peoples' democratic movement.
 - C. The south nation, nationalities, and peoples' movement.
 - D. The Ethiopian democratic officers' revolutionary movement.
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15. Who used the crowned lion of Judah as the emblem of the Ethiopian flag during his reign? (1)
- A. Hileselassie I
 - B. Menelik II
 - C. Tekle Giorgis
 - D. yohannes IV
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16. Which of the following refers to a kind of a person who is unwilling to understand the qualities of other cultures and considering his or her own culture as superior to others? (1)
- A. Civic-minded
 - B. ethnocentric
 - C. tolerant
 - D. open minded
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17. Which of the following is the best manifestation of corruption? (1)
- A. Dowry
 - B. Cheap labor
 - C. nepotism
 - D. holiday banquet
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18. What types of rights are exclusively reserved only to citizens in a state? (1)
- A. Civil rights
 - B. Moral right
 - C. human rights
 - D. political rights
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19. What kind of party system is currently followed by Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Single party system
 - B. Two dominant party system
 - C. multi-party system
 - D. one dominant party

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- 20.** Which of the following is correct about the current Ethiopian court system? (1)
- A. The empowerment of judges who are directed by the law.
 - B. The existence of judiciary system that is controlled by the government.
 - C. The absence of recognition to traditional courts operating based on religious principles.
 - D. The absence of recognition to traditional courts operating based on unwritten laws.
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- 21.** Which of the following can best explain a legitimate government? (1)
- A. It safeguards the rights of interest groups.
 - B. If fails to uphold transparency and accountability.
 - C. It can function beyond the limit of the constitution.
 - D. It receives its mandate of governing from the people.
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- 22.** Why is constitutionalism valued as a fundamental constitutional principle? Because it (1)
- A. Makes citizens subservient to government.
 - B. Enables a government to exercise it will over the people.
 - C. Binds the government to act in accordance with the constitution.
 - D. Allows government to exercise extra-constitutional authorities.
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- 23.** Which of the following is correct about the conduct and accountability of the Government as stipulated in Article 12 of the current Ethiopian constitution? (1)
- A. The conduct of affairs of government shall be secretive.
 - B. The government shall defend the failure of public officials.
 - C. An elected representative has the right to access national secret.
 - D. In case of loss of confidence, the people have the right to recall an elected representative.
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- 24.** Which government body is responsible for appointing judges of the federal courts of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. The head of the state.
 - B. The council of ministers.
 - C. The president of the Supreme Court.
 - D. The house of people's representatives.
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- 25.** Which of the following is correct about the millennium Goals of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Federating Ethiopia with Djibouti.
 - B. Finding solution for Sudan- south Sudan civil war.
 - C. Decreasing the death of mothers' and child on birth.
 - D. Making the horn of African free from any war and conflict.
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- 26.** What form of government best represents the commonness of extra-constitutional power by those who assume state power? (1)
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|----------------|-----------------|
| A. Aristocracy | B. Democracy |
| C. Oligarchy | D. dictatorship |
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- 27.** Which of the following best expresses the concept of arbitration as a way of conflict resolution? (1)
- A. It is a proceeding by a party or parties against another in a court of law.
 - B. It is a means of applying legal principles to a controversy for final solution.
 - C. It involves direct discussion between or among the parties to reach an agreement.
 - D. Is a method of non-blinding dispute resolution involving a neutral third party.

