

Civics and Ethical Education, 2006 EC, entrance exam

Grade 12 · Citizenship Education · 2006 E.C.

MARKING KEY — CONFIDENTIAL

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 87

Total marks: 87

1. Which countries benefit most from the new world order of globalization? (1)
- A. Developing countries B. ✓ **Developed countries**
- C. under developed countries D. less developed countries

Answer: B

Developed nations benefit most from globalization due to their advanced technologies, strong economies, and dominant control over global trade networks.

2. What is the principle of constitutional at law that protects the life, liberty and property of personal? (1)
- A. Criminal of a person B. Civil law
- C. ✓ **due process of law** D. procedural law

Answer: C

Due process of law is the fundamental constitutional principle ensuring that a person cannot be deprived of life, liberty, or property without appropriate legal procedures and safeguards.

3. An amendment to a constitution is (1)
- A. Replacing old constitution by a new one.
- B. ✓ **Additional article to a constitution**
- C. Decelerating a constitution null and void
- D. Emphasizing an article of a constitution

Answer: B

A constitutional amendment refers to an addition, deletion, or modification of an article or provision within an existing constitution rather than replacing it entirely.

4. A person who refuses to give military service on grounds of religion or other belief is (1)
- A. ✓ **Conscientious objectors** B. Whistle blower
- C. unpatriotic citizen D. secret intelligence officer

Answer: A

A conscientious objector is an individual who refuses to perform military service on moral, ethical, or religious grounds.

5. Who was the American civil right activists sent to prison for refusing to give up her seat in a bus for a white man? (1)
- A. Rose Luxemburg B. Patricia Goldman
- C. clara zeitkin D. ✓ **Rose park**

Answer: D

Rosa Parks (rendered as 'Rose park') was the American civil rights activist arrested in Montgomery, Alabama, for refusing to surrender her bus seat to a white passenger in 1955.

6. Which of the following is one of the key institutions that fashioned globalization? (1)

- A. Amnesty international
- B. Transparency international
- C. International Labor organization
- D. ✓ International monetary Fund

Answer: D

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), along with the World Bank and the WTO, is a premier global financial institution instrumental in driving economic globalization.

7. Which of the following traits is expected from judges for justice for justices to prevail? (1)

- A. Compassion
B. sympathy
C. kindness
D. ✓ **impartiality**

Answer: D

Impartiality is essential for judges to decide cases purely based on evidence and law without bias, prejudice, or personal favor.

8. Who presents a nominee for the post of prime ministry of the FDRE? (1)

- A. speaker of the house of peoples' representatives.
- B. The speaker of the house of federation.
- C. The opposition in the House of peoples' representatives.
- D. ✓ **The majority party in the House of peoples' representative.**

Answer: D

According to Article 73, sub-article 2 of the FDRE Constitution, the political party or coalition of parties holding the majority of seats in the House of Peoples' Representatives submits the nominee for the Prime Minister.

9. Which of the following is true? (1)

- A. There is no relationship between saving and development
- B. Idir and Iqub are backward saving mechanism that do not help individuals improve their lives
- C. ✓ **Saving plays a critical role in the development endeavors of countries like Ethiopia**
- D. Word Bank is the only global monetary organization.

Answer: C

Saving provides the domestic capital necessary for investment and economic growth, playing a vital role in developing nations like Ethiopia.

10. Which of the following was the most negative experience in the period of the derg? (1)

- A. ✓ "Qey Shibir" B. "Meret Le arashu"
C. "Ideget Behibret" D. "Meserete Timihrt"

Answer: A

"Qey Shibir" (the Red Terror) was a state-sponsored campaign of violence and mass killings during the Derg regime, representing its most catastrophic and negative legacy.

11. In the FDRE ,interpreting law is the responsibility of the judiciary organ ,whereas interpreting the constitution is the responsibility of:

- A. The executive organ B. The Legislative organ
- C. The house of people Representative D. ✓ **The house of Federation**

Answer: D

Under Article 62(1) and Article 83(1) of the FDRE Constitution, the power to interpret the Constitution is vested in the House of Federation, assisted by the Council of Constitutional Inquiry.

12. The American Foreign secretary, John Kerry facilitated a peace talk between Israel and Palestine recently .what (1)
was the role of Mr.Kerry?

- A. Arbitration
- B. Negotiation
- C. ✓ **meditation**
- D. resolution

Answer: C

When a neutral third party facilitates discussions and assists conflicting parties in reaching an agreement without imposing a binding decision, the process is known as mediation (misprinted as 'meditation' in the option).

