

Civics and Ethical Education, 2016 EC, Grade 8 model exam, Addis Ababa, Arada

Grade 8 · Citizenship Education · 2016 E.C.

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 58

Total marks: 58

Name _____ Grade _____ ID No. _____ Date _____

1. _____ Is often associated with bad habits. (1)
 - A. Ethics
 - B. Courage
 - C. Virtue ethics
 - D. Vice
2. Respecting the good values that society respect and obeying the law, which of the following describes. (1)
 - A. Ethical behavior
 - B. Virtue
 - C. Ethics
 - D. Moral virtues
3. Which one of the following is not true about ethics? (1)
 - A. Ethics is the study of only right action.
 - B. Ethics is also moral philosophy.
 - C. Ethics is the study of both right and wrong action.
 - D. Ethics is focused on good or bad action.
4. Which of the following describes a set of moral principles or values? (1)
 - A. Vice
 - B. Honesty
 - C. Ethics
 - D. Immoral ethics
5. Which of the following is correct regarding virtue ethics? (1)
 - A. Virtue ethics qualities are important in creating a positive attitude.
 - B. To speak in front of the class not requires morality.
 - C. Human beings have the same level of virtues.
 - D. Virtue ethics is not the path that leads to greatest happiness.
6. One can't acquire moral virtue through _____ (1)
 - A. Learning
 - B. Imitation
 - C. Practice
 - D. Naturally
7. Which one of the following is the third step in decision making? (1)
 - A. Identify the central problem
 - B. Select the solution
 - C. Find a possible solution
 - D. Evaluate each solution
8. If your friend always speaks only the truth, hates and does not accept lies, what do we call him. (1)
 - A. It is faire
 - B. It is prudence
 - C. It is honest
 - D. It is generous
9. _____ Refers to behaviors that allow a person to live reasonably in his or her community, region or world. (1)
 - A. Civic virtues
 - B. Virtue
 - C. Virtue ethics
 - D. Moral virtue

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10. _____ Is the disposition to expend time, effort, and resources in a moral context for the benefit of others. (1)
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| A. Fairness | B. Generosity |
| C. Self-discipline | D. Prudence |
-
11. Moral virtue includes all except _____. (1)
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Self-discipline | B. Participating in public government |
| C. Fairness | D. Generosity |
-
12. Student, which include your persistence in overcoming the problem you face at home or at school. (1)
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| A. Courage | B. Honesty |
| C. Self-discipline | D. Prudence |
-
13. Which one of the following frequently defined as method of evaluating people or situations that is free of bias. (1)
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. Compassion | B. Generosity |
| C. Fairness | D. Honesty |
-
14. All are qualities and principles of virtue ethics except one. (1)
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. In justice | B. Honesty |
| C. Fairness | D. Generosity |
-
15. _____ Is the ability to make sound decision in order to avoid danger risk. (1)
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. Honesty | B. Selfishness |
| C. Prudence | D. Moral virtue |
-
16. Which one of the following is Categories of civic virtue? (1)
- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| A. Honesty | B. Paying fair tax |
| C. Courage | D. Prudence |
-
17. Which does not include participation in public Government. (1)
- A. Attending community meeting.
- B. Debating on issues of major concern.
- C. Becoming a member of association or clubs.
- D. Participating in violence.
-
18. Which one the following is not important of virtue ethics? (1)
- A. It helps to eliminate problem of social evils from one life.
- B. Always put you interests first.
- C. It helps in finding out the true purposes of life.
- D. It helps one of distinguishing between right and wrong.
-
19. _____ Is a type of state formed when a group of people or nations from an alliance. (1)
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Con-federal arrangement | B. Unitary state structure |
| C. Federal state structure | D. Liberalism |
-
20. A system of government where there is power distribution between central government and regional states is called. (1)
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Democratic | B. House of people federation |
| C. Military | D. Federalism |

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- 21.** Countries with heterogeneous societies prefer _____ state structure? (1)
- A. Democracy
B. Federal
C. Monarchy
D. Unitary
-
- 22.** Which one of the following is not element of state? (1)
- A. Population
B. Government institution
C. Sovereignty
D. Territory
-
- 23.** Ethiopia followed a type of government is called _____ (1)
- A. Federal
B. Con federal
C. Unitary
D. Military
-
- 24.** Which country is not an example of federal state structure? (1)
- A. Nigeria
B. United kingdom
C. South Africa
D. Canada
-
- 25.** 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 separation of power.
C. Principle of secularism.
D. Principle of citizen participation.
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- 26.** Listed below are all functions of the federal government except one. (1)
- A. Maintain public order and peace within the state.
B. Providing national defense.
C. Managing the country's foreign affairs.
D. Overseeing the country's monetary system.
-
- 27.** What is the current system of government in USA. (1)
- A. Military government.
B. Parliamentary system.
C. Presidential system.
D. Monarchal system.
-
- 28.** Which one is the function of regional state in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Organize local police force.
B. Printing national currency.
C. Formulate and implement foreign policy.
D. Establish the national defense force.
-
- 29.** All of the following is an example of con- federal arrangement except ____ (1)
- A. United nation
B. European union
C. African union
D. United kingdom
-
- 30.** Which one of the following is not feature of parliamentary system. (1)
- A. Separation of power
B. Leadership of prime minister
C. Political homogeneity
D. Nominal head of state.
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- 31.** Which one of the following also known as a single executive system. (1)
- A. Unitary state structure
B. Presidential system
C. Parliamentary system
D. Monarchical

