

Civics and Ethical Education, 2014 EC, social science, entrance exam, round 1

Grade 12 · Citizenship Education · 2014 E.C.

MARKING KEY: CONFIDENTIAL

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1. The nature of limited government could be expressed through (1)
- A. ✓ **limited government is one that functions within the frame work of the provision of the constitution.**
 - B. limited government is one that works to please everyone in the society.
 - C. limited government is one that gets power through the consent of the majority and free to anything under the sky.
 - D. limited government is one that cares little to promote the pursuit of happiness for citizens.

Answer: A

A limited government is defined as one whose power and functions are restricted by a constitution to protect the rights of individuals and prevent authoritarian rule.

2. The American civil war of independence, the French revolution, the African wars against colonialism and many peasant rebellions (e.g. Gojam, Bale and Tigray) in Ethiopia are few examples of struggles against injustices. What lessons can we learn from such struggles? (1)
- A. ✓ **If rebellion and struggles are inevitable mechanisms to fight against injustice, they should be for the purpose of prevalence of justice than revenge.**
 - B. We cannot think of fighting injustice without the participation of civil wars and armed struggles.
 - C. Since injustice necessarily leads into civil wars, war is the best mechanism to fight against injustice.
 - D. Though it is just to fight against injustices, bloody civil wars or wars between nations may result in bad consequences.

Answer: A

Historical struggles against injustice teach us that if rebellion and armed struggle become unavoidable, their ultimate goal must be to establish a just system rather than to seek revenge.

3. According to the principle of equity in taxation (1)
- A. ✓ **those who generate more money and income should pay more tax.**
 - B. sometimes, less income may result in high taxation.
 - C. illicit activities like contraband are non-taxable business approved by law.
 - D. those who are poor should not pay tax though they earn certain amount of income.

Answer: A

The principle of equity in taxation, often referred to as the ability-to-pay principle, states that citizens should be taxed in proportion to their income, meaning those who earn more should pay more.

4. Which one of the following is not among the factors that develop a sense of patriotism? (1)
- A. Protection of rights and broadening of opportunities for citizens.
 - B. Tolerance and accommodation of diversity.
 - C. Equal provision of goods and services.
 - D. ✓ **Overlooking some cultural traits by the government.**

Answer: D

Overlooking or neglecting the cultural traits of different groups undermines national unity and diversity, thereby weakening, rather than developing, a sense of patriotism.

5. The expression "be truthful in dealing with your friends" implies (1)
- A. you have to tell about what the people generally accepts.
 - B. ✓ **you have to tell the actual fact or information about something.**
 - C. you do not have to base your claim on scientific facts.
 - D. you do not have to reveal the true nature of reality.

Answer: B

Being truthful means conveying accurate information, actual facts, and reality rather than falsehoods, especially in personal relationships and friendships.

6. The life line of democracy that a democratic system upholds is known as (1)
- A. ✓ **Constitutionalism**
 - B. Decay of rule of law
 - C. Democratic stagnation
 - D. Principles of democracy

Answer: A

Constitutionalism is widely regarded as the lifeline of democracy because it ensures that the government operates under the rule of law and limits its authority to protect citizens' liberties.

7. Which one of the following is true about an effective foreign policy? (1)
- A. Leads to confrontations
 - B. Fades the development of a country
 - C. Diminishes ties among countries
 - D. ✓ **Promotes investment and investors**

Answer: D

An effective foreign policy is designed to advance a nation's national interests, which includes promoting foreign direct investment and attracting international investors to boost development.

8. A type of constitution which is drawn from different rules, regulations, laws and declarations passed by parliament and other bodies in the state is (1)
- A. compiled
 - B. documented
 - C. ✓ **unwritten**
 - D. Written

Answer: C

An unwritten constitution is not codified in a single legal document; instead, it is derived from various sources including parliamentary acts, court judgments, and historical declarations.

9. Among the following rights, which one is a democratic right? (1)
- A. The right to liberty
 - B. Right of privacy
 - C. The right to life
 - D. ✓ **Right of nationality**

Answer: D

In the FDRE Constitution, Chapter Three is divided into Human Rights (such as life, liberty, and privacy) and Democratic Rights (such as the right of nationality, voting, and assembly).

10. Which one of the following is a result of the failure in earlier times to provide protection for women and children constitutionally in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Development of rights
 - B. ✓ Abuse of rights
 - C. Promotion of rights
 - D. Fulfillments of rights

Answer: B

The historical absence of constitutional protections for women and children in Ethiopia left them vulnerable, directly resulting in the widespread abuse and violation of their basic rights.

11. Which one of the following characterizes Ethiopian society today? (1)
- A. ✓ Multiculturalism
 - B. Cultural segregation
 - C. Monoculturalism
 - D. Cultural uniformity

Answer: A

Today, Ethiopia is recognized as a multicultural society characterized by diverse ethnic, linguistic, and cultural groups living together under a federal system.

12. During the period of Emperor Haile Selassie the Emperor claimed to acquire his power from: (1)
- A. ✓ supernatural force
 - B. all nationalities of the people
 - C. the people
 - D. popularly elected assembly

Answer: A

Emperor Haile Selassie claimed his power through divine right (the grace of God/supernatural force), tracing his lineage back to the Solomonic dynasty.

