

Civics and Ethical Education, 2010 EC, entrance exam

Grade 12 · Citizenship Education · 2010 E.C.

MARKING KEY — CONFIDENTIAL

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 87

Total marks: 87

1. Which of the following statement is correct concerning the difference between a constitution and other laws? (1)
- A. ✓ **Ordinary laws in no way contradict a constitution.**
 - B. Both are considered as supreme laws of a country.
 - C. The procedure of making them is quite similar.
 - D. Constitution is normally drawn up by a parliament.

Answer: A

Due to constitutional supremacy, ordinary laws derive their validity from the constitution and cannot contradict or violate constitutional provisions. Unlike ordinary laws, constitutions require special amendment procedures and higher thresholds than regular parliamentary legislation.

2. What is significance of knowledge to human being? (1)
- A. It allows them destroy nature around them.
 - B. It encourages them disregard religious teachings.
 - C. ✓ **It enables them make objective judgement.**
 - D. It make them realize the power of nature on them.

Answer: C

Acquiring knowledge develops critical thinking and reasoning, which allows individuals to make rational and objective judgments. It helps people understand the world rather than act destructively or blindly.

3. Which of the following is correct about equality among people of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Equality means getting special treatment because of political views.
 - B. ✓ **Equality among peoples is a key to ensuring peace and development.**
 - C. Economic inequality among human beings is a natural phenomenon.
 - D. It is difficult to accomplish cultural equalities by restorative justice.

Answer: B

Ensuring equality among all nations, nationalities, and peoples is foundational to fostering mutual trust, peaceful coexistence, and shared socio-economic development in Ethiopia.

4. What does the absence of rule of law in a given country imply? (1)
- A. The presence of stability
 - B. The predominance of justice
 - C. The existence of social order.
 - D. ✓ **The prevalence of anarchy.**

Answer: D

The rule of law ensures that all individuals and institutions are accountable to established laws; its absence inevitably leads to lawlessness, disorder, and anarchy.

5. What does the separation of state and religion make Ethiopia?

(1)

- A. ✓ a secular state B. a federal state
C. a democratic state D. a unitary state

Answer: A

A secular state is defined by the strict separation of state affairs from religious institutions, as affirmed under Article 11 of the FDRE Constitution.

6. Which of the following citizen's obligation does support government to expand social services?

(1)

- A. Appreciation group differences.
- B. Participating in political debates peacefully.
- C. ✓ **Paying fair taxes from earnings.**
- D. Resolving conflict

Answer: C

Taxes paid by citizens constitute the main revenue source the government relies on to finance public infrastructure and expand social services like health and education.

7. Which of the following refers to a crime that involves the examination of ethnic, religious or other corporate groups?

(1)

- A. Fascism
B. Racism
C. Homicide
D. ✓ Genocide

Answer: D

Genocide refers to acts committed with intent to destroy or exterminate (misprinted as 'examination' in the exam paper), in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group.

8. People have a tendency of considering their cultural values superior to the values of other cultures. What does this tendency indicate? (1)

(1)

- A. Afro centrism
B. ✓ Ethnocentrism
C. euro centrism
D. multiculturalism

Answer: B

Ethnocentrism is the tendency to evaluate other cultures according to the standards of one's own culture, viewing one's own values and traditions as inherently superior.

9. What does the phrase "unity in diversity" refer to in the current Ethiopian context?

(1)

- A. ✓ Maintaining unity without negating diversity of cultural.**
 B. Placing more emphasis on cultural and linguistic diversity.
 C. Maintain unity of the country using every possible means.
 D. Establishing unified and centralized state system.

Answer: A

'Unity in diversity' means building a unified political and economic community while fully respecting, preserving, and accommodating Ethiopia's diverse cultural and linguistic identities.

10. Which of the following is a political system practiced in the present Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Presidential system.
 - B. Hybrid of different system.
 - C. ✓ **Parliamentary system.**
 - D. Presidential and parliamentary.

Answer: C

According to the 1995 FDRE Constitution, Ethiopia is governed under a federal parliamentary system where executive power rests with the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers accountable to the House of Peoples' Representatives.

11. Which of the following statement is correct about civic societies? (1)
- A. They are often static dealing with specific issue for long period.
 - B. They prefer members to be wealthy to get sufficient fund.
 - C. They focus only on political issue and democratic elections.
 - D. ✓ **They are dynamic and changing based on the need of the society.**

Answer: D

Civic societies (or civil society organizations) are dynamic institutions that evolve over time to address the changing needs, concerns, and priorities of the community.

12. Which of the following refers to the rules and standards governing the behavior of a person or members of a profession? (1)
- A. Civics
 - B. Morality
 - C. ✓ **ethics**
 - D. rule of law

Answer: C

Ethics refers to a system of moral principles and standards that guide the conduct of individuals, particularly within professional organizations (often formalized as codes of professional ethics).