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- 28.** How and when can the current Ethiopian constitution be amended? (1)
- A. When two-thirds of the country's population votes to approve the proposed amendment.
 - B. When the prime minister and the president agree to approve the proposed amendment.
 - C. When the regional state Administration and state councils jointly approve proposed amendment by a majority vote.
 - D. When the house of peoples' representatives and the house of the federation in a joint sessions, approve a proposed amendment by a two thirds majority vote.
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- 29.** Which principle of the Hippocratic Oath is currently recognized in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Giving priority to patient who are elder.
 - B. Assisting patients and keeping their secret.
 - C. Insulting fellow physicians when they make error on job.
 - D. Providing assistance to patients who prefer to commit suicide.
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- 30.** Which of the following is correct about ordinary Laws? (1)
- A. They are above the constitution.
 - B. They are enacted through a proclamation.
 - C. They can contradict with the Constitution
 - D. They are made by a "constituent assembly"
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- 31.** What is the objective of the Ethiopian foreign policy? (1)
- A. promoting relation with states standing for religious fanatic
 - B. Respecting conventions which challenge Ethiopia's interest.
 - C. Establishing a geographically defined relation with some countries.
 - D. Creating economic and cultural ties with countries supporting Ethiopia's enemy
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- 32.** What makes the presidential democratic system different from the parliamentary one? (1)
- A. The president is elected from the winning party.
 - B. Once elected. The president has unlimited power.
 - C. The president heads the executive branch of the government.
 - D. The check and balance between the three branch of government is weak in it.
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- 33.** Which of the following is correct about a federal state structure? (1)
- A. It is conducive to too small states.
 - B. It is suitable for multi-ethnic society.
 - C. It is characterized by centrally controlled power.
 - D. It is impossible to organize units based on natural boundaries.
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- 34.** What constitutional rights are given to the regional states of the FDRE? (1)
- A. The right to have their own anthem as a symbol of their state.
 - B. The right to recruit and train their own defense force to keep security.
 - C. The right to formulate and establish their own external relations.
 - D. The power to control the supreme court of the central government.

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- 35.** Which of the following can best describe parliamentary structure of government? (1)
- A. The head of government is the president.
 - B. The role of the head of government is ceremonial.
 - C. The prime minister is elected by popular vote of citizens.
 - D. The head of the government is responsible to the legislature.
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- 36.** What does the phrase 'justice delayed is justice denied' express? (1)
- A. It express that justice coming late unacceptable.
 - B. It emphasizes the right to be tried without undue delay.
 - C. The need to reject possible appeal time to a higher court.
 - D. The need to disapprove the time spent before the trial begins.
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- 37.** What does habeas corpus refer to? (1)
- A. An accused person has the right to quick public trial.
 - B. A person shall not be accused again for a single crime already treated.
 - C. A self - incriminating person has no burden to prove his or her innocence.
 - D. A person arrested by a police man has the right to know why he or she is arrested.
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- 38.** Which one of the following sentence is correct about co-operational and competition among nations? (1)
- A. Co-operation cripes tensions resulting from competition for resource.
 - B. Countries co-operate to protect and preserve their natural and cultural heritage.
 - C. Co-operation between two nations lasts long when it is based on unequal benefits.
 - D. Countries co-operate for inequitable use of natural resources. Such as cross-boundary Rivers.
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- 39.** Which of the following is an expected duty of patriot citizen? (1)
- A. Scarifying personal interest for the common good.
 - B. Giving access state's secret to neighboring countries.
 - C. Avoiding of criticizing government policies based on evidence.
 - D. Keep away from taking part in voluntary activities so as to save time.
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- 40.** What is correct regarding deliberate transmission of HIV/AIDS? (1)
- A. It is considered as a suicide.
 - B. It can be taken as a serious crime of homicide.
 - C. It can be seen as part of the HIV/AIDS victims attempt to share his/her pain.
 - D. It can be seen as part of the HIV/AIDS patient's effort to exploit his/her rights and duties.
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- 41.** What is meant by morality? (1)
- A. It is a way of behaving according to legal laws.
 - B. It is a system that tells a person to act against nature.
 - C. It is principle which are similar throughout the world.
 - D. It is a standard examining the rightness and wrongness of our acts.
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- 42.** What is the principle of the constitution of the Federal democratic republic of Ethiopia in relation to religion? (1)
- A. There shall be state religion.
 - B. State and religion are inseparable.
 - C. All religions of the land are equal in status.
 - D. Government shall intervene in the affairs of religion.