13. Which of the following is correct about Ethiopia's foreign policy? (1)
- A. Ethiopia's foreign policy compromises its national interest and sovereignty.
 - B. Ethiopia's foreign policy allows interference of foreign countries in the internal affairs of the country.
 - C. ✓ Ethiopia's foreign policy is based on coexistence and cooperation
 - D. Relationship with other countries that considers only Ethiopia's benefits.

Answer: C

Ethiopia's foreign policy is guided by principles of mutual respect, peaceful coexistence, and cooperation with other nations, while safeguarding its national sovereignty.

14. Which one of the following statements explains how any work is to be honoured? (1)
- A. Works involve manual labour should not be as honourable as works involve mental labour.
 - B. Works to be honourable should always give immediate rewards
 - C. Societal values always look any work as an honourable work.
 - D. ✓ We have to develop our own values to respect all types of work.

Answer: D

To respect and honor all types of work, individuals must consciously develop positive values that reject traditional prejudices against manual or technical labor.

15. Which one of the following statements explains how assertiveness can positively change your life? (1)
- A. ✓ **Assertiveness increases your own rational confidence in your ability to handle your own affairs.**
 - B. Assertiveness increases your dependency on others and be shy in discussions and debates.
 - C. Assertiveness enables you to exercise your rights ignoring the needs of others.
 - D. Assertiveness enables you to lead a peaceful life isolating yourself from the society.

Answer: A

Assertiveness is a positive trait that builds self-confidence and enables individuals to handle their affairs rationally while respecting others, unlike passivity or aggressiveness.

16. Dependent nations are subjected to interference from outside, because (1)
- A. they agree to be exploited by wealthy nations
 - B. ✓ **there are inevitable financial or technological penetration by wealthy nations.**
 - C. they establish balanced economic relations with wealthy nations
 - D. they impose protective tariff to encourage the growth of their industries.

Answer: B

Dependent nations are susceptible to foreign interference due to their reliance on external financial aid, loans, and technologies, which allow wealthy nations to exert influence.

17. One of the following ideas is related to the new perspective of saving. (1)
- A. ✓ **Transforming the way, we think about spending**
 - B. Increasing the work load of the family
 - C. Developing the habit of using expensive product
 - D. Avoiding consuming cheaper product

Answer: A

The modern perspective of saving involves not just putting money aside, but transforming one's mindset regarding spending, avoiding waste, and utilizing resources efficiently.

18. Which one of the following is a mechanism of influencing the actions of government by citizens? (1)
- A. ✓ **Peaceful demonstrations**
 - B. Using bribe for political purpose
 - C. Violent confrontations
 - D. Manipulating votes in favor of one's political party

Answer: A

Peaceful demonstration is a constitutional and democratic mechanism for citizens to express their grievances and influence government decisions, unlike violence or corruption.

19. Which one of the following statements is correct about the role played by international monetary institutions in development? (1)
- A. International financial institutions are equally serving countries of the world.
 - B. International financial institutions have nothing to do with global politics.
 - C. International financial institutions provide financial resources for developing countries without interest.
 - D. ✓ **International financial institutions may negatively affect the lives and livelihoods of people who live in developing countries.**

Answer: D

International monetary institutions often impose stringent economic conditions (like structural adjustment programs) that can lead to inflation or social spending cuts, negatively impacting livelihoods in developing nations.

20. "A medical doctor experiences job satisfaction when the patients they treat are cured." Which one of the following best explains this quote? Job satisfaction (1)
- A. comes without interest in the work.
 - B. does not come from social interactions.
 - C. comes from material gain only.
 - D. ✓ **comes from the success of performing the job.**

Answer: D

Curing a patient represents the successful execution of a medical doctor's duties, demonstrating that job satisfaction is derived from the positive outcomes and success of one's work.

21. How does work contributes towards world civilization? (1)
- A. By importing cheaper products which makes a country and its citizens dependent
 - B. By discouraging foreign direct investments that enables to import technologies
 - C. By wasting the time for invention and innovation to achieve a goal
 - D. ✓ **By investing time and energy to come up with a better way of doing things**

Answer: D

Work drives human civilization forward because individuals invest their time, creativity, and energy to innovate and find better, more efficient ways of doing things.

22. Assume you are a doctor and you are morally sensitive in your decision about your patients. What kind of person do you think you are? (1)
- A. You give priority to the economic benefits of your decisions
 - B. You make decisions without exploring different moral dimensions
 - C. ✓ **You care about ethical justifications of your actions and decisions**
 - D. You make decisions without considering the pros and cons

Answer: C

A morally sensitive professional is aware of the ethical dimensions of their choices and strives to ensure their actions are morally and ethically justified.

23. What should be the role of government in the fight against contraband? (1)
- A. Cancelling all projects funded by tax levied on contraband
 - B. ✓ **Issuing strong laws and measures to prevent contraband**
 - C. Revoking tax from contraband goods
 - D. Creating conducive condition for contrabands

Answer: B

The primary role of a government in combating contraband (smuggling and illegal trade) is to enact and rigorously enforce strong laws and preventative measures.

