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Civics and Ethical Education, 2016 EC, Grade 8 national exam

Grade 8 · Citizenship Education · 2016 E.C.

Time allowed: 120 minutes **Questions:** 56 **Total marks:** 56

Name _____ Grade _____ ID No. _____ Date _____

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1. Which steps comes first in Ethical decision making? (1)

A. Evaluation of each faction
B. Identification of stakeholders and their interests
C. Identification of the central ethical problems
D. Finding possible solutions to a problem

2. Which one of the following character expresses virtue ethics? (1)

A. Acting impolitely towards someone
B. Developing negative attitude towards someone
C. Being generous and helpful for someone
D. Disregarding someone's idea during conversation

3. One of the following deals with courage (1)

A. Attitude of regretting from difficulties
B. Attitude of confronting with difficulties
C. Developing fear and regret towards difficulty and pain
D. Being submissive for all ideas

4. What is the relevance of courage in life? It (1)

A. Helps to learn not to surrender for difficulties and pain in life
B. Helps to develop obedience for all things in life
C. Encourages submissive character
D. doesn't help for living together

5. The idea which describes that helping those who are less fortunate in life is:- (1)

A. Self-discipline
B. Honesty
C. Courage
D. Compassion

6. Which of the following is true about self–discipline? (1)

A. Doing things with someone imposition
B. Expecting orders from others for accomplishment of tasks
C. Being helpful for someone during difficulties
D. Doing things with our initiative and motivation

7. Which character describes the virtuous nature of a citizen? (1)

A. Tax evasion

B. Serving in the defense force

C. Passive participation in government affairs

D. Being reluctant for public issues

8. "We need our Children learn not only reading and math but also fairness, caring and civic duty". This statement describes that: (1)

A. Our children should learn only mathematics

B. Our children should learn only reading

C. Civic virtues are not important for our children

D. In addition to reading and math, civic virtues are also important

9. Almaz is supportive for blind students in her class. Her character as civic virtues stated as: (1)

A. Generosity

B. Prudence

C. Compassion

D. Self-discipline

10. The type of state structure which is known by the concentration of power at the center is:- (1)

A. Unitary state

B. Con-federal state

C. Federal state

D. Hybrid state

11. One of the following stated as the characteristic of federalism (1)

A. Concentration of power at the center

B. Defense and foreign policy are governed by regional government

C. It is preferable state structure for territorially large area with diverse societies

D. All powers of the government are assigned to the regions

12. In a federal state structure , if regional state "A" established foreign contact with the outside world. The federal state sent the army to control state "A". The reason for the federal state interference is:- (1)

A. Region "A" has the power arranging foreign relationship with the outside world.

B. In a federal state structure, the foreign relation is the power of the federal government

C. Both regional and the federal government have the power of contacting with the outside world

D. Region "A" is not violated the principle of federalism.

13. In a parliamentary system of government the prime minister is:- (1)

A. The head of the government

B. The head of the state

C. Both the head of the state and the head of the government

D. Neither the head of the state not the head of the government

14. All are the major characteristics of the presidential system, except:- (1)

A. The president is both the head of the state and the head of the government

B. Separation of Powers is not clear

C. Process of impeachment

D. The president has a fixed term of office

15. Which of the following is true about state? (1)

A. It is the element of the government

B. State is concrete while government is abstract

C. The state is permanent whereas government is temporary

D. State materializes political power in the given societ

16. One of the following is not true about the monarchical regimes in Ethiopia (1)

A. Absolutism and centralized administration

B. The king was not the law maker and law enforcer

C. Power was transferred for descendants of the emperor

D. It was not democratic in its character

17. Which one is considered as the major success for the Derg regime in Ethiopia? (1)

A. Dividing the country into ethnic groups

B. Establishment of democratic government

C. Protection of human rights

D. Land redistribution and literacy campaigns

18. When you discuss with your father, your father attends your idea and understand in what way you are thinking. Your father character is considered as;- (1)

A. Democratic

B. Laissez faire

C. Autocratic

D. Dogmatic

19. The legitimate source of government authority is the consent of the governed. Which principle of democracy is highlighted by the underlined phrase? (1)

