

Civics and Ethical Education, 2013 EC, social science, entrance exam, round 1

Grade 12 · Citizenship Education · 2013 E.C.

MARKING KEY — CONFIDENTIAL

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 99

Total marks: 99

1. Why do we need to have established and fair procedures in the governance of society? (1)
- A. To make people feel their freedom may be constrained.
 - B. ✓ **To enhance the awareness of citizens regarding rule of law and its predictability.**
 - C. To help and comfort regional governments in their daily routines.
 - D. To deny the federal government manage its day-to-day activities.

Answer: B

Established and fair procedures ensure that governance is predictable, transparent, and adheres to the rule of law rather than arbitrary power.

2. The absence of rule of law could cause (1)
- A. the possible replacement of the state with individual cooperation's.
 - B. make people believe to live even without the existence of the state.
 - C. ✓ **anarchy, crisis, dictatorship and could even leads to state collapse.**
 - D. no major problem in social life.

Answer: C

The absence of the rule of law deprives society of order and justice, inevitably leading to anarchy, crisis, dictatorship, and potentially total state collapse.

3. What roles do individuals and institutions have in combating corruption? (1)
- A. When government believes that it is its exclusive domain to combat it.
 - B. When the public assigns the task as purely a government engagement.
 - C. **When individuals demonstrate civility and institutions demonstrate transparency and accountability to combat it.**
 - D. When they act separately to check it.

Answer: C

Combating corruption requires active partnership where individuals behave ethically (civility) and institutions maintain transparency and accountability.

4. How do we explain the equality and burdens that nations, nationalities and peoples have in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. ✓ **The three groups are equal and their interaction generates mutual burdens they have to shoulder.**
 - B. Equality and burdens of the three group is determined by the size of their population and territory.
 - C. Nationalities could be justified to think to have more rights than peoples.
 - D. Nations are more equal than others.

Answer: A

Under the FDRE Constitution, all nations, nationalities, and peoples of Ethiopia are fundamentally equal, sharing both equal rights and mutual duties/burdens to support one another.

5. Public desire means the promotion of the interest of (1)
- A. distinguished personalities.
 - B. ✓ **the general public in a country.**
 - C. groups working against the society.
 - D. people living control the power of government only.

Answer: B

Public desire refers to the collective interests, well-being, and common good of the general public in a nation.

6. Which one of the following is true about duties and rights of citizens in a democracy? (1)
- A. Protecting a country's border against external aggression belongs to citizens' rights.
 - B. ✓ **Citizens enjoy their rights to the maximum only when they accomplish their duties.**
 - C. Citizens are entitled to their rights without any consideration of obligations.
 - D. Constitutional obligations and constitutional rights are mutually exclusive.

Answer: B

In a democratic society, rights and duties are reciprocal; citizens can enjoy their rights most fully when they also fulfill their civic and constitutional duties.

7. Mohammed always thinks twice before making a decision or an action once. This characteristic shows his dedication to rely on (1)
- A. an unnecessarily fast decision-making method
 - B. a risk-free decision making
 - C. a slow decision-making procedure
 - D. ✓ **a reasonable decision making**

Answer: D

Thinking twice before making a decision ensures that the action is based on reason and careful consideration, which characterizes reasonable decision-making.

8. In order to undertake scientific research, accumulate knowledge and make good policies, we need to (1)
- A. use an artificially created data
 - B. ✓ **do a verified data analysis**
 - C. arbitrarily analyze data
 - D. copy it from other places

Answer: B

To formulate sound policies and conduct valid scientific research, one must analyze verified and objective data rather than arbitrary or fabricated information.

9. One of the best and appropriate ways of developing a reading habit is (1)
- A. always reading non fictional books
 - B. always reading fictional books
 - C. ✓ **start with simple reading materials and making a progress**
 - D. giving more time to audio-books

Answer: C

Gradually building up from simple, engaging reading materials to more complex texts is a universally recommended educational practice for developing a sustainable reading habit.

- 10.** To be accepted as a responsible member of a society and enjoy a successful social life, one has to be _____ (1)
- A. ✓ **an honest person**
- B. a politician in the African context
- C. a broker only maximizing his/her gain
- D. a businessman only seeking profit

Answer: A

Honesty is a core civic virtue necessary for building social trust, being accepted as a responsible member of a community, and leading a successful social life.

11. When citizens are disengaged from their political, economic and social activities, they are exhibiting characteristics of being
- A. active B. impartial
C. ✓ passive D. legal

Answer: C

Citizens who disengage and do not participate in their country's political, economic, and social processes are exhibiting political passivity.

12. When an individual frees himself/herself from being dominated by others, this helps to
- (1)
- A. develop an aggressive character.
 - B. let others decide on his/her behalf.
 - C. ✓ **save money, be self-reliant and plan the future**
 - D. develop a quite character and a passive life.