24. Which one of the following statements is true about the active role Ethiopia played in the formation of global organizations? (1)
- A. Addis Ababa is headquarter of the UN Economic Commission for Africa.
 - B. Ethiopia was a founding member of non-aligned movement.
 - C. Ethiopia was the founding member states of the League of Nations.
 - D. ✓ **Ethiopia played a pioneer role in the establishment of the United Nations.**

Answer: D

Ethiopia was one of the 51 pioneer founding members of the United Nations in 1945, playing an active role in drafting its charter and establishing the global organization.

25. Which one of the following statements is correct about the differences between the constitutions of the federal and regional states? (1)
- A. The states' Constitutions give way to arbitrary rule of individuals.
 - B. The FDRE Constitution works within the territory of Addis Ababa and not beyond.
 - C. ✓ **The States' Constitutions should be enacted according to and in line with the FDRE Constitution.**
 - D. Only the States' Constitutions state that everyone is subject to the law and jurisdiction of the courts.

Answer: C

In a federal system like Ethiopia, the constitutions of the regional states must be subordinate to and consistent with the federal (FDRE) Constitution.

26. Which action contributes to increase the role of individuals in the fight against corruption? (1)
- A. Imposing restriction on office holders
 - B. Frequently changing government officials
 - C. Applying divide and rule between those who govern and the governed
 - D. ✓ **Encouraging whistle-blowers**

Answer: D

Encouraging whistle-blowers directly empowers individual citizens to report corrupt activities, thereby increasing their active role in fighting corruption.

27. How can citizens fight corruption within the limit of their capacity? (1)
- A. ✓ **By becoming honest and truthful in their day-to-day activities**
 - B. Through looting the properties of corrupt citizens
 - C. Through conducting demonstrations and breaking rule of law
 - D. By violently rebelling against corrupt officials and illegal merchants

Answer: A

Individual citizens can contribute to the fight against corruption within their daily capacity by practicing and promoting personal integrity, honesty, and truthfulness.

28. Which one of the following indicates the role of taxation in the national economy? (1)
- A. Securing grants and aids from international agents
 - B. ✓ **Building infrastructures**
 - C. Making government services to the public inefficient
 - D. Maintaining security and enforcing the rule of law

Answer: B

Taxation plays a vital role in the national economy by generating the revenue necessary for the government to build public infrastructure, such as roads, schools, and hospitals.

29. Among the different mechanism of settling dispute, litigation is different in that, it (1)
- A. is a non-peaceful way of settling disputes.
 - B. makes use of diplomacy as an instrument of settling disputes.
 - C. is a system of solving disputes through mediators.
 - D. ✓ **is a means of settling disputes through a court of law.**

Answer: D

Litigation is a formal legal process of resolving disputes through a court of law, which distinguishes it from alternative dispute resolution methods like mediation or negotiation.

30. What attributes of modern day patriots in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. ✓ **giving special concern for the well-being of the country.**
 - B. To pray not to see any war in one's own life time.
 - C. To pray for war to come to show his/her patriotism.
 - D. To appear on Adwa victory day and other national holydays to celebrate.

Answer: A

Modern patriotism in Ethiopia and elsewhere focuses on active citizenship, including promoting the well-being, development, and unity of the country rather than seeking war or merely celebrating holidays.

31. Which one of the following associations is not under the category of civil societies? (1)
- A. Youth and Women's organizations that work for social justice.
 - B. Professional associations that mobilize contributions of experts.
 - C. Environmental protection associations that work for environmental wellbeing.
 - D. ✓ **Female based political parties that fight for gender equality.**

Answer: D

Political parties are established with the primary objective of gaining and exercising political power, whereas civil society organizations are non-governmental, non-profit, and non-partisan entities that operate outside of direct political power struggles.

32. Which one of the following statements explains promise in a societal context? It is a (1)
- A. promise what we make to improve our lives
 - B. word what one keeps as a secret
 - C. ✓ **responsibility what we make to fulfill**
 - D. benefit what we expect from the society

Answer: C

In a social and ethical context, a promise represents a voluntary commitment or responsibility that an individual takes upon themselves to fulfill for others, fostering trust and social cohesion.

33. Which one of the following statements is correct about executing responsibilities? (1)
- A. Responsibility often leads to a person missing out on future opportunities
 - B. ✓ **If we are responsible, we are likely to be rewarded for our actions**
 - C. If we are responsible, we are likely to bear the burden of the society
 - D. Responsibility should always come with rewards

Answer: B

Executing responsibilities demonstrates reliability and trustworthiness, which often leads to positive outcomes such as social recognition, appreciation, and potential rewards.

34. Which one of the following distinguishes clearly wisdom from knowledge? (1)
- A. Knowledge and wisdom are synonymous and there is no significant difference between them.
 - B. **While wisdom is accumulated knowledge on how to respond to reality, pass decisions and make judgments, knowledge is basically about the descriptive aspects which facilitate communication and good life.**
 - C. While wisdom is transformation in science and technology, knowledge is a generalized understanding about basic features of truth, reality, existence and meaning of life.
 - D. Knowledge and wisdom are two different things that have nothing in common.