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- 43.** Which of the following statement is correct about rule of law? (1)
- A. Rule of law is natural law acquired by virtue of being human.
 - B. To practice rule of law, government must be the source of power.
 - C. The existence of constitutionalism guarantees the prevalence of rule of law.
 - D. The main major purpose of rule of law is to limit popular sovereignty.
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- 44.** When does the Ethiopian government apply legal limitation on the right to freedom of expression? (1)
- A. When a citizen criticizes against the government
 - B. When a citizen propagates in support of an opposition party.
 - C. When a citizen makes propaganda without the knowledge of the government.
 - D. When a citizen makes a propaganda harming the honor and reputation of individuals.
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- 45.** How can the concept of negotiation be best explained as a way of conflict resolution? (1)
- A. It is a processing by a party or parties against another in a court of law.
 - B. It is a means of applying legal principles to a controversy for final solution.
 - C. Is a method of non-blinding dispute resolution involving a neutral third party?
 - D. It involves direct discussion between or among the parties to reach an agreement.
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- 46.** Which of the following is correct about the features of federal form of states? Such as Ethiopia? (1)
- A. The power of the central government is indivisible.
 - B. The regional governments are supreme in their owns spheres.
 - C. The power of the regional government is given by the national government.
 - D. The existence of the local units depends on the willingness of the central government.
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- 47.** What is the purpose of learning civic education in academic institutions of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. To forge activities participation to support the ruling party.
 - B. To produce a personality of passive consent in the action of others.
 - C. To effect the personality of just any kind of civic participation of a subject people.
 - D. To effect the personality of civic participation of informed and responsible citizen.
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- 48.** Which the following powers and functions belongs to the regional governments of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Formulating of foreign policy.
 - B. Declaring state of emergency in the country.
 - C. Negotiating and ratifying international agreement.
 - D. Formulating policy on land use and natural resources.
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- 49.** What does referendum refer to? (1)
- A. A power referred to a government to give final decision on some problems.
 - B. The veto power given to the chief executive to decide on some political matters.
 - C. The direct participation of people in giving decision on some political matters.
 - D. The direct participation of peoples' representatives in the politics of a country.

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- 50.** Which of the following is the best recommendation for a person who for the first time made HIV/AIDS blood test and informed that he is not victim? (1)
- A. To be sure he should be retested.
 - B. He should be abstained from having sex.
 - C. As he is sure that he is not victim he should marry a wife.
 - D. Since he is sure that he is not victim he should continue his past habits.
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- 51.** In which form of government is the removal of the chief executive through the process of Non-Vote of confidence practiced? (1)
- A. Presidential.
 - B. Parliamentary.
 - C. Semi- presidential
 - D. Quasi- presidential
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- 52.** Which of the following qualities is expected from a person to be a patriotic citizen? (1)
- A. The personal should not be law abiding.
 - B. The person should not be loyal to his or her country.
 - C. The personal should work for his or her parochial interest.
 - D. The person should be self- evident and defend his or her constitutional rights?
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- 53.** Which of the following is INCORRECT about saving in relation to locally produced items? (1)
- A. Wastage of a lot of inputs harms a development of country.
 - B. A voiding wastage during production is one means of saving money.
 - C. Buying locally produced items helps to save money when they are cheaper.
 - D. Wastage of inputs in the main cause for decreasing cost of production.
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- 54.** Which of the following does NOT develop the habit of saving among Individuals? (1)
- A. The act of spending money wisely.
 - B. Balancing the needs and wants of individuals.
 - C. Thinking and planning about the fate of our future.
 - D. The encouragement of extravagance behavior of individuals.
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- 55.** What is true about ethics? (1)
- A. Ethics is the same as felling.
 - B. Ethics is the same as religion.
 - C. Ethics means strictly following the law.
 - D. Ethics is following and doing culturally accepted norms and practices.
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- 56.** Which of the following statement goes with the principle of quality with in diversity? (1)
- A. Equality with diversity erodes national unity.
 - B. Ethnocentrism promotes equality within diversity.
 - C. Equality with diversity is an obstacle for national development.
 - D. All citizens are equal before the law regardless of cultural backgrounds.
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- 57.** Which of the following is correct about the characteristics of undemocratic government? (1)
- A. It believe in accountability to empower people.
 - B. It does not give recognition to talented people.
 - C. It believes that government is the source of unquestionable power.
 - D. It believes that legitimate power resides in the people and government.