Answer: C

Freedom from the domination of others allows individuals to develop self-reliance, exercise autonomy, manage their own resources, and plan their own future.

13. When countries receive financial aid from other countries, they are expected to give away a portion of their sovereignty. This is a typical problem caused by
- A. independence B. normal and healthy politics
C. ✓ **dependency** D. Colonialism

Answer: C

Aid dependency often compromises a country's sovereignty because donor countries or organizations can attach conditions that dictate local policy decisions.

- 14.** Dawit always weighs among choices available with a sober mind for the best outcome. This shows Dawit is a _____ (1)
- A. ✓ **rational and an informed person**
- B. self-centered person
- C. self-sacrificing person
- D. time-wasting person

Answer: A

A person who soberly and carefully weighs multiple options to achieve the best possible outcome is acting as a rational and informed decision-maker.

15. In order to avail capital for investment, get an interest and place money in a safe environment, people must deposit their money in (1)
- A. ✓ **Banks** B. Their own houses
- C. Equib stores D. Iddir centers

Answer: A

Banks provide a secure environment, pay interest on savings, and mobilize those savings as capital for investments in the economy.

16. One of the following is a means of reversing dependency. (1)
- A. Conducting a socialist revolution
 - B. Increasing imports from developed countries
 - C. ✓ **Eradicating poverty**
 - D. Negotiating with developed countries to end unequal relationship

Answer: C

Eradicating poverty is essential to overcoming dependency, as it enables a country to be self-reliant and reduce its reliance on foreign aid and loans.

17. Which one of the following is among the strategies to develop self-confidence? (1)
- A. ✓ **Know your strengths and weaknesses**
 - B. Become more arrogant
 - C. Underestimate others
 - D. Don't accept your mistakes

Answer: A

Developing self-confidence begins with self-awareness, which involves realistically understanding and acknowledging your own strengths and weaknesses.

18. Which one of the following is a personal quality of a self-reliant person? (1)
- A. Lacking integrity
 - B. Extravagant
 - C. ✓ **Making good decisions**
 - D. Pessimistic about prospects

Answer: C

A self-reliant person is characterized by independence and responsibility, which manifests in their ability to make good, autonomous decisions.

19. Good decision making requires (1)
- A. doing the right thing without bothering about the moral nature of the situation.
 - B. ✓ **sensitivity to moral issues.**
 - C. giving priority to economic benefits without considering moral components.
 - D. an immediate action without examining the pros and cons of the decision.

Answer: B

Ethical and effective decision-making requires moral sensitivity, enabling the decision-maker to recognize and respect the moral dimensions of a situation.

20. Abebe is not an extravagant person because he (1)
- A. buys things though he does not need them.
 - B. buys things without planning.
 - C. ✓ **spends his money wisely.**
 - D. spends more money than he can afford.

Answer: C

Extravagance involves wasting money on unnecessary things; hence, a person who is not extravagant spends their money wisely and lives within their means.

21. According to the FDRE Constitution, sovereignty resides in the (1)
- A. communities.
 - B. ✓ **nations, nationalities and peoples.**
 - C. professional associations.
 - D. religious groups.

Answer: B

According to Article 8 of the FDRE Constitution, all sovereign power resides in the Nations, Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia.

22. The separation of power is expressed through (1)
- A. ✓ **the workings of the organs of government based on checks and balances.**
 - B. the exercise of professionalism among journalists.
 - C. the willingness of ministers to do what is right and proper.
 - D. the commitment leaders show for the principles of democracy.

Answer: A

The separation of powers divides government authority into legislative, executive, and judicial branches, which limit and balance each other's power through a system of checks and balances.

23. Which one of the following rights differs with regard to the domain of human rights? (1)
- A. The right to privacy.
 - B. ✓ **The right to property.**
 - C. The right to liberty.
 - D. The right to life.

Answer: B

In Chapter Three of the FDRE Constitution, the right to privacy, liberty, and life are categorized under 'Human Rights', whereas the right to property is categorized under 'Democratic Rights'.

24. What are the ways for people to participate in the decision-making process at the level of kebeles? (1)
- A. Thinking for personal gains than what advances the interest of community.
 - B. ✓ **Actively participating in matters that affect members of kebele.**
 - C. Regularly attending meetings when officials of kebeles ask for.
 - D. Showing respect to those working there.

Answer: B

Active citizen participation in local governance, such as attending to matters that directly affect the kebele community, is key to democratic decision-making at the grassroots level.

25. The exclusive power that the federal government holds manifests through (1)
- A. educational and health undertakings.
 - B. the rights that it shares with regional states
 - C. ✓ **foreign policies, defense and finance.**
 - D. the collection of taxes.