Answer: B

Knowledge refers to the acquisition of descriptive facts, information, and skills, while wisdom represents the deeper, practical capacity to apply that knowledge, experience, and understanding to make sound decisions and judgments.

35. Which one of the following statements explains the difference between myth and truth? (1)
- A. Myth is a traditional cultural belief based on empirical evidence
 - B. Myth is always untrue and it has no value to understand the society
 - C. **Truth is justified claim based on the actual fact or information**
 - D. Truth is what people think or accept as good and important

Answer: C

Truth is a justified claim supported by objective facts and empirical evidence, whereas myths are traditional stories or cultural beliefs that lack empirical verification.

36. Which one of the following statements explains a feature of a constitutional democratic system? (1)
- A. **It creates the condition for political, economic and cultural equality**
 - B. Under parliamentary democracy check and balances are implemented more effectively than in a presidential democracy
 - C. It challenges the existence of constitutionalism as a state ethos
 - D. It doesn't exist without written constitution

Answer: A

A constitutional democratic system is designed to provide institutional frameworks that guarantee and support political, economic, and cultural equality for all citizens.

37. If a country ruled by a government with power but not by authority, then the (1)
- A. **is illegitimacy**
 - B. is parliamentary
 - C. is super power
 - D. is a communist

Answer: A

A government that rules by sheer force (power) without the consent or legal right of the governed (authority) lacks legitimacy, making its rule illegitimate.

38. A person born to Ethiopian parents abroad acquires Ethiopian citizenship by (1)
- A. **jus sanguinis**
 - B. jus soil
 - C. adoption
 - D. naturalization

Answer: A

Citizenship acquired through parentage or descent, regardless of the country of birth, is known as jus sanguinis (right of blood).

39. Which one of the following justifies the importance of writing an objective history of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Giving attention mainly for religious matters
 - B. ✓ **Recognizing the contribution of people to their country**
 - C. Magnifying the role of the rulers
 - D. Writing only about one's own ethnic group

Answer: B

An objective history of a nation should recognize the diverse and collective contributions of ordinary citizens and communities to their country's development rather than focusing exclusively on rulers or dominant groups.

40. Wozero Tringo is an entrepreneur who lives in Bonga. Having raised fund from neighborhood, she provided a temporary shelter and work for nine homeless individuals who live in the vicinity of her enterprise. Wozero Tringo's act of patriotism for her compatriots (1)
- A. promotes private interest
 - B. is chauvinistic
 - C. ✓ **serves the common good**
 - D. is self-esteem

Answer: C

By mobilizing resources to provide shelter and employment for the homeless, Wozero Tringo's actions prioritize the common good and demonstrate civic patriotism by uplifting vulnerable members of society.

41. Ato Doyo is a chairman of Tigat cooperative which has a membership of 15 fisher men on the shore of Lake Chamo. The members of this Enterprise are noted for their hard work. Besides, they pay tax properly. The type of responsibility displayed by Tigat cooperative is (1)
- A. traditional
 - B. moral
 - C. ✓ **legal**
 - D. custom based

Answer: C

Paying taxes and complying with government regulations as a registered cooperative are legal responsibilities mandated by the state.

42. Which of the following body of rules is an ordinary law which governs human relationships regulating the physical properties they own? (1)
- A. ✓ **Civil law**
 - B. Business law
 - C. Criminal law
 - D. Environmental law

Answer: A

Civil law is the branch of law that deals with private relations between members of a community, including property ownership, contracts, and family matters.

43. Which one of the following characterizes best the situation of the Ethiopian economy? (1)
- A. Since it is predominantly government oriented, it is unique.
 - B. It is an import-led growth.
 - C. ✓ **It is aligned to the free market economy principles.**
 - D. It is strictly a command economic system.

Answer: C

Since the overthrow of the Derg regime in 1991, Ethiopia's economic policy has transitioned towards and is aligned with free-market economy principles.

44. Which one of the following explains best the quality of effective leader to promote public participation? An effective leader is one who (1)
- A. is theoretical and set unrealistic goals
 - B. ✓ **positively touches others morally and socially**
 - C. works in routine functions
 - D. gives a reason to do something

Answer: B

An effective leader who promotes public participation is one who can inspire, motivate, and positively influence others both socially and morally.

45. Which one of the following is true according to the scientific theory of truth? (1)
- A. Truth is relative to space and time
 - B. Truth is measured by its usefulness
 - C. ✓ **Truth depends purely on objective facts**
 - D. Truth is absolute and not dynamic

Answer: C

According to the scientific theory of truth, truth must be objective, empirically verifiable, and based purely on objective facts rather than subjective opinions.

46. Identify the statement that explains best the scientific method of collecting and analyzing data. (1)
- A. The types of methods used to collect data depend on the interest of the researcher.
 - B. Qualitative data are gathered in the form of statistics from the internet and other sources.
 - C. It is all about accepting the theory or hypothesis as a fact without undergoing a test.
 - D. ✓ **The data collected and analyzed for specific purposes helps to generalize and recommend.**

Answer: D

The scientific method involves systematically collecting and analyzing data for specific purposes to draw objective conclusions, generalize findings, and make recommendations.