13. Which of the following is the name of the corruption in which Richard Nixon, the 37th president of America was involved? (1)
- A. ✓ **The Watergate scandal.**
 - B. The white house scandal.
 - C. The Monica scandal.
 - D. The Washington scandal.

Answer: A

The Watergate scandal was a major political scandal in the United States involving the administration of President Richard Nixon from 1972 to 1974, which ultimately led to his resignation.

14. Which of the following is not needed if governments and the governed respect rule of law? (1)
- A. Establishing a national security force.
 - B. Conducting periodic elections.
 - C. Ensuring the role of the judiciary organ of the government.
 - D. ✓ **Worrying about the violation of individual and group rights.**

Answer: D

When both the government and citizens fully respect and adhere to the rule of law, individuals do not need to live in fear or worry about the arbitrary violation of their fundamental rights.

15. Which of the following is true about wisdom? (1)
- A. Relying on data gathered from a single source.
 - B. Arguing firmly to undermine the respect of others.
 - C. ✓ **Using knowledge effectively for a given purpose.**
 - D. Drawing generalization from a few observation.

Answer: C

Wisdom goes beyond simply acquiring facts; it is the practical ability to apply knowledge, experience, and good judgment effectively to achieve worthwhile goals.

16. Which of the following personalities is associated with ethical standards of the medical profession? (1)
- A. Aristotle
 - B. ✓ **Hippocrates**
 - C. Socrates
 - D. Herodotus

Answer: B

Hippocrates, known as the 'Father of Medicine', is associated with the Hippocratic Oath, which established foundational ethical standards and duties for medical practitioners.

17. Which of the following is correct about in diversity? (1)
- A. Ethnocentrism has good implications for fostering unity among different cultural groups.
 - B. Countries such as India maintain their unity as they have home genes language and culture.
 - C. ✓ **Diversity does not stop countries from achieving rapid economic development.**
 - D. Countries such as USA emerged as a world power by eliminating and ethnic diversity.

Answer: C

Diversity is not an obstacle to national growth; properly managed cultural, ethnic, and religious diversity can coexist with and even enhance social and economic development.

18. Which of the following best represents unlimited governments? (1)
- A. ✓ **The prevalence of authoritarianism.**
 - B. The application of free and fair election.
 - C. The freedom of opposition parties.
 - D. The suppression of absolute power.

Answer: A

An unlimited government has no institutional or legal restraints on its power, which is characteristic of authoritarian and totalitarian political systems.

19. Which of the following is correct about the federal system of government in Ethiopia? It (1)
- A. Enable regional governments handle foreign policy matters.
 - B. Gave monopoly of state power to the federal government
 - C. eroded national unity by emphasizing ethnic diversities
 - D. ✓ **Came after decades of struggle against dictatorial regimes**

Answer: D

The federal system in Ethiopia was established under the 1995 FDRE Constitution following years of armed struggle against the dictatorial Derg regime and previous imperial centralization.

20. Which of the following term refers to an unscientific stories that people would like to tell and believe? (1)

- A. ✓ **Myth.**
- B. Culture.
- C. Traditions.
- D. Faith.

Answer: A

A myth is defined in civic epistemology as an unscientific, traditional story or belief accepted without scientific evidence or empirical verification.

21. Which of the following is the most respectable and legal way to earn high income? (1)

- A. Joining ruling party as a member.
- B. Migration to urban areas.
- C. Migration to Europe or USA.
- D. ✓ **Working hard.**

Answer: D

Civics curriculum emphasizes hard work, personal effort, and lawful productivity as the primary legitimate and respectable paths to achieving wealth and high income.

22. Which of the following is correct about power and authority in relation to government? (1)

- A. ✓ **Their application within the appropriate limit makes them legitimate.**
- B. They always reflect the undemocratic nature of government.
- C. Undemocratic governments lack legitimate constitution and authority.
- D. Democratic governments upheld untimely the rule of men.

Answer: A

Authority is defined as legitimate power; when power is exercised within established constitutional and legal boundaries, it gains legitimacy.

23. Which of the following is correct about the contribution of investment? it, (1)

- A. Aims at making individuals exceptionally wealthy.
- B. Heightens the exploitation of workers by factory owners.
- C. ✓ **Leads to national growth in income and development.**
- D. Has negative implications for cash-crop farmers.

Answer: C

Investment channels capital into productive economic activities, leading to expanded production of goods and services, increased national income, and overall economic development.

24. Which of the following statement is true about standard of living in Ethiopia? (1)

- A. Most people work hard enough and get good income.
- B. ✓ **Nearly half of the people are below the absolute poverty line.**
- C. Hard work necessarily brings enormous rewards to all.
- D. Production of goods and services satisfy the need of people.

Answer: B

The Ethiopian Grade 11/12 civics syllabus describes the low standard of living in the country, historically noting that nearly half of the population lives below the absolute poverty line.

