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Civics and Ethical Education, 2015 EC, Grade 8 national exam

Grade 8 · Citizenship Education · 2015 E.C.

Time allowed: 120 minutes **Questions:** 59 **Total marks:** 59

Name _____ Grade _____ ID No. _____ Date _____

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1. If someone practices courage, he becomes courageous. This idea explains that:- (1)

A. Virtue develops in nature
B. Virtue develops as a result of practice
C. Someone is created naturally courageous
D. There is no relationship between courage and practice

2. One of the following describes the vice character of a person. (1)

A. Honesty **B.** Courage
C. Dishonesty **D.** Compassion

3. The behaviour and attitude of not telling or accepting lies is:- (1)

A. Courage **B.** Compassion
C. Generosity **D.** Honesty

4. A person who-works hard within hardships develops the quality of :- (1)

A. Generosity **B.** Courage
C. Honesty **D.** Compassion

5. If you devout, your time, energy and resource for the welfare of others, the quality of virtue you develop is:- (1)

A. Generosity **B.** Honesty
C. Compassion **D.** Courage

6. The following statements describe the importance of virtue ethics, except:- (1)

A. It doesn't help to find out the purpose of life.
B. It is helpful for identification of right and wrong.
C. Enables someone to accomplish his responsibility.
D. Helps to avoid problems of social evils from our life.

7. If Almaz develops love, respect, and kindness in her life, she develops the virtue ethics of:- (1)

A. Responsibility **B.** Fairness
C. Compassion **D.** Self-discipline

8. You have heard in media about Haile Gebresellase. You are imitating his life experience in your life. Haile's experience for you served as:- (1)

A. Role model **B.** A teacher
C. An entrepreneur **D.** Wealthy person

9. When the power of the government concentrated at the center, the type of government is:- (1)

A. Unitary state
B. Federal state
C. Confederal state
D. Hybrid state

10. Which of the following is true about federalism? (1)

A. All powers are concentrated at the center
B. It is preferable state structure for large territory and diverse society.
C. It is helpful for uniformity of administration.
D. It avoids conflict of authority.

11. In parliamentary system of government, the head of the government is:- (1)

A. The president
B. The Monarch
C. The King
D. The Prime minister

12. One of the following is <u>not</u> true about government. (1)

A. Government is the element of the state
B. Government materializes political power
C. Government is permanent
D. Government is intrinsic to human beings

13. In the absence of order and security, your complaints should focus on:- (1)

A. State
B. Government
C. People
D. Outside force

14. In Ethiopia, the emperor was the law maker, law enforcer and adjudicator in the past. The type of regime is:- (1)

A. Monarchical
B. Republican
C. Military
D. Socialist

15. One of the following describes the weakness of the monarchial regime of Ethiopia. (1)

A. The formation of continental organization in Addis Ababa.
B. Significant role of state formation and national building.
C. Established ministerial system of government.
D. Ignorance of diversity of the country's peoples.

16. For the proper functioning of democracy one of the following is not significant. (1)

A. Existence of the rule of law.
B. Well-structured and functioning institutions.
C. Existence of arbitrariness
D. Broadening the base of public participation

17. Which of the following is true about supremacy of the constitution as a principle of democracy? (1)

A. Constitution is highest law of the land.
B. Any codes of law of doesn't refer the country's constitution
C. Criminal law acts independently without reference of the constitution
D. Constitution is not the reference point of other laws.