13. Which of the following is an inclusive term? (1)

- A. ✓ **Good governance**
- B. Transparency
- C. accountability
- D. responsibility

Answer: A

"Good governance" is an overarching, inclusive concept that encompasses principles such as transparency, accountability, the rule of law, and responsiveness.

14. Which of the following countries combine both presidential and parliamentary government system? (1)

- A. USA and England
- B. Ethiopia and USA
- C. ✓ **Russian and South African**
- D. South African and USA

Answer: C

Russia operates under a semi-presidential system combining an executive president and a prime minister responsible to the legislature, and South Africa's system features an executive president chosen by and accountable to the parliament, blending presidential and parliamentary elements.

15. Which one of the following government system differs from others? (1)

- A. Unlimited government
- B. Totalitarian government
- C. ✓ **unitary government**
- D. federal government

Answer: C

16. Which of the following is correct according to article 10 of the FDRE constitution? (1)

- A. ✓ **Human rights are inviolable and inalienable.**
- B. Human rights do not emanate from the nature of mankind.
- C. Human rights emanate from the good will of governments.
- D. Human rights do not have any relation with democratic rights.

Answer: A

Article 10(1) of the FDRE Constitution explicitly provides that human rights and freedoms emanate from the nature of mankind and are inviolable and inalienable.

17. Which one of the following is correct? (1)

- A. Constitution and specific laws have equal weight.
- B. Constitution and specific laws do not any relation.
- C. ✓ **Constitution is a mother law from which specific law can be derived.**
- D. Constitution is a mother law that emanates from specific laws.

Answer: C

A constitution is considered the supreme or "mother law" of a land, providing the overarching framework and principles from which all subordinate and specific laws derive.

18. What was the name of the corruption in which president Nixon had been involved during his presidency? (1)

- A. ✓ The wastegate scandal
- B. The communist scandal
- C. the Great depression
- D. the American scandal

Answer: A

Option A refers to the Watergate scandal (spelled with a typographical error as 'wastegate'), which led to President Richard Nixon's resignation in 1974.

19. Which of the following is correct about budget allocation for different regions of Ethiopia? (1)

- A. The federal government allocates and distributes money reasonably based on the specific situations of different regions.**
- B. The federal government allocates equal amount of money to all Nations, Nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia.
- C. The federal government allocates less amount of money to less developed regions.
- D. The federal government allocates large amount of money to better developed regions.

Answer: A

Under the FDRE Constitution, the House of Federation determines the federal budget subsidy formula to distribute resources equitably based on population, revenue capacity, and regional development needs.

20. Which one of following personalities is different from others? (1)

- A. ✓ Nyerere
B. Mengsistu
C. Mobutu
D. Idi Amin

Answer: A

Julius Nyerere of Tanzania is widely regarded as a visionary and selfless democratic leader, whereas Mengistu Haile Mariam, Mobutu Sese Seko, and Idi Amin were notorious military dictators.

21. Which one of the following women was famous for her political career in the modern history of Ethiopia? (1)

- A. Empress Zewditu
B. Empress menene
C. ✓ **Empress Taitu**
D. yodit Gudat

Answer: C

Empress Taitu Betul is celebrated in modern Ethiopian history for her active political leadership, diplomacy, and decisive role during the Battle of Adwa alongside Emperor Menelik II.

22. One of the following Ethiopia rivers is different from others: (1)

- A. Abay
C. Tekeze
B. ✓ Awash
D. Baro

Answer: B

Awash is an endorheic river that flows entirely within Ethiopia into Lake Abbe, whereas Abay, Tekeze, and Baro are transboundary rivers flowing out of Ethiopia into the Nile basin.

23. Which one of the following is true based on article 61 of the FDRE constitution? (1)

- A. The House of federation is the supreme authority in the country
- B. The House of federation consist of only one representative for each one people of the contrary.
- C. ✓ **The House of federation shall have members elected by the state council.**
- D. The House of federation consists of representatives of the major ethnic groups in the country.

Answer: C

Article 61, Sub-Article 3 of the FDRE Constitution states that members of the House of Federation shall be elected by State Councils, either directly by the councils themselves or through popular elections.

24. Which one of the following is INCORRECT about conflict resolution in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. All Ethiopian people have indigenous conflict resolution mechanism
 - B. Elders/ shimagles are highly respected in the indigenous conflict resolution process
 - C. ✓ **Elders/ shimagles cannot resolve conflicts that involve homicide**
 - D. Arbitration and mediation are employed to resolve conflict

Answer: C

Indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms in Ethiopia (such as Guma) traditionally handle serious cases including homicide to prevent revenge killings and restore communal harmony.