25. Which of the following statement is correct about responsibility for protecting environment? (1)

- A. ✓ **Each and every individual has role to play.**
- B. It much be left to the ministry of environment.
- C. Much is expected. from developing countries.
- D. Clearing wild forest is a major component.

Answer: A

Environmental protection is a shared civic responsibility that requires the conscious contribution and participation of every individual citizen, not just government bodies.

26. What do you understand by voluntary organizations? They are, (1)

- A. Exactly similar to any other purely social grouping.
- B. Dependent on government and public authorities.
- C. Interested in providing service to individual benefits.
- D. ✓ **Non-profit making entities aiming at a common good.**

Answer: D

Voluntary organizations are autonomous, non-profit institutions formed by citizens to serve community interests and promote the common good.

27. Which of the following is not considered as fulfilling responsibilities at the international context? (1)

- A. Working with others to maintain global peace and prosperity.
- B. Supporting peace-keeping forces and activates to stop civil wars.
- C. ✓ **Supporting development projects aimed at solving community problems.**
- D. Fighting terrorism at the local, regional and global levels.

Answer: C

Solving community-level problems is a local or domestic responsibility rather than a duty fulfilled within the international context.

28. Which of the following is correct about morality? (1)

- A. It is the study of ethics and behavior.
- B. It analyzes our essential duties and rights.
- C. It allows individuals to act as they wish.
- D. ✓ **It tells us how we should act behave.**

Answer: D

Morality refers to a system of beliefs, values, and practices that guides and dictates how individuals should act and behave, whereas ethics is the philosophical study of morality.

29. Which of the following is true about foreign relation? (1)

- A. It started in the period after the First World War.
- B. It remains the same even if governments change.
- C. It excludes non-governmental organization.
- D. ✓ **It had foreign policy and diplomacy as components.**

Answer: D

Foreign relations broadly encompass foreign policy (the objectives and strategy) and diplomacy (the instrument and practice of implementing that policy).

30. Which of the following is a preventive approach to fight against corruption? (1)
- A. Investigation corruption cases.
 - B. ✓ **Formulating anti-corruption laws.**
 - C. Brining corrupt officials to justice.
 - D. Punishing corrupt individuals.

Answer: B

Formulating laws, institutional guidelines, and codes of conduct serves as a preventive approach against corruption, whereas investigating, prosecuting, and punishing are curative (reactive) measures.

31. Which is the intention of the principles of external relations, according to the FDRE'S constitution? (1)
- A. ✓ **Enhancing relations with other states based on the principle of mutual respect.**
 - B. Developing a military that might dominate the political- economy of Africa.
 - C. Promoting a close door policy to protect Ethiopia from external influences.
 - D. Protecting national interest at the expenses of other countries and partners.

Answer: A

Article 86 of the FDRE Constitution specifies that the country's foreign relations must be based on mutual respect, national interest, equality, and non-interference in internal affairs.

32. "Any propaganda for war as well as the public expression of opinion intended to injure human dignity shall be prohibited by law." This statement is quoted from the FDRE's constitution. What does it indicate? (1)
- A. Citizens have the right to express their option without any limitation.
 - B. Freedom of expression does not involve obligations and legal restrictions.
 - C. Opinion expression in public places is prohibited to protect the rights others.
 - D. ✓ **The law puts restrictions on freedom of expression to protect public's safety.**

Answer: D

Under Article 29 of the FDRE Constitution, freedom of expression is not absolute; lawful limitations exist to prevent war propaganda and protect public safety, peace, and human dignity.

33. Which of the following is a customary practice that violates the rights of children and girls? (1)
- A. Preforming farming activities.
 - B. The spread of HIV/AIDS.
 - C. ✓ **Forced and early marriage.**
 - D. Bearing and nurturing children.

Answer: C

Forced and early marriage is a harmful customary practice that infringes upon the basic human rights, health, and development of children and young girls.

34. Which of the following is correct about civic participation in countries like Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Similar political stands are expected from citizens of the nation.
 - B. ✓ **Citizens engage in policy making through public meeting.**
 - C. Developing alternative ideas is discouraged by security forces.
 - D. Civic societies are not allowed to propose suitable solutions.

Answer: B

Civic participation involves citizens engaging directly or indirectly in governance and policy formulation through mechanisms like public meetings and community discussions.

35. Which of the following is a decision based on moral sensitivity? (1)
- A. A medical practitioner divulging the status of AIDS patient.
 - B. Telling lies that may lead to the break-up of a marriage.
 - C. Using harsh words on students who perform very low in class.
 - D. ✓ **Increasing prices by a merchant with reasonable justifications.**

Answer: D

Moral sensitivity is the awareness of how one's actions impact others ethically; making pricing decisions with reasonable justifications reflects fairness and ethical consideration rather than unfair exploitation.