58. What is the possible threat to international peace and security? (1)

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66. Which of the following is an obligation of a citizen as per the constitution of the Federal Democracy Republic of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Valuating gender disparity.
 - B. Respecting the government as the source of power.
 - C. Respecting the constitution as the supreme law of the land.
 - D. Fighting for and upholding the inequality of group and individuals.
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67. What is the primary justification for adopting the federal system in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. To avoid tyrannical rule from the center.
 - B. To suppress local initiatives and interest across the state.
 - C. To accommodate all the centrifugal force within one nation.
 - D. To look for ways of having greater weight against external force.
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68. Which of the following ideas agrees with the principle of multiculturalism? (1)
- A. It undermines peoples to promote their cultural distinctions.
 - B. It believes that the prevalence of diversity is an obstacle for unity.
 - C. It believes that no culture is superior or inferior to any other culture.
 - D. It underscores that the very purpose of politics is to affirm group indifferences.
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69. Which of the following is correct about human rights? (1)
- A. They are acquired after birth.
 - B. They are created and maintained by stated.
 - C. They are natural and enjoyed by all human kind.
 - D. They are exercised based on one's political achievement.
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70. Which of the following statement is correct about the principle of rule of law? (1)
- A. All laws have equal power.
 - B. Every citizens is subject to the law.
 - C. No a law is superior to another law.
 - D. Laws are monopolized by government.
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71. Which of the following is INCORRECT about the role played by governmental and non- governmental organization in promoting citizens participation in policy making? (1)
- A. They raise awareness of the community.
 - B. They organize venue for expressing views.
 - C. They arranged and facilities discussions to identify local problems.
 - D. They arrange debates which promote unsubstantial judgment of policies.
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72. Which of the following is correct about a good leader? (1)
- A. He /she strive to attain personal gains.
 - B. He /she creates vision and inspire others to achieve goals.
 - C. He /she depends on threats and coercion to meet his/her goals.
 - D. He /she sets a plan to keep his/her position and struggle to achieve it.
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73. Which one of the following can best describe the personal quality of a versatile leader? (1)
- A. The quality of being flexible, resourceful and an all rounded one.
 - B. The quality of realizing what is achievable based on known facts.
 - C. The quality of inspiring others and committing to the objectives of the task.
 - D. The presence of good ability to set appropriate course of action through plan.

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- 74.** Which of the following goes with the notion of constitutional patriotism in the current Ethiopian context? (1)
- A. Citizens' commitment to the state's development.
 - B. Citizens' commitment to conquer neighboring countries.
 - C. Citizens' indulgence to cultural and religious fundamentalism.
 - D. Citizens' determination to fight the virtue of tolerance in the state.
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- 75.** Which of the following contribute for creating favorable condition for corruption? (1)
- A. The presence of measurement of corruption.
 - B. The emergence of rent-seeking political services.
 - C. The devotion of the government to apply harsh penalties.
 - D. Citizens' unreserved commitment for combating corrupted officials.
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- 76.** Which of the following is the reason for adopting the principle of equality for the current Ethiopian society? (1)
- A. To encourage gender discrepancy
 - B. To eradicate citizens' economic inequality
 - C. To enable the society to have a similar culture.
 - D. To develop the different cultures of the country
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- 77.** What can be a consequence of economic dependency of developing nations? (1)
- A. The development of self-sustained economy of developing.
 - B. The increment of the stagnation of the economies of developed nations.
 - C. The emerging of balanced economic relationship between the developed and developing nations.
 - D. The occurrence of technological and financial penetration by the developed nations at the expense of the developing ones.
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- 78.** Which of the following is an attribute of patriotism? (1)
- A. Developing rent-seeking behavior.
 - B. Playing the role of whistle blowers.
 - C. Recognizing and accepting cultural indifferences.
 - D. Respecting heritage on the basis of ethno-centrism.
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- 79.** Which of the following statements agree with the principle of fairness? (1)
- A. Everybody should benefit according to his/her age.
 - B. It is unfair to consider ageism when sharing benefits.
 - C. Benefits should be distributed as per burdens discharged.
 - D. Benefits should be shared regardless ones, responsibilities.
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- 80.** What can be an outcome of fair distribution of benefits and burdens among citizens of a state? (1)
- A. The cultivation of sense of 'weness' among citizens.
 - B. The elimination of economically and socially stratified groups.
 - C. The development of citizen's subordination to the government.
 - D. The cultivation of shared feelings towards international politics.

— END OF EXAMINATION —