25. Which of the following gives ultimate decisions according to the Ethiopian law? (1)
- A. ✓ **The Federal supreme court**
 - B. The federal high court
 - C. the state supreme court
 - D. the state high court

Answer: A

Under Article 80 of the FDRE Constitution, the Federal Supreme Court possesses the highest and final judicial authority, and its Cassation Division gives final and binding decisions on fundamental errors of law.

26. Which of the following countries is unique example in the world that does not have a written constitution? (1)
- A. China
 - B. France
 - C. Netherlands
 - D. ✓ **England**

Answer: D

England (the United Kingdom) is the classic global example of a nation with an unwritten (uncodified) constitution, relying instead on statutes, common law, and conventions.

27. Which of the following is the mandate of the federal government of Ethiopia under the current constitutional provision? (1)
- A. Establishing the regional police force
 - B. ✓ **Establishing the foreign relation**
 - C. Writing constitutions for all regional governments
 - D. Organizing cultural event in the regional

Answer: B

Under Article 51 of the FDRE Constitution, establishing and conducting foreign relations is an exclusive mandate of the federal government, whereas establishing regional police and drafting regional constitutions are state powers (Article 52).

28. Which of the following groups were the most undermined ones in the long history of in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. ✓ **Potters**
 - B. Peasants
 - C. merchants
 - D. Women

Answer: A

29. Which of the following is true about illegal human migration in current Ethiopia context? (1)
- A. All illegal migrant are from southern Ethiopia
 - B. The major destination of woman migrant is South Africa.
 - C. ✓ **Illegal migration has become the major socio-cultural problem.**
 - D. Illegal migration is assisted by government agencies.

Answer: C

Human trafficking and irregular migration have become grave socio-cultural and economic challenges in contemporary Ethiopia, affecting citizens from various regions seeking opportunities abroad.

30. Which of the following is true about benefits and burdens? (1)

- A. ✓ **Benefits and burdens must be shared equally among all people in society**
- B. Benefits and burdens must be shared on the education level of individuals.
- C. Individual who carry more burden should get less benefits.
- D. Individual who carry less burden must not enjoy their political right.

Answer: A

Distributive justice requires that the benefits and burdens of living in a society be shared fairly and equitably among all members of that society.

31. Which of the following negative impact of globalization? (1)

- A. Transfer of global information and knowledge
- B. ✓ **Dependence of economically weak nations on the developed ones**
- C. Market competition between economically weak and strong nation
- D. Advancement of technology

Answer: B

A major negative impact of globalization is the increased economic dependency and vulnerability of developing nations toward industrialized, economically dominant countries.

32. In what way did Ethiopia protect her independence from foreign aggression the past few centuries? (1)

- A. Through diplomatic negotiation.
- B. ✓ **Through patriotic resistance struggle.**
- C. Through peaceful submission
- D. Through the support of western great power.

Answer: B

Ethiopia preserved its national sovereignty and independence through continuous patriotic resistance and military struggles against foreign aggressors, most famously at the Battle of Adwa in 1896.

33. In what possible ways can student like you protect themselves from peer influence? (1)

- A. By avoiding relations with peer group
- B. By studying hard always
- C. ✓ **By making planned activities**
- D. By staying at home after school

Answer: C

Having planned, goal-oriented activities helps students manage their time effectively and resist negative peer pressure, whereas completely avoiding peers is neither healthy nor practical.

34. Which one of the following is NOT among the people of Southern Ethiopia? (1)

- A. Ari
- B. Hammer
- C. ✓ **Nuer**
- D. Surma

Answer: C

The Nuer people predominantly inhabit the Gambella Region in western Ethiopia, whereas the Ari, Hamar, and Surma are indigenous to southwestern and southern Ethiopia.

35. Which one of the following social groups is the most disadvantaged group in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Artisans
B. women
C. children
D. ✓ **persons with Disabilities**

Answer: D

In the Civics and Ethical Education curriculum, persons with disabilities are highlighted as the most disadvantaged group due to pervasive social stigma, economic marginalization, and severe lack of accessible infrastructure.

36. Why are elected official accountable to their electorate? It is because (1)
- A. They should listen to the grievance of the electorate.
B. ✓ **The electorate is the source of their political power.**
C. They need to have constant contact with their electors.
D. The electorate can replace them with another if any time.