36. HIV/AIDS is considered as a global pandemic. What does this statement mean? (1)
- A. HIV/AIDS is a contagious disease equally affecting all regions of the world.
 - B. HIV/AIDS is similar to other diseases such as tuberculosis, typhoid and malaria.
 - C. HIV/AIDS is no more considered as an epidemic disease in the developing world.
 - D. ✓ **HIV/AIDS affected human beings across regions and countries of the world.**

Answer: D

A pandemic is an epidemic of an infectious disease that has spread across international borders, affecting people across regions and countries worldwide.

37. Which of the following is a good example of giving priority to the collective good? (1)
- A. ✓ **Soldiers dying to protect the sovereignty of their country.**
 - B. Students working hard to get excellent grades in their courses.
 - C. Business men trying their best to maximize their profits.
 - D. Employee performing well to get promotion and better salaries.

Answer: A

Soldiers risking their lives to safeguard national sovereignty represents prioritizing the common or collective good over self-interest, whereas the other options describe pursuit of individual goals.

38. Which of the following become a famous human rights activists after suffering discrimination in South Africa? (1)
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Martin Luther King | B. Rose Parks |
| C. ✓ Mohandas Gandhi | D. Luther King Senior |

Answer: C

Mohandas Gandhi became a pioneer of non-violent civil rights activism after facing systemic racial discrimination in South Africa.

39. Which of the following is the meaning of traditional patriotism? (1)
- A. Acting ethically and responsibly to uphold constitutional values.
 - B. ✓ **Fighting against enemies to defend the boundaries of one's country.**
 - C. Standing for the principles of democracy and human rights.
 - D. Participating strongly in community development activities.

Answer: B

Traditional patriotism was primarily associated with military valor and defending the nation's borders and sovereignty against foreign invaders, whereas constitutional patriotism emphasizes upholding democratic values and human rights.

40. Which of the following political parties emerged from the Ethiopia people's Revolutionary party? (1)
- A. Tigrean people's Liberation Front.
 - B. Oromo people democratic organization.
 - C. Ethiopian people's revolutionary Democratic Front.
 - D. ✓ **Ethiopian people democratic Movement.**

Answer: D

The Ethiopian People's Democratic Movement (EPDM, later ANDM) was established in 1980 by former members who broke away from the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party (EPRP).

41. Which of the following is true about equality? It is, (1)
- A. Giving priority to people based on their loyalty to certain political ideologies.
 - B. Providing equal payment for all employees regardless of their educational status, skill and experiences.
 - C. ✓ **Providing equal opportunities for all regardless of gender, ethnic and religious differences.**
 - D. Opening up top managerial positions for citizens regardless of their credentials and work experiences.

Answer: C

In democratic theory, equality means that all individuals have equal rights and opportunities regardless of their gender, ethnic, religious, or social backgrounds.

42. One of the factors that enhance active community participation is a versatile leader. What are the major qualities of a versatile leader? (1)
- A. ✓ **Flexibility and all-rounded personality.**
 - B. Charismatic, attractive, and charming.
 - C. Ability to develop and enact a realistic plan.
 - D. Enthusiasm and ability of inspiring others.

Answer: A

A versatile leader is characterized by having an all-rounded personality and the flexibility to adapt effectively to diverse situations and demands in the community.

43. What is the contribution of knowledge to enhance the development of democracy? (1)
- A. Knowledge serves no purpose in the development of political systems.
 - B. Education has a very limited role in fostering political participation of citizens.
 - C. ✓ **Knowledge helps citizens to make informed decisions in their political participation.**
 - D. Critical investigation is an essential means of generating scientific finding.

Answer: C

Knowledge and education empower citizens to understand their rights, evaluate government actions critically, and make well-informed political choices.

44. Which of the following is an international multilateral organization founded after the Second World War to assist the reconstruction of Europe? (1)
- A. ✓ **World Bank**
 - B. International Monetary Fund
 - C. world Health Organization
 - D. world Trade organization

Answer: A

The World Bank, originally founded as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) at the 1944 Bretton Woods Conference, was established to aid in the post-WWII reconstruction of Europe.

45. How do modern banks facilitate investment? (1)
- A. They are institutions of forced saving and accumulation of wealth.
 - B. They encourage saving while discouraging borrowing money to start businesses.
 - C. They motivate individuals and institutions to use traditional saving mechanisms.
 - D. ✓ **They encourage the accumulation of capital that could be used for investment.**

Answer: D

Modern banks facilitate investment primarily by mobilizing savings from depositors to accumulate financial capital, which is then extended as loans and credit to investors.

46. What is the benefit of using locally produced goods for national development? (1)
- A. ✓ **It provides local manufacturing industries with wider market opportunities.**
 - B. It benefits local industries to sell their products without competition.
 - C. It encourage foreign direct investment run by western business companies.
 - D. It makes the country independent of the pressure of developed countries.

Answer: A

Consuming locally made products expands the domestic market for local manufacturers, fostering industrial growth, job creation, and economic self-reliance.