Answer: C

Under the FDRE Constitution, key national responsibilities like foreign policy, national defense, and financial/monetary administration are reserved exclusively for the federal government.

26. When an organization is founded and operated by individuals that dispense their knowledge, time and energy free of charge, then the organization can be considered as (1)

- A. a share company.
- B. ✓ **a voluntary organization.**
- C. a multi-national corporation.
- D. a religious organization.

Answer: B

A voluntary organization is founded by individuals who donate their time, skills, and effort without expecting any financial return or salary.

27. Members of a state who fulfill their respective duties effectively are best described as (1)

- A. political leaders
- B. religious leaders
- C. senior citizens
- D. ✓ **responsible citizens**

Answer: D

A responsible citizen is one who performs their legal, moral, and political duties effectively to support the state and community.

28. Fulfilling one's responsibility legally and politically results in (1)

- A. a Parochial political culture
- B. ✓ **rewarding consequences**
- C. punishing consequences
- D. a one side political culture

Answer: B

Fulfilling legal and political obligations brings rewarding consequences, such as maintaining peace, achieving personal growth, and fostering societal development.

29. Paying fair tax, respecting the laws of the land and respecting the rights of others is considered as (1)

- A. social obligations.
- B. commercial obligations.
- C. ✓ **legal obligations.**
- D. moral obligations.

Answer: C

Paying taxes, obeying the law, and respecting others' rights are duties mandated and enforced by the state, making them legal obligations.

30. When people learn to protect natural vegetation and engage in re-afforestation, this shows an awareness of people with their (1)

- A. ✓ **environment.**
- B. economic benefits.
- C. political interest.
- D. social independence.

Answer: A

Protecting natural vegetation and undertaking re-afforestation activities reflect a strong awareness and care for the environment.

31. Which one is a cardinal element of due process of law? (1)

- A. Right to look for a political alternative.
- B. Right to assembly
- C. Right to demonstration
- D. ✓ **Right to counsel**

Answer: D

The right to counsel is a fundamental, constitutional component of the due process of law, ensuring a fair trial and legal representation for the accused.

32. Apart from rules, laws are enacted by (1)

- A. associations
- B. ✓ **Parliament**
- C. the Council of Ministers
- D. individuals

Answer: B

In a democratic state, laws are formally drafted, debated, and enacted by the legislative branch, which is Parliament.

33. Which one of the following is different in relation to corruption? (1)

- A. The primary instrument to control corruption is indeed the rule of law but religious institutions and others do have roles to play on the moral side of social life.
- B. ✓ **Persons with authority cannot comply with the rule of law to put corruption under control.**
- C. Schools in general and higher institutions of learning in particular should work to raise social awareness to succeed with the campaign against corruption.
- D. Corrupt persons and office holders should face legal retributions for their wrong doings.

Answer: B

Option B is incorrect because combating corruption requires that persons in authority strictly comply with and enforce the rule of law.

34. The peasant rebellion which broke out in Gojjam in 1968 against the central authority was mainly caused by (1)

- A. external intervention
- B. the request for democratic elections
- C. the demand for autonomy
- D. ✓ **the burden of taxation**

Answer: D

The Gojjam peasant rebellion of 1968 was ignited primarily by the introduction of a new agricultural income tax system that heavily burdened local farmers.

35. In 1991, Derg was over thrown due to (1)

- A. mediation
- B. diplomatic effort
- C. ✓ **an armed struggle**
- D. a peaceful transition of power

Answer: C

The military dictatorship of the Derg was overthrown in 1991 through a prolonged armed struggle led by coalition liberation forces.

36. Transparency is all about (1)

- A. to be responsible for consequences of the work done.
- B. ✓ **allowing others to inspect what an office bearer are doing.**
- C. to be efficient at work as office holder.
- D. keeping what officials are doing as secret.

Answer: B

Transparency refers to the openness of public officials, allowing citizens and oversight bodies to inspect, monitor, and understand their decisions and actions.

37. The importance of political tolerance in Ethiopia could be expressed through (1)
- A. becoming arrogant to force others to accept the official's position,
 - B. disrespect to the concerns that others are displaying.
 - C. ✓ **showing civility and respect for the viewpoints of others.**
 - D. advancing one's own view points as the best.

Answer: C

Political tolerance is characterized by displaying civility, openness, and mutual respect for opinions and viewpoints that differ from one's own.

38. What advantages federalism has to offer for Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Making groups take turn to rule over others.
 - B. To allow nations, nationalities and peoples to think of separation from Ethiopia.
 - C. Making nations, nationalities and peoples believe that their differences are more important than what unite them.
 - D. ✓ **Advances development through genuine self-rule and shared rule.**

Answer: D

Federalism in Ethiopia is designed to accommodate diversity and accelerate local and national development through a balance of self-rule and shared rule.