47. Which one of the following contributes to living within the limits of one's income? (1)
- A. Spending beyond the limits of one's resources
 - B. Using public property appropriately
 - C. Extravagance
 - D. ✓ **Planning**

Answer: D

Planning (or budgeting) is essential to managing one's finances effectively and living within the limits of one's income.

48. The mandate given to the House of Federation excludes (1)
- A. representing all Nation, Nationalities and people of Ethiopia.
 - B. representing all the eleven regional states of Ethiopia.
 - C. ✓ **appointing member of the council of ministers.**
 - D. ratifying the budgeted distribution formula.

Answer: C

Under the FDRE Constitution, the power to approve and appoint members of the Council of Ministers lies with the House of Peoples' Representatives (HoPR), not the House of Federation (HoF).

49. Lemi and Rahawa are grade twelve students. Both are 18 years old. They organized a discussion forum in their school which creates awareness about citizens' rights including the right to vote for their class. The type of participation which Lemi and Rahawa are advocating in this way is (1)

- A. cultural participation
- B. social participation
- C. ✓ **political participation**
- D. economic participation

Answer: C

Organizing a forum to raise awareness about citizens' voting rights is an active form of political participation, as it relates directly to state governance and electoral processes.

50. The difference between rules and laws is that (1)

- A. laws are derived from rules
- B. rules and laws are co equals
- C. rules give rise to laws
- D. ✓ **rules are derived from laws**

Answer: D

In legal and civic frameworks, laws represent the broader, formal legislative enactments from which specific operational rules and regulations are derived.

51. Which one of the following characterizes truth? (1)

- A. Verification through unreliable source
- B. Unmerited judgments in court of law
- C. ✓ **Being in accord with fact or reality**
- D. Being symbolic narrative

Answer: C

Truth is fundamentally defined as being in accordance with fact, evidence, or objective reality.

52. All of the following are common goods except one. (1)

- A. equality across genders, and diversified groups
- B. ✓ **sustaining the status quo regarding gender issue**
- C. national sovereignty and state secrets
- D. prevalence of justice and social harmony

Answer: B

Common goods are collective benefits such as justice, gender equality, and national sovereignty. Sustaining a status quo that may harbor gender disparities is not a common good, as it works against the pursuit of equality and progress.

53. One can effectively practice his/her national responsibility as a citizen by (1)

- A. taking one's share in the public property by any convenient means like looting.
- B. prioritizing on one's personal capabilities and leaving social responsibility to others.
- C. participating in armed struggles to overthrow non-democratic governments and their supporters.
- D. ✓ **resolving conflicts that arise due to failures of mutual understanding by peaceful ways.**

Answer: D

A responsible citizen actively contributes to social harmony and national stability by resolving conflicts through peaceful dialogue and mutual understanding, rather than resorting to violence or looting.

54. As a Taxi driver, Mr. Guluma is a well-known public servant. He worked for about 20 years and he rarely committed faults. While he was on the way to his home after a regular work, a drunkard man collided with his car. It was not Guluma's fault and nobody could label him a criminal. But he took the man to a hospital and reported the case to a police officer. What can be said about Guluma's action? (1)

- A. He was a criminal and should not be free by the court.
- B. There is no special issue in his actions.
- C. He was irresponsible in connection with his reaction to the drunkard man.
- D. ✓ **He was responsible for his actions.**

Answer: D

Even though Guluma was not legally at fault for the accident, his moral and civic duty led him to save the person's life and report the incident, showing that he was highly responsible for his actions and social obligations.

55. These days many people are earning good amount of money by participating in online marketing. Ultimately, our purpose of spending our time is to get money. The youth are now rich because of their adoption of an effective modern approach and efficient uses of technology. Evaluating this reality one can say (1)

- A. if money can be earned through such time consuming and technologically friendly manners, then the government should give priority to it and collect proper tax from the incomes.
- B. traditional means of production and income generation can be replaced by modern mechanisms of cost effective income generation.
- C. if a significant number of youth are participating in such easy ways of getting money, then it adds to the development of the national economy.
- D. **if a significant number of youth can earn money through such short cuts, it may deteriorate the work habit and affects the personal and national self-confidence.**

Answer: D

Civic and ethical education emphasizes a strong work ethic; relying heavily on easy money or short cuts can undermine a culture of hard work, productivity, and long-term national self-confidence.

56. Which one of the following clearly puts the pros and cons of economic globalization? (1)

- A. **With the possibility of certain bad consequences, economic globalization enriches the economic beliefs and ideas of nations.**
- B. Since globalization is manifested in the form of technology and communications, it rarely affects the economic system of nations.
- C. While globalization is inevitable, economic influences are normal among states, hence, adopting one economic system may not be useful.
- D. Since it is technologically supported, economic globalization is irrelevant for developing nations that depend on traditional farming.

Answer: A

Option A accurately balance the pros (enriching economic beliefs and ideas) and cons (potential bad consequences or economic vulnerabilities) of globalization on nations.