47. Which of the following is true about globalization? (1)
- A. It has the same impact on developing and developed countries.
 - B. It has little impact on cultural identities in developing countries.
 - C. ✓ **It opens up the world for more interaction and interdependence.**
 - D. It has very limited influence on the current development of Ethiopia.

Answer: C

Globalization is characterized by the deepening of worldwide interconnectedness, facilitating increased economic, political, and cultural interaction and interdependence among nations.

48. Which of the following is true about globalization? (1)
- A. In election campaigns there is nothing wrong to see political parties making false promises.
 - B. The immediate effect of breaking promise is far worse than its long term consequence.
 - C. ✓ **Breaking promise results in breaking the bond of trust among individuals and groups.**
 - D. The culture of keeping promise has deteriorated through time and the current youth has becomes less trust worthy.

Answer: C

49. Which of the following is an opportunity for Ethiopia in fighting poverty? (1)
- A. Gender equality which was achieved in 2015.
 - B. ✓ **Availability of rich natural resources in different forms.**
 - C. Elimination of infant mortality in 2015.
 - D. Availability of world class universities in significant numbers.

Answer: B

Ethiopia possesses substantial endowments of natural resources—including fertile land, water systems, and minerals—that serve as vital opportunities for poverty reduction and economic growth.

50. Which of the following is among the major practices that can jeopardize unity in diversity? (1)

- A. ✓ **Failing to display mutual respect among different ethnic, linguistic and cultural groups.**
- B. Promoting education in the mother tongue of children.
- C. Joining opposition political party as a member.
- D. Promoting the use of widely spoken languages as official working languages in the regions.

Answer: A

A failure to maintain mutual respect among diverse ethnic, cultural, and linguistic groups undermines social cohesion and jeopardizes national unity in diversity.

51. Which of the following refers to a limited government? (1)

- A. Courts ignore rule of law whenever they deem it necessary.
- B. It is landlocked without access to the sea.
- C. Certain group of people are entitled to hold political power.
- D. ✓ **Its power is restricted constitutionally.**

Answer: D

A limited government is one whose powers and functions are restricted and bound by a constitution and the rule of law to protect individual liberties.

52. What does the principle of the supremacy of the FDRE constitution entail? (1)

- A. Elected official shall be accountable to their electorate.
- B. ✓ **All other laws in the country have to conform to the constitution.**
- C. Human and democratic rights of the citizen shall be respected.
- D. Elected officials shall be given power by the citizens of the country.

Answer: B

According to Article 9(1) of the FDRE Constitution, constitutional supremacy entails that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, meaning all other laws, customary practices, and official decisions must conform to it.

53. Which of the following is true about theories of truth? (1)

- A. The scientific theory of truth assumes that is measured by its usefulness.
- B. The pragmatic theory of truth assumes that truth depends on objective facts.
- C. ✓ **The relative theory of truth assumes that there is no absolute truth.**
- D. The relative theory and pragmatism have a similar assumption about truth.

Answer: C

The relative theory of truth maintains that truth is not absolute or universal, but instead varies depending on individuals, cultures, or contexts.

54. Ethiopia's commitment to send peacekeeping forces to different countries of African and Asia is a manifestations of the country's. (1)

- A. Strength in military power.
- B. Fulfillment of membership obligation to ICAD.
- C. Dependence on foreign aid.
- D. ✓ **Commitment to international security.**

Answer: D

Ethiopia has a long-standing history of participating in UN and AU peacekeeping missions, which demonstrates its commitment to collective security and international peace.

55. Which of the following refers to an organ of government that intervened in the 2017 Kenyan election and decided a second round run - off election between Uhuru Kenyatta and Raila Odinga? (1)

- A. ✓ **The judiciary branch of government.**
- B. The executive branch of government.
- C. The legislative branch of government.
- D. The house of people's representatives.

Answer: A

In 2017, the Supreme Court of Kenya—the judicial branch of government—annulled the presidential election results citing irregularities and ordered a rerun.

56. Which of the following rebellions in imperial Ethiopia was caused due to extreme greediness of the army stationed among the peasants? (1)

- A. The bale peasant's rebellion.
- B. The Gojam peasant's rebellion.
- C. ✓ **The first woyane movement.**
- D. The Jarso peasant's rebellion.

Answer: C

A major catalyst of the First Woyane movement (1943) was the misconduct, extortion, and excessive greed of the newly deployed territorial army stationed in the province.

57. What is the mechanism through which responsible citizens can influence the political decisions of government officials? (1)

- A. Removal from the positions
- B. Giving money as bribe
- C. intimidation using force
- D. ✓ **demonstration**

Answer: D

Peaceful demonstration is a constitutional, legal, and democratic method through which citizens can voice grievances and influence public policy.