39. Which one of the following is different regarding federal and regional state constitutions? (1)
- A. **The goal of the federal and regional constitutions is to promote ethnic groups to exercise self-administration**
 - B. The constitutions of FDRE has not brought an end to the unitary form of government,
 - C. Both the federal and regional constitutions have no clear boundary in their exercise of power.
 - D. The regional states constitutions are in parity with the federal one.

Answer: A

Option A is the only correct statement because B, C, and D are false (the FDRE constitution did end the unitary system, powers are clearly divided, and regional constitutions are subordinate to, not in parity with, the federal constitution).

40. What role the rule of law has in the democratization of society? (1)
- A. Rule of law gives the governed unlimited right to question officials.
 - B. Good hearted officials always do the right thing even in the absence of rule of law.
 - C. Rule of law suppresses the governed than the governing.
 - D. ✓ **Rule of law is instrumental to create limited government and help enhance democracy.**

Answer: D

The rule of law is essential to democracy because it establishes a limited government, prevents arbitrary power, and protects individual rights.

41. Justice in the areas of social services should focus on and support for (1)
- A. sympathy for wealthy
 - B. gender bias
 - C. Segregation
 - D. ✓ **fairness in distribution**

Answer: D

Distributive justice in the context of social services requires fairness and equity in how resources and public services are shared among citizens.

42. The duties attached to courts may NOT include one of the following (1)

- A. interpreting law.
- B. protection of 'human rights.
- C. ✓ **pursuing criminals to bring to justice.**
- D. performing duties independently.

Answer: C

Pursuing and apprehending criminals is the duty of law enforcement (the executive branch), whereas the courts are responsible for interpreting laws and administering justice.

43. The rights of tax payers have include (1)

- A. ✓ **running business based on established legal systems.**
- B. evading taxes.
- C. bribing tax collection officers.
- D. engaging in illicit trade.

Answer: A

Taxpayers have the right to run their businesses within the protections and regulations of the established legal framework, whereas evasion and bribery are illegal.

44. Patriotic citizen means (1)

- A. not to be concerned with the democratization of society
- B. ✓ **to be willing to provide the public what is necessary in times of crisis.**
- C. to be less concerned to keep ethical values of society.
- D. to promote private interests over the public ones.

Answer: B

Patriotism involves showing loyalty to one's country, which includes a willingness to assist and sacrifice for the public good during times of national crisis.

45. Which one of the following could be a reflection of patriotism? (1)

- A. To promote private interest over that of the public.
- B. To promote personal interests at the expense of the public.
- C. ✓ **Upholding the Constitution and respect to other laws of the country.**
- D. Participation in the affairs that are strictly private.

Answer: C

In a modern democratic state, patriotism is reflected in constitutional patriotism, which includes upholding the Constitution and respecting national laws.

46. Which one is a proper way of fighting against the pandemic of COVID-19 at a global level? (1)

- A. Continuing under state of emergency ends until the pandemic ends
- B. Taking homemade remedies
- C. Quarantining COVID-19 patients
- D. ✓ **Applying preventive measures effectively**

Answer: D

Consistently and effectively applying evidence-based preventive measures (such as sanitization, masks, and distancing) is the most comprehensive way to fight COVID-19 globally.

47. When you are responsible for your actions, you will (1)
- A. disrespect the norms and values of the society
 - B. be able to develop a sense of reliance
 - C. ✓ **be able to utilize your own fundamental rights**
 - D. sacrifice your fundamental rights

Answer: C

Exercising rights and carrying out duties are complementary; taking responsibility for your actions is necessary to properly utilize and safeguard your fundamental rights.

48. How is work believed to be an instrument for development? (1)
- A. The difference between the poor and rich countries cannot be attributed to work.
 - B. In some cases, development may be achieved when you don't have to work.
 - C. ✓ **The development we see around is due to the human capacity to change himself and his surroundings.**
 - D. The human capacity to work has created all our problems.

Answer: C

Work is the primary engine of development because it utilizes human mental and physical capabilities to transform ourselves and improve our environment.

49. Which one of the following statements is correct about work ethics? (1)
- A. Establishing a 'smoking' zone within the work place is an essential part of labor discipline in work ethics.
 - B. Doing things isolated from the other members of the work force maximizes efficiency.
 - C. Entertaining with co-workers during working hours creates a harmony which in turn increases productivity.
 - D. ✓ **A proper utilization of equipment and utilities is an essential element of work ethics.**

Answer: D

The proper, careful, and efficient utilization of workplace equipment and public utilities is a key indicator of strong professional work ethics.