A. Supremacy of the constitution

B. The principle of secularism

C. Accountability and transparency

D. Popular sovereignty

20. Five parties compete for power of government during election. Due to division of voters vote for different parties, two parties merged together and established coalition government. Which principle of democracy applied for this context? (1)

A. Rule of law

B. Secularism

C. Multi-party system

D. popular sovereignty

21. If the system of government protects individuals who are in power and disregard those who are not in power, which principle of democracy is violated by this action? (1)

A. Accountability and transparency

B. Separation of powers

C. Free and fair election

D. Rule of law

22. Which of the following is true about justice as value of democracy? (1)

A. Accepting differences positively

B. Respecting one another

C. Treating persons partially during decision

D. Our actions and decisions should be fair and just

23. Almaz is an Orthodox Christianity believer whereas Halima is a Muslim believer. However, they work and cooperate together in times of peace and hardship. The value of democracy which indicates the idea is:- (1)

A. Liberty
B. Justice
C. Tolerance
D. Civility

24. One is not considered as an opportunity for democratization process in Ethiopia (1)

A. Reforms on human rights commission and National Board of elections
B. Massive investments in infrastructure
C. Lack of strong institutions that support the democratic processes
D. Huge investment in agriculture and agro-industry

25. Which of the following is true about constitution? (1)

A. Other laws of the land can violate the violate the constitution
B. Constitution doesn't limit the power of the government
C. Constitution governs only the ruled ones
D. The supreme law of the country

26. Application of constitution based on the rule of law principle is:- (1)

A. Anarchism
B. Secularism
C. Constitutionalism
D. Activism

27. One of the following is not the function and purpose of the constitution. (1)

A. It determines the system of government in a country
B. It defines the national flag, anthem and other symbols
C. It explains the state's political structure
D. It doesn't help for legitimacy of government

28. The importance of constitution which describes that the ruling officials should be bound by laws approved by the people is:- (1)

A. Equality before the law
B. Enhancing democratic system
C. Respect for fundamental human right
D. Ensuring popular sovereignty

29. Which of the following is true about unwritten constitution? (1)

A. It governs the state without written document
B. It is written in a single document
C. Government acts and decides without written documents orally
D. The constitution is written in various documents

30. Why should we consider the Ethiopia's constitution is rigid constitution? (1)

A. The amendment procedure is complicated one
B. The amendment procedure simplified one
C. The amendment procedure is not difficult
D. The constitution can be changed easily.

31. One of the following country's constitution is easily amended one (1)

A. Conada
B. Ethioia
C. United Kingdom
D. India

32. Under the category of human rights, the economic, social and cultural rights are considered as:- (1)

A. Equality rights
B. Liberty rights
C. First generation rights
D. Third generation rights

33. Which human rights category discusses about the right to due and fair process of law? (1)

A. Equality rights
B. Second generation rights
C. Third generation rights
D. Liberty rights

34. The ministry of Education assigns low entrance point for women and least favored regions other than other students who joined in Ethiopian universities. This is due to :- (1)

A. Their inability in studying the subjects
B. Their past discrimination in the socio-economic development
C. Law motivation for education
D. Government's favoritism for this group

35. The relationship between the federal and regional constitutions stated as:- (1)

A. Contradictions between the two
B. Violation of principles of the federal constitution
C. Adherence of principles of the FDRE constitution
D. Regions can formulate their rules without referring the Federal constitution

36. All are the challenges of human right protection in Ethiopia, except:- (1)

A. Harmful Traditional practices
B. Poverty
C. Inequality
D. Affirmative action

37. Alemu lived around Shiromeda in Addis Ababa and he is 12 years old. He is engaged in weaving for 8-10 hours per day. His involvement in weaving has the impact of:- (1)

A. Problem of attending education in school
B. Better job experience
C. hardworking character
D. Positive psycho-social development

38. How poverty is related with human rights violation? (1)

A. Hungry people are not interested for political participation
B. Being poor helps for rights protection
C. Poor people accept oppression
D. Poor people do not resist exploitation