58. What is the best mechanism to be considered in developing the habit of saving? (1)

- A. Avoiding leisure expenditure at all.
- B. ✓ **Avoiding extravagance and living within ones means.**
- C. Refraining from helping the poor and needy.
- D. Increasing salary of workers annually.

Answer: B

Developing a saving habit fundamentally relies on planning, curbing extravagant spending, and living within one's income.

59. Which of the following important work ethics is expected from employees in organizations? (1)

- A. ✓ **Avoiding wastage of time and material in the work place to reduce production costs.**
- B. Refraining from criticizing the weaknesses of co-workers to maintain harmonious relationship.
- C. Staying home during working hours when there is no good relationship with co-workers.
- D. Respecting the organization's dress code during all occasions to build the image of the organization.

Answer: A

A core principle of professional work ethics is the efficient utilization of resources and punctuality, avoiding waste of time and organizational property.

60. Which of the following is true about the workings of the court? (1)
- A. Impartial courts discriminate on certain grounds.
 - B. Courts have the mandate to promulgate new laws.
 - C. ✓ **Independent courts guarantee human right protection.**
 - D. Stereotyping helps the court to make fair judgment.

Answer: C

An independent and impartial judiciary is an essential institutional guarantee for safeguarding human rights and upholding the rule of law.

61. As a responsible citizen what would be your reaction if someone claimed to have the key to the National Exam and could sell it to you? (1)
- A. Buy the key to use it during the time of the National Exam.
 - B. ✓ **Fight corruption by quickly alerting the concerned bodies.**
 - C. Inform my friends and relatives to benefit from the opportunity.
 - D. Refuse to buy the key but keep the information secret.

Answer: B

Active and ethical citizenship requires resisting corruption and promptly reporting illicit activities such as exam cheating to relevant authorities.

62. Which of the following is correct about the method of research that one chooses to collect data? (1)
- A. ✓ **Method of data collection should depend on the nature of the research intended.**
 - B. Quantitative methods of data collection are more dependable than qualitative methods.
 - C. Qualitative methods of data collection are more dependable than quantitative methods.
 - D. Method of data collection should depend on the level of education of the respondents.

Answer: A

The appropriate data collection method is determined primarily by the research questions, objectives, and the underlying nature of the inquiry.

63. Which of the following statements is correct about the characteristics of members? Members are committed to, (1)
- A. Expand their market share for the goods they produce.
 - B. Achieve maximum profit from their investment.
 - C. Get support of voters during election.
 - D. ✓ **Share common goals.**

Answer: D

A defining characteristic of members of any civic organization, group, or association is their shared commitment to common goals.

64. Which of the following factors must be taken into account before planning saving? (1)
- A. The availability of modern saving institutions.
 - B. The availability of goods one needs to consume in the market.
 - C. ✓ **Level of income and limiting interest accordingly.**
 - D. Assessment of viable investment opportunities.

Answer: C

Planning for saving requires knowing one's income level and curbing or limiting personal interests and unnecessary expenditures to live within one's means.

65. Which of the following statement is correct about job satisfaction? (1)
- A. People who are interested in team work are more satisfied than those who prefer to work alone.
 - B. ✓ **A working environment where social interaction is strong contributes to enhancing job satisfaction.**
 - C. Of all other factors the maximum satisfaction in a job depends on the amount of payment.
 - D. A job that benefits the individual more than the society promotes better job satisfaction.

Answer: B

A positive work environment characterized by healthy social interactions, mutual respect, and support greatly enhances an employee's job satisfaction.

66. Which of the following is correct statement about the positive impact of globalization to developing nations? It, (1)
- A. Makes life hard through cheap products.
 - B. Helps to drive out traditional local industries.
 - C. ✓ **Transfers knowledge and advanced technology.**
 - D. Affects life through direct foreign investment.

Answer: C

One of the major positive benefits of globalization for developing nations is the cross-border transfer of knowledge, skills, and advanced technologies.

67. Which of the following is correct about the HIV/AIDS pandemic? (1)
- A. The disease is Sensitive towards colour.
 - B. ✓ **Low living condition heightens vulnerability.**
 - C. Developed countries are immune from it.
 - D. Victims are most likely to die of heart attacks.

Answer: B

Poverty and poor living conditions heighten vulnerability to HIV/AIDS due to limited access to education, protective resources, and healthcare facilities.

68. Which of the following best explains tax evasion? (1)
- A. Honesty in reporting the exact amount of income.
 - B. Avoidance of tax by changing a business venture
 - C. Light offense constituting minor legal punishment.
 - D. ✓ **Fraud with the intention of avoiding tax illegally**

Answer: D

Tax evasion is an unlawful practice where a taxpayer deliberately and fraudulently avoids paying true tax liability through illegal means.

69. Which one of the following is a correct statement about Ethiopia's policy of foreign relations since 1995? It (1)
- A. ✓ **Promotes public diplomacy to enhance people - to - people relation.**
 - B. seeks to make agreement concerning Awash river with Djibouti.
 - C. gives more attention to domestic rather than foreign investment.
 - D. advocates interference in internal affairs of neighbouring states.