50. What is the negative effect of dependency of developing countries on the developed countries? (1)
- A. ✓ **Enables developed countries to exercise significant control on the economic development.**
 - B. Enables developing countries to sell manufactured goods to developed countries through free market policy principle.
 - C. Creates permanent growth that promotes sustainable development and economic independence of developing countries.
 - D. Inhibits the domestic and self-sustained growth of developed countries in favor of developing countries.

Answer: A

Dependency on foreign aid and developed countries allows those donor countries to exercise disproportionate control and influence over the economic and political choices of developing nations.

51. Which one is a characteristic feature of devolution of power? (1)
- A. A power share mechanism among politically independent sovereign countries
 - B. ✓ **Distribution of power from the center to regional government**
 - C. Monopoly of power by the central government
 - D. Concentration of power in the center

Answer: B

Devolution of power refers to the delegation or transfer of authority and distribution of power from the central government to regional or local administrations.

52. Ethiopia's foreign policy is based on all of the following principles except (1)

- A. ✓ **Confrontation**
- B. Co-existence
- C. People to people diplomacy
- D. Cooperation

Answer: A

Ethiopia's foreign policy, as outlined in the FDRE Constitution, is based on peaceful co-existence, mutual respect, and cooperation, rather than confrontation.

53. Recently, Ethiopian and South Sudanese elders exchanged visits along the border between the two countries in order to take their overall relation to a higher level. Type of diplomacy is (1)

- A. Elite diplomacy
- B. Shuttle diplomacy
- C. Gun-boat diplomacy
- D. ✓ **Public diplomacy**

Answer: D

Diplomatic efforts and exchanges carried out directly by citizens or elders of different nations, rather than official state representatives, represent public (people-to-people) diplomacy.

54. Among the different ways of conflict management, one proceeds with a direct discussion among disputants and, thus, avoids an outside party. Which one? (1)

- A. Mediation
- B. ✓ **Negotiation**
- C. Litigation
- D. Arbitration

Answer: B

Negotiation is a conflict resolution mechanism in which the disputing parties communicate directly with one another to resolve their differences without involving any third party.

55. Identify the correct statement about political parties versus pressure groups. (1)

- A. The former is an association of advocacy groups.
- B. The latter officially compete in the country's elections for political power.
- C. The former reflects always the views of marginalized groups.
- D. ✓ **The latter try to influence government to be more responsive to the wishes of the people.**

Answer: D

While political parties compete in elections to gain and hold political power, pressure groups seek only to influence government decisions and policies in favor of their interests.

56. Which one of the following is NOT part of the major sources of knowledge? (1)

- A. ✓ **heredity**
- B. understanding nature
- C. experimentation
- D. information

Answer: A

Heredity is a biological process of inheriting physical and genetic traits; it is not a source of cognitive knowledge, which must be acquired through experience, information, or reason.

57. Identify the correct statement about information, knowledge and wisdom. (1)
- A. Knowledge is the ability to use wisdom.
 - B. Wisdom always contradicts with social values.
 - C. ✓ **Knowledge is the ability to use information.**
 - D. Knowledge helps us to develop information.

Answer: C

Data becomes information when processed, and information is transformed into knowledge when a person gains the understanding and ability to use that information effectively.

58. The information that is collected and analyzed for a specific purpose will help to (1)
- A. formulate a hypothesis.
 - B. ✓ **make knowledge-based decisions.**
 - C. avoid judgment.
 - D. avoid generalization.

Answer: B

Systematically collected and analyzed information provides the empirical evidence necessary for making objective, knowledge-based decisions.

59. Which method explains the skill of using information properly? (1)
- A. Reproducing new information using unscientific methods.
 - B. Using observation as an ultimate source of information.
 - C. Making a quick decision based on first-hand information.
 - D. ✓ **Identifying, evaluating and managing information.**

Answer: D

The proper and skillful use of information requires information literacy skills, which include the ability to identify, evaluate, and manage information sources effectively.

60. Why do we need the separation of state and religion in Ethiopia? Because (1)
- A. they are always at war.
 - B. ✓ **the former is for worldly governance and the later for heavenly reward.**
 - C. the state is more important than what religion stands for.
 - D. the two are the same and different at the same time.

Answer: B

In Ethiopia, the secular state separation is based on the principle that the state manages worldly governance and public administration, while religion guides spiritual and heavenly beliefs.

61. The concept of professionalism holds that (1)
- A. ✓ **professions shall be based on scientific principles to help one self and community.**
 - B. professions of all types offers equal payment.
 - C. all professions are not manual.
 - D. all professions produce similar pleasure for everyone.

Answer: A

Professionalism is characterized by applying specialized scientific and ethical principles in one's occupation to serve oneself and make a meaningful contribution to the community.