18. The separation of state and religion are clearly indicated in the FDRE constitution of Ethiopia. Which principle of democracy applied here? (1)

A. Principle of accountability and transparency

B. Principle of citizen's participation

C. Principle of secularism

D. Principle of separation of powers

19. The value of democracy which accepts differences positively is:- (1)

A. Liberty **B.** Justice

C. Equality **D.** Tolerance

20. Which of the following is true about Yajoka as an indigenous institution? (1)

A. The legislative and judicial functions in Gurage.

B. The method of conflict resolution in Wolaita.

C. The indigenous power transition in Sidama.

D. The socio-cultural administration system in Wajerat.

21. Awassiya is to Wolaita society, whereas Gada is to _____ society. (1)

A. Amhara **B.** Oromo

C. Kambata **D.** Gurage

22. One of the following is considered as opportunity for development of democracy in Ethiopia. (1)

A. Absence of powerful democratic institutions.

B. The absence of competing parties for power.

C. Rapid expansion of education.

D. Lack of an informed society.

23. Which of the following is considered as challenge for democratization process in Ethiopia? (1)

A. Massive investments on infrastructure such as roads and railways.

B. Significant investment in agriculture and agro-industry.

C. The prevalence of weak political participation.

D. Private and public investment in tourism.

24. The document which contains the nation's basic and fundamental law is:- (1)

A. Civil law **B.** Constitution

C. Criminal law **D.** Commercial law

25. If the government acts and decides based on the constitution, this is the expression of:- (1)

A. Arbitrariness **B.** Secularism

C. Constitutionalism **D.** Anarchism

26. Which of the following is not true about constitution? It is:- (1)

A. Highest law of the land

B. A law behind the law.

C. A blue print of the government.

D. It doesn't govern other laws of the country.

27. If someone reads the constitution of a country, he will have better understanding about the overall nature of the country. This is because constitution: (1)

A. Describes the geographical map of the country.
B. Explains the natural resources of the country.
C. Situates the location of the country.
D. The political ideology and structure of the country.

28. There is strong relationship between rule of law and constitutionalism. The description of this statement is:- (1)

A. Equality before the law will be violated.
B. Citizens are treated equally before the law.
C. Few individuals will be treated better than others.
D. The constitution protects the ruling party better than others.

29. One of the following explains the importance of constitutionalism, except:- (1)

A. Encourages the development of democratic system.
B. The rule of law prevails.
C. Government power will be limited.
D. Popular sovereignty will be discouraged.

30. If the constitution is difficult to change due to its series of procedures, it is named as:- (1)

A. Rigid constitution
B. Flexible constitution
C. Written constitution
D. Unwritten constitution

31. The laws of the constitution are not practically implemented. This type of constitution is:- (1)

A. Effective constitution
B. Nominal constitution
C. Federal Constitution
D. Umitary constitution

32. Ato Zeberga went somewhere. There is no order and stability. Anyone who assumed himself strong kills the weaker one. The above idea states that:- (1)

A. Absence of anarchism
B. Absence of arbitrariness
C. Absence of Constitutionalism
D. Presence of constitutionalism

33. One of the following is categorized under First Generation Rights. (1)

A. The Right of work
B. The Right to employment
C. The Right to Good Living
D. The Right to Life

34. The right to due and fair process of law is categorized under:- (1)

A. First Generation Rights
B. Second Generation Rights
C. Third Generation Rights
D. Solidarity Rights

35. One of the following rights is categorized under solidarity Rights. (1)

A. The Right to be informed
B. The Right to Education
C. The Right to just distribution of wealth
D. The Right to Religious freedom.

36. The FDRE constitution of article 25 states that all persons are equal before the law. Among the following options all are true except:- (1)

A. Equality regardless of gender
B. Inequality based on belief
C. Equality regardless of social status
D. Equality regardless of language

37. Among regions of Ethiopia, which regional constitution is adopted recently? (1)

A. Afar
B. Somali
C. Sidama
D. Oromia

38. One of the following statement or phrase is different from others about regional constitutions of Ethiopia. (1)

A. The Right to Violate the FDRE constitution
B. The Right to life
C. The Right to security
D. The Right of accused person

39. Why should we consider early marriage as violation of women's right in Ethiopia? This is because of:- (1)

A. Population increment
B. The health and physical negative effect of women.
C. Stable and peaceful character of women
D. Safeguarding the virginity of females