Answer: A

Ethiopia's foreign policy since 1995 emphasizes economic diplomacy, mutual respect, non-interference, and public diplomacy to enhance people-to-people relations.

70. Which of the following best exemplifies a presidential democracy? (1)
- A. The parliament has the power to set the annual budget of the country.
 - B. The people choose their president through their representatives.
 - C. ✓ **Checks and balances are more effective than parliamentary representation.**
 - D. The president cannot refuse laws passed by the houses of parliament.

Answer: C

A hallmark of presidential democracies is a strict separation of powers, where a system of checks and balances operates effectively among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.

71. Which of the following is a consequence of dependency for a nation? (1)
- A. It exports more goods to developed nations and get profits.
 - B. It enjoys fair economic relations with wealthy nations.
 - C. It protects itself from capitalist penetrations.
 - D. ✓ **It imports obsolete goods from wealthy nations.**

Answer: D

According to dependency theory, economically dependent nations often suffer from unequal terms of trade and become markets for obsolete or low-quality goods dumped by wealthy countries.

72. "The fight against corruption requires active participation of the public and the commitment of government institutions." What does the above statement imply? (1)
- A. ✓ **Corruption cannot be effectively controlled without the participation of the people and public institutions.**
 - B. Through their continuous efforts, individual citizens can eradicate corruption from public institutions.
 - C. Corruption can be eliminated through the dedication of government officials and institutions.
 - D. Corruption remains a wide-spread social evil because no one is fighting against the problem.

Answer: A

The statement highlights that combating corruption is a shared responsibility that cannot succeed without the coordinated efforts of both citizens and government institutions.

73. Which of the following is true about the relationship between the FDRE's constitution and constitutions of regional states? (1)
- A. The federal constitution allows regional states to sign treaties with other African states.
 - B. Like the federal constitution, constitutions of regional states have applicability throughout the country
 - C. The federal and regional constitutions must have similar preambles, chapters, articles and sub-articles.
 - D. ✓ **The provisions of constitutions of Regional States shall not contradict the fundamental principles of the Federal Constitution.**

Answer: D

Under the supremacy clause of the FDRE Constitution (Article 9), regional state constitutions and laws must conform to and cannot contradict the federal constitution.

74. A democratic system is considered as essential in countries like Ethiopia. What is the major reason? (1)
- A. Democracy provides a favorable atmosphere for development of agricultural led industrialization.
 - B. Democracy has a strong foundation in the history of political developments in the country.
 - C. ✓ **Democracy creates a suitable condition to manage the relationship among diverse cultural groups.**
 - D. Democracy is the best way of developing a federal system with strong centralized government.

Answer: C

Ethiopia is a multicultural and multi-ethnic country; democracy provides the framework of equality, tolerance, and institutional mechanisms needed to peacefully accommodate and manage cultural diversity.

75. "Human rights and freedoms, emanating from the nature of mankind, are aviolable and inalienable" (Article 10 FDRE's Constitution). Which of the following is true based on the above statement? (1)
- A. Democratic governments play an important role in granting human rights and freedoms of their citizens.
 - B. ✓ **Human rights and freedom are rigts that are not subject to being given or taken away from human beings.**
 - C. The origin of human rights and freedoms is strongly associated with that determination of demoratic governments.
 - D. Democratic governments and human rights commisions are authorized to grant human rights and freedoms.

Answer: B

Human rights are inherent to human nature; being inalienable means they cannot be granted or taken away by any government or institution.

76. Which of the following best describes knowledge? (1)
- A. ✓ **Knowledge is a general understanding of nature and ideas.**
 - B. Hypothesis is knowledge acquired through scientific research.
 - C. Knowledge is understanding or learning about the unknown.
 - D. Knowlegde is obtained while information is acquired.

Answer: A

In the Ethiopian curriculum, knowledge is defined as a general understanding of nature, society, and ideas acquired through experience, study, or reasoning.

77. Which of the following is correct about microeconomics? (1)
- A. It is concerned with overall economy.
 - B. It studies the growth of a specific country.
 - C. It focuses on Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
 - D. ✓ **It deals with the determination of prices.**

Answer: D

Microeconomics focuses on individual economic units, including individual markets and how prices of goods, services, and factors of production are determined.

78. Which of the following shows the difference between knowledge and myth? (1)
- A. Knowledge is associated with beliefs and traditions while myth emerges out of critical reading.
 - B. Myth is the product of scientific discovery while knowledge is gained through critical reading.
 - C. ✓ **Myths are beliefs that cannot be proven to be true while knowledge is the product of scientific facts.**
 - D. Myth is no more important in African societies while knowledge is essential to enhance social development

Answer: C

Myths are traditional beliefs or narratives lacking verifiable scientific evidence, whereas genuine knowledge is supported by facts, logic, and scientific inquiry.