62. Respecting labour discipline, punctuality and team work are attributes of (1)
- A. ✓ **a good ethical work conduct**
 - B. the white human race
 - C. an in secured person
 - D. the top management

Answer: A

Adhering to punctuality, showing respect for discipline, and cooperating with team members are core attributes of good ethical work conduct.

63. Ethiopia's huge potential in agricultural and its industrial can be translated into action by increasing productivity and efficiency with the help of (1)
- A. the good will of donor-states
 - B. ✓ **technological development**
 - C. loan
 - D. NGO's

Answer: B

To translate agricultural and industrial potential into real economic output, technological development is necessary to enhance productivity and efficiency.

64. The concept of the supremacy of the constitution refers to (1)
- A. ✓ **the law of the land that is supreme, over all other laws.**
 - B. the constitution is a set of laws that is derived from all other laws that a country has.
 - C. other laws with different competence will not have to comply with the law of the land.
 - D. the absence of hierarchy of laws and the society.

Answer: A

The supremacy of the constitution means that it is the ultimate, highest law of the land, and any other law that contradicts it is null and void.

65. Genocide is labelled the worst crime against humanity because it (1)
- A. is confiscation of property
 - B. involves enslavement of people
 - C. is mass imprisonment of victims rather than killing
 - D. ✓ **is committed against religious community or a group of people**

Answer: D

Genocide is considered the most heinous crime against humanity because it involves the intent to systematically destroy a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group.

66. In Ethiopia, tax appropriately mainly because tax payment is to comply with tax laws and pay tax appropriately (1)
- mainly because tax payment is
- A. chiefly used for charitable activities
 - B. used to purchase luxury items from abroad
 - C. mainly a moral obligation
 - D. ✓ **a major source of revenue for government.**

Answer: D

Paying taxes is a legal obligation and a crucial civic responsibility because tax revenues are the primary source of government funding for public infrastructure and social services.

67. Which one of the following achievements was a major accomplishment of the civil rights movement in the USA in 1950s? (1)

- A. Racism was over
- B. Slavery was abolished
- C. ✓ **Segregation laws were dropped**
- D. Women were given the right to vote

Answer: C

A major success of the US Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s (such as the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court ruling) was the legal dismantling of segregation laws.

68. Which one of the following ethical behaviors is associated with showing respect to people? (1)

- A. ✓ **Civility**
- B. Fairness
- C. Truthfulness
- D. Courage

Answer: A

Civility refers to showing respect, politeness, and proper social manners toward other people in a society.

69. Ethiopia's leading role to the cause of Africa is symbolized her of the League (1)

- A. Ethiopia's being the only African country as a member of the League of Nations.
- B. Ethiopia's transformation as the largest economy in the continent.
- C. the opening of legations in Addis Ababa since 1896.
- D. ✓ **the establishment of the OAU/AU in Addis Ababa.**

Answer: D

Ethiopia's leading role in the liberation and unity of Africa is symbolized by Addis Ababa being selected as the headquarters and founding place of the Organization of African Unity (OAU/AU) in 1963.

70. Why is saving important for you? It (1)

- A. helps you to avoid a necessary spending.
- B. enables you to avoid all kinds of risks in life
- C. enables you to deposit all of your income
- D. ✓ **helps you in the event of a financial emergency.**

Answer: D

Saving is an essential financial practice because it provides resources that can be utilized during unexpected financial emergencies or economic shocks.

71. Which one of the following statements is correct about traditional saving institutions of Ethiopia? (1)

- A. The structures of Iqub and Idir are the same throughout the country
- B. ✓ **Both Iqub and Idir are established by the mutual agreement of the community**
- C. Idir is a temporary saving association
- D. Iqub is always a long-term saving association

Answer: B

Traditional Ethiopian institutions like Iqub and Idir are community-based associations founded on mutual trust, cooperation, and agreement of the members.

72. Which one of following is NOT the reward of a sound economic system? (1)

- A. ✓ **Skyrocketing prices**
- B. Overall economic development
- C. Healthy market conditions
- D. reduction of debt burden

Answer: A

Skyrocketing prices (high inflation) indicate economic instability and failure, which is not a result or reward of a healthy and sound economic system.

73. Which one of the following factors negatively affects community participation? (1)

- A. The existence of different outlooks within the community
- B. Willingness of members of the community to participate
- C. ✓ **Lack of awareness about the benefits of community participation**
- D. The existence of many effective good leaders

Answer: C

A lack of awareness about the significance and advantages of community participation prevents individuals from actively engaging in local developmental activities.

74. Which one of the following is a way of manifesting political participation? (1)

- A. Circulating fake news through the social media
- B. ✓ **Campaigning for or against candidates during election**
- C. Burning public institutions
- D. Disturbing democratic elections

Answer: B

Actively campaigning for or against political candidates during an election is a legitimate, constructive, and democratic way of displaying political participation.