40. One of the following is not considered as violation of human rights. (1)

A. Conflict and displacement
B. Child labor abuse
C. Poverty and inequality
D. Peaceful coexistence and tolerance

41. A mismatch of ideas between people who have opposing viewpoints, ideas or goals is:- (1)

A. Harmony
B. Conflict
C. Agreement
D. Violence

42. Which of the following is true about peace? It is:- (1)

A. Only the absence of war
B. Only the absence of fights and violence
C. Not only the absence of war but also the presence of justice and law.
D. Only the existence of calmness

43. One of the following is true about conflict (1)

A. Equal sharing of resources
B. Fair treatment of cases
C. Avoidance of prejudice
D. Existence of prejudice and stereotypes

44. In negotiation process when both parties give up something to reach an agreement is:- (1)

A. Collaboration
B. Avoidance
C. Accommodation
D. Compromise

45. Which of the following is true about mediation? (1)

A. The mediator has decision making role
B. The mediator has assisting role but not decision maker
C. He doesn't recommend possible solution for the problem
D. Simply creates conducive environment for both parties.

46. All statement describes the necessity of peace building, except:- (1)

A. It encourages insecurity and instability

B. It prevents conflicts from escalating

C. It helps for the protection of lives and properties

D. It encourages the development of unity and togetherness

47. One of the following is important for the prevalence of peace building in certain society. (1)

A. Tolerance **B.** Disobedience

C. Intolerance **D.** Homelessness

48. Which indigenous conflict resolution mechanism is practiced in Oromo Society? (1)

A. Shimgilina **B.** Jaarsumma

C. Mada'a **D.** Yejoka

49. Which comes first on problem solving process? (1)

A. Identifying causes of a problem. **B.** Selecting alternative solutions

C. Implementing a solution **D.** Identifying a problem

50. Which comes last in problem solving model? (1)

A. Define the problem **B.** Determine the root causes

C. Evaluate the outcome of the solution **D.** Implement the solution

51. “Knowing the problem is solving half of the problem.” This statement describes the necessity of:- (1)

A. Determining the root causes of the problem

B. Defining the problem

C. Selecting a solution

D. Developing alternative solutions

52. Which step comes first in critical thinking for decision making process? (1)

A. Identify the decision **B.** Gather relevant information

C. Weighing the evidence **D.** Identity the alternatives

53. After gathering of information in decision making process, possible courses of action will be identified. This step of decision making process is:- (1)

A. Gathering relevant information **B.** Weighing the evidence

C. Taking action **D.** Identification of alternatives

54. The skills of critical thinking which is the ability to understand and express the significance of a wide range of experiences and situations is:- (1)

A. Assessing the credibility **B.** Comprehending and expressing

C. Identifying the relationships **D.** Self-regulation

55. The habit of critical thinking which is not important for problem solving is:- (1)

A. Judgments based on personal preference rather than evidence.

B. Uses evidence skillfully and impartially

C. Strive for understanding

D. Try to be well informed and open minded.

56. If we encourage students to solve problems by repetitive attempts, the strategy of critical thinking is: (1)

A. Trial and error methods
B. Creating mental images
C. Understanding the barriers
D. Manipulative

57. One of the following is not true about critical thinking? It helps to:- (1)

A. Become independent and self-directed thinkers and learners.
B. Overcome personal preconceptions and biases.
C. Discourage reasonable and intelligent decisions
D. Use and draw on evidence to justify your own arguments

58. Which of the following is true about critical thinking? (1)

A. Uses evidence for justification of arguments
B. It motivates irrational thought
C. It discourages the ability of thinking
D. It is irrelevant for development of human beings

59. If the student solves the existing problem by the new solution, the critical thinking strategy used is:- (1)

A. Identifying multiple solutions
B. Monitoring a solution
C. Creating mental images
D. Considering unusual viewpoints

END OF THE EXAMINATION

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