57. The social media provides us with the opportunity of accessing every information about everything. Sometimes we face difficulties in trusting the conflicting claims about the same thing. To solve this problem one needs to (1)
- A. data gathering and survey.
 - B. ridiculing the sources of information.
 - C. observation to cross check the facts.
 - D. ✓ **analysis of information to make decision.**

Answer: D

To successfully navigate conflicting claims on social media, one must critically analyze and evaluate information before making decisions or accepting things as facts.

58. Every responsibility is attached with democratic and human rights and opportunities. By performing one's obligations, there are reciprocal rights to enjoy and vice versa. But if we fail to perform our obligations (1)
- A. since we are human beings, our universal human rights cannot be compromised.
 - B. it is solely the government who decides which rights are reciprocal to which duties.
 - C. ✓ **there will be a situation where we may be prohibited to exercise our rights.**
 - D. as our personal affairs, we are free to decide on which duty to perform.

Answer: C

Rights and responsibilities are reciprocal; failing to perform legal and civic obligations can lead to state-imposed limitations on one's personal rights, such as freedom of movement during incarceration.

59. From the modern history of the world, Ethiopia played crucial roles in Adwa, for its victory over colonizers at the Battle of Adwa, for its initiatives of Ethiopianism in the anti-colonial wars. Ethiopia also participated as a founding member in the establishment of Continental and International Organizations like the United Nations. All of these indicate that (1)
- A. it was not because of her interest that Ethiopia participated but being forced.
 - B. Ethiopia was invisible in the modern global political history.
 - C. Ethiopia did not benefit from such roles as a founding member.
 - D. ✓ **such role are characteristics of national sovereignty in the history of Ethiopia.**

Answer: D

Ethiopia's historical independence, victory at Adwa, and foundational role in continental and international organizations are primary expressions of its long-standing national sovereignty and international standing.

60. Which one of the followings is the effect of corruption? (1)
- A. Protecting public resources from reduction.
 - B. ✓ **Reduction in the capacity of public investment.**
 - C. Better job opportunity that goes to the most qualified citizens.
 - D. Reduction in income disparities among citizens of state.

Answer: B

Corruption drains public funds, leading directly to a reduction in the capacity of the government to invest in infrastructure, services, and other public developments.

61. Amina and Ojulu are young Ethiopians who came from the Somali and Gambela regional states respectively. They met in Addis Ababa when they visited Unity Park with their parents. They were able to see various household items, traditional clothes and instruments in the pavilions built for each regional state. They were able to know about different cultures in Ethiopia. What lesson have Amina and Ojulu taken from their visits? (1)
- A. Importance of bringing all people under one culture
 - B. ✓ **Respect for all cultures in the country**
 - C. Superiority of one culture to the others
 - D. Benefit of cultural uniformity

Answer: B

Visiting the cultural pavilions representing different regions teaches children to appreciate and respect the diverse cultures of Ethiopia, fostering unity in diversity rather than forced cultural uniformity.

62. Which one of the following is a constructive contribution of responsible citizens in the operation of justice? (1)
- A. ✓ **Abiding by the laws of one's nation**
 - B. Opposing injustice only when it comes against one's own self
 - C. Letting justice go unchecked
 - D. Being submissive to all acts of injustice

Answer: A

Abiding by the laws of one's nation is a fundamental duty of every responsible citizen and directly contributes to the smooth operation of justice and maintaining social order.

63. Which one of the following is true about building a positive attitude towards work? (1)
- A. ✓ **Coming to work place on time is a way of respect for work.**
 - B. Since factory workers spend more energy, they must be respected more than office workers
 - C. White collar work is more respectful than blue collar work.
 - D. Work is done exclusively to accumulate money.

Answer: A

Punctuality is a key manifestation of professional ethics and demonstrates a positive attitude and respect for work. All types of work, whether mental or physical, deserve equal respect.

64. What is the justification for the necessity of limiting human and democratic rights? (1)
- A. Because of interests of groups to maximize their personal greed.
 - B. Because of International impositions from strong nations.
 - C. Because states want to exercise their maximum authority.
 - D. ✓ **Cases which are beyond our capacity to control where limiting appears inevitable.**

Answer: D

Human and democratic rights can be legitimately limited under extraordinary circumstances, such as a state of emergency (e.g., natural disasters, public health crises, or threats to national security) where public safety demands temporary restrictions.

65. Which one of the following is among commonalities between the empire builders of modern Ethiopia before 1974? (1)
- A. They were modernists and they focus on traditional values to protect the country from science and technology.
 - B. They lack a sense of patriotism and were derived by their personal egoistic interests that was against the national interests.
 - C. ✓ **Most of them played a significant role to bring back and reunite some of the ancient parts, consolidate and expand Ethiopia to its present form.**
 - D. They were parochial partisans of certain groups and failed to develop national unity and territorial integrity.

Answer: C

The leaders of modern Ethiopia before 1974 (such as Tewodros II, Yohannes IV, Menelik II, and Haile Selassie I) shared the common legacy of consolidating, reunifying, and expanding the country to form its modern territorial borders.

66. Which one is wrong about the different types of laws? (1)
- A. International law includes customary rules, treaties or conventions.
 - B. Divine law is believed to be an outcome of divine power.
 - C. ✓ **Common law arises from the wills of the people and their traditional values.**
 - D. Statute law is a formal written law enacted by the legislative body.