75. When should we have to give rational criticism on government policies and strategies? When (1)

- A. ✓ **policies are not keeping with the national interests.**
- B. policies do not consider our own personal interests.
- C. strategies aim at benefiting the great majority of citizens.
- D. strategies are appropriate to solve socio-economic problems of the nation.

Answer: A

Rational criticism of government policies should be provided when they do not align with or serve the national interests of the country.

76. Ethiopia contributed to global peace and stability by (1)

- A. training and supporting some armed groups.
- B. intervening in the internal affairs of politically instable neighboring countries.
- C. allowing its soldiers to be employed as mercenaries.
- D. ✓ **sending peace-keeping forces.**

Answer: D

Ethiopia has a long and celebrated history of contributing to global peace by sending peacekeeping forces to various UN and AU missions worldwide.

77. What is meant by shouldering responsibility? (1)

- A. ✓ **Fulfilling the duties expected from us**
- B. Enjoying and exercising individual rights
- C. Be hard working to achieve personal goals
- D. Living for the enjoyment of others only

Answer: A

Shouldering responsibility means accepting and successfully fulfilling the duties and obligations expected of a person in society.

78. One of the following statements explains the duty of a good citizen. (1)

- A. Running for political positions
- B. ✓ **Paying taxes**
- C. Joining in a professional organization
- D. Freedom of speech

Answer: B

Paying taxes is a fundamental constitutional duty of all citizens, whereas running for office and joining professional organizations are rights and choices.

79. To carry out your responsibilities, you should (1)

- A. ✓ **sacrifice some of your private interests**
- B. compromise the rights of others
- C. avoid your social life
- D. liberate yourself from the domination of a community spirit

Answer: A

Carrying out civic responsibilities often requires individuals to prioritize the public interest and sacrifice some of their personal desires or private interests.

80. Which one of the following reasons justifies affirmative action for women? (1)

- A. ✓ **Discrimination**
- B. Non-discrimination
- C. Assimilation
- D. Reverse discrimination

Answer: A

Affirmative action is justified to remedy and compensate for historical and systemic discrimination against marginalized groups, such as women.

81. Which one of the following is true about the FDRE Constitution in terms of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples? (1)

The Constitution

- A. addresses the issue of nationalities by opting for a unitary state structure.
- B. places Nations, Nationalities and peoples under a single culture.
- C. has no provision for the right to secession.
- D. ✓ **provides priority for group rights.**

Answer: D

The FDRE Constitution places a strong emphasis on group rights, specifically identifying Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples as the ultimate holders of sovereign power.

82. The belief that one's culture is superior to others is (1)

- A. multilateralism
- B. multiculturalism
- C. pluralism
- D. ✓ **ethnocentrism**

Answer: D

Ethnocentrism is the biased belief that one's own culture or ethnic group is superior to all others.

83. The concept of domestication involves (1)

- A. ✓ **incorporating international treaties in to local laws of the country**
- B. using constitutional and ordinary laws mutually
- C. replacing local laws with international laws
- D. merging state and federal laws

Answer: A

Domestication refers to the process of formally adopting and incorporating international treaties and agreements into a country's national/local laws.

84. In a democratic system, the judiciary (1)

- A. formulates the foreign policy of the country
- B. is handled by prime minster
- C. has seats in parliament
- D. ✓ **safeguards the constitution**

Answer: D

In a democratic system characterized by the separation of powers, the primary role of the independent judiciary is to interpret and safeguard the constitution.

85. Truth is essential for social interaction for all of the following reasons except one. Which one? (1)

- A. Using the instrument of knowledge for of interaction.
- B. A mechanism of interaction based on proof myth.
- C. ✓ **Creating an interaction on the basis of myth.**
- D. Using scientific methods to realize a sound interaction.

Answer: C

While truth-seeking relies on knowledge and scientific inquiry, interactions built upon myths, falsehoods, or superstitions are the opposite of truth-based interactions.

86. Which one of the following is a major feature of rule of law? (1)

- A. Rule of man
- B. ✓ **Constitutionalism**
- C. Totalitarian rule
- D. Rule of divine

Answer: B

Constitutionalism, which limits government power through established laws, is a fundamental pillar and requirement of the rule of law.

87. A type of democracy which is practiced through a referendum democracy is (1)

- A. revolutionary democracy
- B. representative democracy
- C. indirect democracy
- D. ✓ **direct democracy**

Answer: D

A referendum allows citizens to vote directly on specific laws or public issues, representing a key tool of direct democracy.