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- 32.** Who is the head of the state in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. President
B. Prime minister
C. Foreign minister
D. King
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- 33.** The first written constitution of Ethiopia was in _____. (1)
- A. 1995
B. 1955
C. 1987
D. 1931
-
- 34.** Which one the following is false? (1)
- A. Government is an element of state.
B. State is a wider concept than government.
C. Government is temporary; state is permanent.
D. Government is abstract; state is concrete.
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- 35.** Which one of the following is the way of acquiring as right of soil? (1)
- A. Citizenship by naturalization.
B. Citizenship by birth.
C. Citizenship by descent.
D. Citizenship by adoption.
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- 36.** One of the following included in the classroom rules and regulations. (1)
- A. To carry necessary equipment for the lesson.
B. To come on time to class.
C. To treat others with respect.
D. All of the above.
-
- 37.** According to USA laws, the president is accountable to _____. (1)
- A. Prime minister
B. People
C. Congress
D. House of people representative
-
- 38.** According to Ethiopian laws, the prime minister is accountable to _____. (1)
- A. Legislature
B. People
C. Winning party
D. President
-
- 39.** In presidential system, the head of the state and head of government is _____. (1)
- A. President
B. Prime minister
C. Mayor
D. People
-
- 40.** A fundamental or supreme law of the land is called. (1)
- A. Civil law
B. Constitution
C. Criminal law
D. Democracy
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- 41.** Which of the following Ethiopian constitutions promote federalism? (1)
- A. 1974
B. 1948
C. 1995
D. 1923
-
- 42.** _____ is a political system in which the people hold supreme political power. (1)
- A. Anarchy
B. Unitary
C. Monarchy
D. Democracy

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- 43.** The FDRE constitution has _____ chapter. (1)
- A. 107
B. 106
C. 11
D. 12
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- 44.** One of the following explains the significance of constitutionalism except. (1)
- A. Promotes equality before the law.
B. Ensures popular sovereignty.
C. Encourages the development of democratic systems.
D. Provides limited and accountable government.
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- 45.** Which of the following Greek cities is the origin of democracy? (1)
- A. Rome
B. Athens
C. Sparta
D. Egypt
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- 46.** Which one shows the correct order of three branches of government. (1)
- A. Executive, judicial and legislative branches.
B. Legislative, executive and judicial branches.
C. Executive, legislative and judicial branches.
D. Judicial, executive and legislative branches.
-
- 47.** The government organ of the state which is responsible to implement the law is _____. (1)
- A. The executive branch of the government.
B. The house of federation.
C. The judiciary branch of the government.
D. The legislative branch of the government.
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- 48.** In the FDRE constitution, the separation of religion and government is found in the article? (1)
- A. Article 12
B. Article 13
C. Article 11
D. Article 10
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- 49.** Which one describes the ability to accommodate different ideas, outlooks, and points of view? (1)
- A. Tolerance
B. Responsibility
C. Patriotism
D. Obey the law
-
- 50.** It is about being fair, impartial, and providing equitable service to the people of the country. (1)
- A. Liberty
B. Justice
C. Equality
D. Civility
-
- 51.** Which of the closest indigenous democratic system is used by the people of Gurage? (1)
- A. Shimiglina
B. Awassiya
C. Yajoka
D. Gada
-
- 52.** It is an indigenous institution used by the Amhara people to solve their conflicts. (1)
- A. Baito
B. Shimiglina
C. Mada'a
D. Luwa

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- 53.** All of the following are primary sources of law. One is except. (1)
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Custom | B. Religion and morality |
| C. Legislative | D. Democracy |
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- 54.** Which of the following is an importance of rule of law? (1)
- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Promotes democracy | B. Promotes the freedom of the judiciary |
| C. Enhances the freedom of the individual | D. All of the above |
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- 55.** In the FDRE constitution, the regional government's power and function is indicated on _____. (1)
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Article 52 | B. Article 51 |
| C. Article 74 | D. Article 71 |
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- 56.** _____ is an important indigenous democratic institution in Oromo society. (1)
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| A. Gada | B. Seera |
| C. Awassiya | D. Luwa |
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- 57.** Among the following which one is the opportunity of democracy in Ethiopia? (1)
- A.** Lack of an informed society
 - B.** The absence of competing parties
 - C.** Rapid expansion of education
 - D.** The prevalence of weak political participation
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- 58.** Which of the following is true about the Derg regime? (1)
- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Campaigning for literacy | B. Introducing federalism |
| C. Promoting state religion | D. Promoting feudalism |

— END OF EXAMINATION —