39. The disagreements that arise due to differences of interest in a society is:- (1)

A. Interest
B. Debate
C. Conflict
D. Argument

40. One of the following is not the cause of conflict. (1)

A. Struggle for power
B. Disagreement for view points
C. Compatibility of ideas
D. Scarcity of resources

41. Which of the following is true about conflict resolution? (1)

A. Solving disagreements peacefully

B. Solving contradictions destructively

C. Managing conflicts based on win-lose approach

D. It is impossible to resolve conflict peacefully

42. One of the following is true about mediation (1)

A. It has the right to impose decisions on conflicting parties

B. The mediator should not be neutral

C. The mediator has no authority to impose decisions

D. The mediator should focus on the immediate causes of the conflict

43. What makes it different arbitration from mediation? (1)

A. Arbitrator has the right of decision making after hearing the case

B. The mediator has the role of decision making

C. Both arbitrator and mediator has similar role in decision making

D. The arbitrator has the role of suggesting possible solution for conflicting parties

44. The husband and wife quarreled over household expenses and invited Ato Dechasa to settle their disputes. The wife blamed her husband as he didn't allot sufficient money for family Asbezas. The husband claimed as he allotted enough money for Asbeza of his family. After hearing the case Ato Dechasa recommended the husband to buy the Asbeza himself. What kind of conflict resolution method at Dechasa used? (1)

A. Negotiation

B. Mediation

C. Arbitration

D. Litigation

45. Human rights and democracy go hand in hand. What does it mean? (1)

A. Democracy can be practiced with violation of human rights

B. Democracy cannot be practiced unless human rights are protected

C. With violation of human rights it is possible to exercise democracy

D. Human rights protection has no impact in the exercise of democracy.

46. Which one is true about peace building? (1)

A. The process of peace building is necessary only after it occurs

B. Resolving conflicts is relevant only before its occurrence

C. Resolving conflicts before, during and after its occurrence

D. It is more temporary and short lived process

47. Why should we prefer the indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms rather than the formal conflict resolution mechanisms? It is:- (1)

A. Due to their focus on reconciliation

B. Due to their focus on punishment

C. Disregarding forgiveness tradition

D. Government owned social institutions

48. One of the following is true about Kitchha as traditional conflict resolution mechanism. (1)

A. The legal system that governs all human relations in the Amhara society

B. The customary law of the courage people

C. The traditional conflict resolutions mechanisms in the Oromo society

D. The Afar's traditional legal system

49. Identity the proper order of problem solving steps (1)

A. Select a solution → Develop Alternative solution → Determine root causes → Define the problem

B. Develop Alternative solutions → Select a solution → Define the problem → Determine the root causes

C. Define the problem → Select a solution → Develop Alternative solutions → Determine roof causes

D. Define the problem → Determine root causes → Develop Alternative solutions → Select a solution

50. In problem solving steps, whether or not the solution is effective analyzed by the stage of: - (1)

A. Selecting a problem

B. Evaluating the outcome

C. Developing alternative solutions

D. Determining the roof causes

51. Almu raises questions if the teacher doesn't explain meaningfully some sort of concept. Alemu's habit of questioning is associated with:- (1)

A. Critical assessment of ideas

B. His poor understanding of the subject matter

C. An interest for Questioning

D. Misunderstanding of concepts

52. The ability to state the outcomes of one's reasoning is:- (1)

A. Self-regulation

B. Explanation

C. Drawing reasonable conclusions

D. Identifying the relationships

53. Which one is orderly written of critical thinking in decision making process? (1)

A. Identify the alternatives → weigh the evidence → Gather relevant information → Identify the decision

B. Gather relevant information → Identity the outer natives → Weigh the evidence → Identity the decision

C. Identity the decision → Gather relevant Information → Identity the alternatives → Weigh the evidence

D. Weigh the evidence → Gather Relevant Information → Identity the alternatives → identity the decision

54. One of the following steps in critical thinking for decision making is properly articulate the step of decision making (1)

A. Defining the nature of the decision is irrelevant

B. Gathering information for decision making is wastage of time

C. Practicing all alternative decisions are important

D. Gathering information helps us to make better decisions

55. Some individuals are successful in their life due to their repetitive attempts to do something. The strategy of critical thinking they use is:- (1)

A. Being a lifelong learner

B. Trial and error methods

C. Understanding the barriers

D. Creating mental images

56. One of the following is not the relevance of critical thinking skills in problem solving (1)

A. To make reasonable and intelligent decisions

B. To synthesize your own thoughts

C. To compare and contrast the value of different ideas and materials

D. To waste time on irrelevant issue

END OF THE EXAMINATION

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