88. Authority differs from power in that, authority (1)
- A. is always illegitimate
 - B. is moral power
 - C. forces others to do what the power holder wants to do
 - D. ✓ **is legal power**

Answer: D

Authority is distinguished from raw power because it is legitimate and legally recognized power vested in an office or individual.

89. Which one of the following statements is correct about human and democratic rights? (1)
- A. Rights and obligations of citizens are outlined only in international declaration of human rights.
 - B. Citizens' rights and duties are not kept interdependently in democratic system.
 - C. ✓ **Human and democratic rights are ensured by democratic governments**
 - D. There is no correlation between constitutionalism on one hand and rights on the other.

Answer: C

Democratic governments are responsible for ensuring, protecting, and upholding the human and democratic rights of their citizens.

90. As it was seen from the economic history of developed countries, investment capital could be acquired through (1)
- A. ignoring the agricultural sector and promoting the service sector.
 - B. enduring in to an irresponsible level of debt.
 - C. ✓ **entering hard, getting money and saving.**
 - D. privatizing strategic national assets.

Answer: C

The economic history of developed nations shows that initial capital accumulation and investment rely heavily on hard work, earning, and saving.

91. The most important international institutions in facilitating the global economy and finance are (1)
- A. ✓ **IMF and World Bank.**
 - B. World Trade Organization.
 - C. African Development Bank.
 - D. Chinese Exim bank

Answer: A

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank are the primary global financial institutions established to facilitate international trade and economic development.

92. An individual must carefully select his/her means of income in order to (1)
- A. accumulate private property internationally.
 - B. save more money at the time of divorce.
 - C. hide his/her real income to escape taxation.
 - D. ✓ **live a legal, long lasting and happy life.**

Answer: D

Selecting legal and honest means of livelihood ensures that an individual remains free from legal troubles and can build a stable, happy, and long-lasting life.

93. In order to execute their duties properly and fully, governments in the contemporary world need (1)
- A. a budget reduction.
 - B. ✓ **a continuous monitoring and influencing by citizens.**
 - C. to be given an absolute and an unchecked freedom.
 - D. an opposition party to check than daily.

Answer: B

For governments to remain accountable and effective, active monitoring, feedback, and participation by citizens are essential in contemporary societies.

94. Creating civic societies and strengthening their contributions is very important in (1)
- A. ✓ **improving society's living conditions in various ways.**
 - B. providing better salary for the employees.
 - C. helping one's relatives with job opportunities.
 - D. defending the sovereignty of the country.

Answer: A

Civic organizations and NGOs play a key role in addressing community needs, offering services, and improving the general living conditions of the population.

95. Unfair treatment of women could be expressed through (1)
- A. promoting them to be good fighters in the air force.
 - B. allowing them to ascend to queenship to rule society.
 - C. ✓ **they were denied the right to own inherit land.**
 - D. marriage and the formation of family.

Answer: C

Historically, the denial of land inheritance and ownership rights to women has been a major form of economic and social discrimination against them.

96. What were the reasons for ethno-linguistic groups to be treated unequally in Ethiopia's past? (1)
- A. Accepting unity in diversity.
 - B. Looking for the future to take care of their needs and aspirations.
 - C. Absence of knowledge regarding the existence of different linguistic groups in Ethiopia.
 - D. ✓ **Government failures to understand multiculturalism more blessing than a curse.**

Answer: D

In the past, Ethiopian regimes failed to recognize and appreciate the country's multicultural diversity, treating ethno-linguistic groups unequally by forcing cultural assimilation.

97. How do we make justice prevail in society? (1)
- A. ✓ **Through the properly functioning of the judiciary system.**
 - B. Promoting industrialization.
 - C. By way of enhancing agro-industry.
 - D. Through the promotion of development in agriculture.

Answer: A

Justice is realized and sustained in society primarily through the proper and independent functioning of the judicial and legal system.

98. What roles do citizens have in the exercise of justice? (1)
- A. To fail to react when an official violates the exercise of justice.
 - B. To be onlooker when injustice is being made on others.
 - C. ✓ **Paying tax and do other things that could help enhance justice.**
 - D. To appreciate officials when doing injustice or other people.

Answer: C

Citizens actively contribute to the administration of justice by obeying laws, paying taxes, and cooperating with the justice system to maintain order.

99. What is right regarding the traditional justice system in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Traditional justice systems afford to exist without the conventional courts.
 - B. ✓ **Traditional justice system could play the role of complementing the conventional court.**
 - C. Conventional courts and traditional ones are mutually exclusive.
 - D. Traditional justice systems and conventional courts are the same.

Answer: B

In Ethiopia, traditional dispute resolution and justice systems coexist with and complement the conventional court system by settling conflicts peacefully at the grassroots level.

— END OF MARKING KEY —

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