79. According to the principle of the capitalist free market economic system, economic agents such as producers and consumers have the freedom of decision making. What does this mean? (1)
- A. ✓ **Manufacturer and consumers interact based on the principle of free market economy.**
 - B. Manufacturing industries are completely free from government rules and regulations.
 - C. Government institutions fix market prices to protect the wellbeing of consumers.
 - D. Producers are under strict control of government agents and public financial institutions.

Answer: A

In a free market capitalist system, producers decide what and how to produce, while consumers decide what to purchase, interacting freely through market forces of supply and demand.

80. Some poor countries take protective practices to reduce their dependence on developed countries. Which of the following is an example of such practices? (1)
- A. Expelling foreign industries working in their countries.
 - B. Terminating trade relationships with developed countries.
 - C. Stopping the import of manufactured goods from industrialized countries.
 - D. ✓ **Supporting domestic industries to produce manufactured goods.**

Answer: D

Protectionist policies (such as import substitution) involve governments supporting domestic infant industries to foster self-reliance and reduce dependence on foreign manufactured goods.

81. What is the major assumption of agricultural development led industrialization? (1)
- A. Industrialization is a precondition for the development of the agricultural sector.
 - B. Industrial development shall be achieved to accelerate industrial development
 - C. ✓ **Enhancing agricultural development is essential to accelerate industrial development.**
 - D. Industrialization must produce the initial capital to the development of the agricultural sector.

Answer: C

The core premise of Agricultural Development-Led Industrialization (ADLI) is that modernizing and enhancing the agricultural sector provides the food, raw materials, and market necessary to stimulate industrialization.

82. Which of the following is the basic function of diplomacy? (1)
- A. Negotiation international financial aid to the country.
 - B. Formulating foreign policy of the country.
 - C. ✓ **Gathering and conveying information relevant to the country.**
 - D. Lobbying the Diaspora to support the government on power.

Answer: C

Under international diplomatic law and convention, a fundamental function of diplomacy and diplomatic missions is observing and reporting (gathering and conveying) conditions and information back to the sending state. Foreign policy formulation is done by the home government rather than diplomacy itself.

83. Which of the following can be example of civic participation? (1)
- A. A police officer who is leading a community police office in a woreda
 - B. ✓ **Secondary school student who is active members in the school environmental protection club .**
 - C. Grade 12 student who is committed to read to pass university entrance examination.
 - D. A teacher who is committed to prepare simplified reading notes for students on the subject he/she is teaching.

Answer: B

Civic participation involves voluntary public engagement by citizens to address community needs. Joining an environmental protection club is a voluntary civic action, whereas the other options describe professional job requirements or individual personal studies.

84. Which one of the following is a correct statement about patriotism? (1)
- A. In the modern practice of defending a country in which technology plays a big role, patriotism is no more important.
 - B. The sense of ethichs limits citizens' commitment to sacrifice their lives to the nation.
 - C. The traditional meaning of patriotism is irrelevant in any form for the current generation.
 - D. ✓ **To be patriot means having a deep concern to community and a country**

Answer: D

Contemporary patriotism extends beyond wartime military defense to encompass an active, deep concern for the development, democracy, and well-being of one's country and local community.

85. Which of the following events signify Ethiopian history from international perspective? (1)
- A. The Ethiopian student's movement and the downfall of Emperor Haileselassie in 1974.
 - B. ✓ **Ethiopia's joining the Leagua of Nation in 1923 as a member alongside Liberia and South Africa from the African continent**
 - C. The establishment of Minilik II school in 1908.
 - D. The discovery of the fossil of lucy in Hadar area of Afar and its significance in locating Ethiopia as orign of humankind.

Answer: B

From an international relations perspective, Ethiopia's admission to the League of Nations in 1923 highlighted its historic status as an independent, sovereign African state on the global diplomatic stage.

86. The participation of Prime Minister Hailemariam Desalegn in the monthly community-based Addis Ababa city cleaning activity in 2017 can signify which of the following personal quality expected from a leader? (1)
- A. Versatility
 - B. Being Realistic
 - C. Good Communicator
 - D. ✓ **Being Motivator**

Answer: D

A leader physically participating in community development or sanitation activities leads by example, which serves to inspire and motivate citizens to actively participate in civic life.

87. HIV/AIDS is a global problem that requires global action because it is a, (1)
- A. communicable disease that transmits through inhaling air carrying the virus.
 - B. responsibility of UN agencies to deal with such disease that transmit through body fluids.
 - C. ✓ **disease that affects humans irrespective of age, color, race, religion or occupation.**
 - D. a danger that brought a number of organizations across the world in support of victims.

Answer: C

HIV/AIDS is a global pandemic because it transcends all international boundaries and impacts human lives irrespective of age, race, religion, nationality, or socio-economic background, necessitating concerted international cooperation.

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