Answer: C

Common law is developed by judges through judicial decisions and legal precedents, rather than directly arising from the traditional values or wills of the people, which is more characteristic of customary law.

67. Corruption is one of the manifestations of breach in the rule of law. It can assume the form of (1)
- A. ✓ **use of government offices as opportunities to personal development.**
 - B. effective distribution of responsibilities and opportunities among citizens
 - C. accountability and transparency in public positions.
 - D. access to information by the general public.

Answer: A

Corruption involves the misuse of public office and government resources for private gain, personal enrichment, or development at the expense of the public interest.

68. Which one is not a proper remedy for the durable inequalities among males and females? (1)
- A. Women and men are considered to enjoy equal opportunities in economic, social, and political affairs of their society.
 - B. Law enforcement and policy are responses to harmful customs, laws and practices that cause bodily and mental harms to women.
 - C. ✓ **Women are entitled to replace the place of men in social, economic and political positions.**
 - D. Women are entitled to affirmative action measures as a positive discrimination to reclaim their equality.

Answer: C

Promoting gender equality is about creating equal opportunities, protection under the law, and affirmative action to correct historical imbalances, not about women replacing men in their positions entirely.

69. Which statement correctly explains the discrimination of women in Ethiopia's past? (1)
- A. Women had the same legal rights as men.
 - B. ✓ **Women were marginalized and subordinate to men.**
 - C. Ethiopia's past witnessed fair treatment of women as the country was led by some famous queens.
 - D. Women enjoyed the right to own and inherit land and other properties.

Answer: B

Historically in Ethiopia, women faced systemic discrimination, marginalization, and were subordinate to men, with limited rights to property inheritance and equal participation in public life.

70. Which one is the consequence of failing to acknowledge unity and diversity? (1)
- A. Existence of peace and stability
 - B. Big groups would dominate small ones for eternity
 - C. ✓ **Unnecessary tensions among different groups**
 - D. Mutual existence of different groups

Answer: C

Failing to recognize and respect both unity and diversity in a multicultural society inevitably leads to social division, mistrust, and unnecessary tensions among different ethnic or social groups.

71. Which statement explains the distribution of social services and national resources in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. ✓ **There was an imbalance in the distribution of social services between the different classes of society.**
 - B. There was equal distribution of social services across the country.
 - C. The distribution of social services was biased towards the ethnic groups of monarchs.
 - D. The families and friends of the monarchs were not treated differently as to the distribution of social service.

Answer: A

In Ethiopia's past regimes, there was a stark imbalance in the distribution of social services, resources, and infrastructure between different classes and geographic regions.

72. Identify the correct statement about the functions of courts. (1)
- A. Courts cannot be non-partisan as far as there are societies who were discriminated in the past.
 - B. ✓ **Courts should determine whether the person charged with criminal activity is guilty or not.**
 - C. Courts should give verdict depend on decisions of government officials.
 - D. Courts should give priority to group rights over individual rights.

Answer: B

A primary function of courts in a legal system is to determine the guilt or innocence of individuals charged with criminal offences based on objective evidence and the rule of law.

73. Which one of the following statements is correct about the methods of tax assessment in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. People earning the same amount of income may not pay the same amount of tax.
 - B. All citizens whatever their income should pay tax
 - C. ✓ **People earning the same amount of income within the scale of taxability should pay the same amount of tax.**
 - D. People earning a small income to a certain threshold to pay any tax regardless of their capability.

Answer: C

Horizontal equity in taxation requires that taxpayers with the same income level and within the same taxable scale should pay the same amount of tax.

74. Which one of the following characterizes best the manifestation of self-reliance on individuals? (1)
- A. Develop a sense of courageousness to force others
 - B. Develop one's skills for his/her own egoistic personal survival.
 - C. ✓ **Rational self-confidence in supporting or denying the ideas of others.**
 - D. Accept whatever elders say for the sake of respecting them.

Answer: C

Self-reliance is manifested through rational self-confidence, allowing individuals to make independent judgements to support or oppose ideas based on reason rather than conformism.

75. The basic component in the decision making ability of self-reliant persons is (1)
- A. sense of self-respect and self-esteem that is a sole element in making decisions.
 - B. ✓ **constructive criticism and self-criticism for improving oneself.**
 - C. repeatedly changing one's mind if new suggestions come from others.
 - D. denying the ideas of others if they are not knowledgeable persons.

Answer: B

A key attribute of a self-reliant individual is the capacity for constructive criticism and self-criticism, which allows for personal development and better decision-making.

76. Wozero Bontu is a civil servant in a governmental organization. She uses her time effectively and gives proper time for her children. Sometimes, she brings her little daughter into office and spend some time with her daughter. We can conclude that Wozero Bontu is using her office hours to look after her daughter. From this story, what can we say? Wozero Bontu is: (1)
- A. ✓ **is not economical in using office hours.**
 - B. not a well fitting public servant.
 - C. a responsible mother.
 - D. effective in time management.

Answer: A

Using official working hours to attend to personal matters, such as child rearing, represents an uneconomical and inefficient use of office hours, violating work ethics.

77. All are responsibilities of citizens towards their society, except (1)
- A. ✓ **not too much involved in the political life of the society**
 - B. always respecting the law
 - C. practicing tolerance
 - D. staying informed about what is going on

Answer: A

Active political participation is a fundamental civic responsibility; hence, avoiding involvement in the political life of the society is not a citizenship responsibility.

78. Which one of the following is a principle or opinion that expresses more than what a single fact can express? (1)
- A. Abstraction
 - B. Analysis
 - C. Conceptualization
 - D. ✓ **Generalization**

Answer: D

A generalization is defined as a broad statement, principle, or opinion that is derived from multiple facts and expresses more than any single fact.

79. Tenagne and Kia are grade nine students who are members of an HIV/AIDS Club. Upon the completion of their training, they held a meeting with victims of HIV/AIDS. They also organized social events with them. What message does the above story convey? (1)
- A. One of the preventive mechanisms of HIV/AIDS is avoiding patients of HIV/AIDS.
 - B. An HIV/AIDS victim must not disclose his/her living with HIV/AIDS.
 - C. Discrimination of HIV/AIDS patients is necessary.
 - D. ✓ **Discussing HIV/AIDS openly is mutually beneficial for both victims of HIV/AIDS and the rest of the community.**

Answer: D

Engaging openly with HIV/AIDS patients and organizing social events with them helps combat stigma and is beneficial to both the victims and society.

80. The major role of court in the administration of justice is (1)
- A. ✓ **interpreting the law**
 - B. implementing the law
 - C. to protect the authority of the rulers
 - D. to make sure the government is legitimate

Answer: A

The primary role of the judiciary (courts) in the administration of justice and system of checks and balances is interpreting the law.

81. All of the following are manifestations of self-reliance except one. Which one? (1)
- A. Self-respect
 - B. Decision making independently
 - C. ✓ **Complete independence**
 - D. Taking care of oneself

Answer: C

Self-reliance emphasizes autonomy and responsibility but does not mean complete independence, as human beings are inherently interdependent members of society.

82. Zeru is a resident of Adama. He graduated from Addis Ababa University in sociology. He wanted to establish an NGO and help members of his community who encountered various social problems such as homelessness through his professional expertise. However, his best friend, Angasa, advised him to be employed and earn a monthly salary instead. He followed the advice of his friend and was employed in a governmental organization. Soon, Zeru lost interest in his work and regretted his decision to be employed due to the influence by his friend. These shows: (1)
- A. the benefit of being dependent on others in decision making
 - B. the worthlessness of making decisions dependently.
 - C. ✓ **the worth of making decisions independently.**
 - D. the advantage of being influenced by others in decision making.

Answer: C

Zeru's regret over following his friend's advice instead of his own career aspirations teaches the worth and value of making decisions independently.

83. Which one of the following is an indicator of development? (1)

- A. A high rate of illiteracy
- B. A high rate of unemployment
- C. A high rate of mortality
- D. ✓ **A high life expectancy**

Answer: D

High life expectancy is a key positive indicator of socio-economic and human development, unlike high illiteracy, unemployment, or mortality rates.

84. The judiciary protects individual rights through the principle of due process of law. Which of the following is the element of due process of law? (1)

- A. ✓ **Accessibility of court and tribunals is guaranteed to all defendants equally without discrimination.**
- B. The defendant has the burden of providing evidence for the commission of the crime.
- C. All persons have alienable rights to petition the court to order their physical release.
- D. The accused person has the right to be presumed guilty until proven innocent.

Answer: A

Due process of law requires that courts and tribunals are accessible to everyone equally and without discrimination. Options B, C, and D are incorrect because the prosecution carries the burden of proof, rights of petition are inalienable (not alienable), and defendants are presumed innocent until proven guilty.

85. Which one of the following indicates the distinction between individuals, human and group rights? (1)

- A. Both group and individual rights aim at ensuring freedom from discrimination.
- B. Group rights are instruments to facilitate the realization of inequalities.
- C. ✓ **Group rights are rights held by individuals as a member of a given group.**
- D. Group rights and human rights are the same as both are universal to all human beings.

Answer: C

Group rights are collective rights held by individuals specifically as members of a particular group (such as minority or indigenous groups), which distinguishes them from universal individual human rights that belong to every human being regardless of group membership.

86. Which one of the following explains the role of affirmative action toward women in Ethiopia? (1)

- A. It decreases the number of female students enrolled in schools.
- B. ✓ **It enables women to have equal participation with men.**
- C. It enables women to be considered as a second class citizens.
- D. It enables women to be under represented in the world of work.

Answer: B

Affirmative action is a corrective measure designed to remedy historical discrimination and inequalities, thereby enabling women to achieve equal participation with men in political, social, and economic spheres.

87. The type of crime that involves a deliberate act of endangering the lives of people or property, or denying the freedom of a person or group of persons is known as (1)

- A. drug trafficking
- B. corruption
- C. treason
- D. ✓ **terrorism**

Answer: D

Terrorism is defined as the deliberate use or threat of violence to endanger lives, damage property, or restrict freedom, usually to instill fear or achieve political, ideological, or religious objectives.

END OF THE MARKING KEY

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