Answer: B

In a democracy based on popular sovereignty, sovereignty resides in the people, meaning the electorate is the ultimate source of all political power and legitimacy.

37. The table below show a comparison of two different system of government. Which information completes the above table? (1)
- [Figure: A small two-column, two-row bordered table sitting between the stem and the options. The header row reads 'Federal System' in the left column and 'Unitary System' in the right column. The body row below is a single row whose left cell contains only a question mark '?' and whose right cell also contains only a question mark '?'. Nothing else is drawn; the two question marks are the blanks the options are meant to fill.]*
- A. Role of government limited / Role of government expanded.
B. Rule by a democracy / Rule by a monarchy
C. Power divided among the branches/ power held by one branch.
D. ✓ **Power shared / power delegated.**

Answer: D

In a federal system, sovereign power is constitutionally shared between the central and regional governments, whereas in a unitary system, supreme power resides at the center and is merely delegated to local levels.

38. One of the following declarations was promulgated following the humanitarian crisis of second world war : (1)
- A. ✓ **University declaration of human rights.**
B. World health day.
C. Declaration of environment protection.
D. March against HIV/AIDS.

Answer: A

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (misprinted here as 'University declaration') was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948 in direct response to the atrocities committed during World War II.

39. What was the greatest gain of the women's suffrage movement? (1)
- A. Holding citizenship rights.
B. Holding public office.
C. ✓ **Vote in national elections.**
D. Gin employment right.

Answer: C

Suffrage refers specifically to the right to vote; therefore, the primary and defining achievement of the women's suffrage movement was securing the right to vote in elections.

40. Identify the incorrect statement from the given alternatives:

(1)

- A. Industrious ness leads to self- reliance.
- B. Self-reliance leads to self-confidence.
- C. Addictions could affect the working habits of the youth.
- D. ✓ **Male-oriented jobs make individuals more industrious.**

Answer: D

Categorizing jobs as 'male-oriented' is a gender-biased myth; industriousness is an individual trait unrelated to gender stereotypes about labor.

41. Assertive behavior includes all of the following , except:

(1)

- A. Questioning
- B. Positive thinking
- C. critical arguments
- D. ✓ **hasty generalization**

Answer: D

Hasty generalization is an error in logical reasoning, whereas assertiveness is characterized by critical thinking, constructive questioning, and positive self-expression.

42. Who is the Author of famous Ethiopian Novel, "oromay"?

(1)

- A. Kebede Mikael
- B. ✓ **Bealu Girma**
- C. Haddis Alemayhu
- D. Mamo Wudneh

Answer: B

The novel 'Oromay' (1983), depicting the Red Star Campaign in Eritrea, was written by the renowned Ethiopian author and journalist Bealu Girma.

43. What do an absolute monarchy and an autocracy have in common?

(1)

- A. ✓ **Supremacy of a single ruler.**
- B. Absence of written constitution.
- C. Strong national court system.
- D. Single legislative house.

Answer: A

Both absolute monarchy and autocracy are systems of government where supreme, unrestricted political power is held and exercised by a single ruler.

44. Which of the following is true about foreign in Ethiopia?

(1)

- A. Ethiopia is fully dependent on foreign aid.
- B. Foreign is the base of Ethiopia.
- C. ✓ **Ethiopia's goal is to be self-reliant in the future.**
- D. Ethiopia is the major beneficiary foreign aid in Africa.

Answer: C

Ethiopian civic education curriculum emphasizes that while the country utilizes external development assistance, the national policy objective is achieving economic independence and self-reliance.

45. Which of the following statement is true about progressive taxation? (1)
- A. Varying tax rates are levied on people who earn equal income.
 - B. ✓ **People are expected to pay tax at a rate proportionate to their income.**
 - C. People who earn more equal tax with those who earn less.
 - D. Reich people are taxed more while the poor are exempted from it.

Answer: B

Progressive taxation is based on the ability-to-pay principle, where individuals with higher incomes are taxed at progressively higher rates relative to their earnings.

46. Civic minded citizens serve their community wholeheartedly mainly to get (1)
- A. Fame and recognition
 - B. Monetary reward
 - C. Appointment to public office
 - D. ✓ **Personal satisfaction.**

Answer: D

Civic-minded citizens engage in voluntary service not for money, status, or public office, but out of a sense of moral duty and the personal satisfaction of helping their community.

47. What was the objective of the non-aligned movement (1)
- A. To become an alternative force for the East and West in the cold war.
 - B. To promote economic cooperation between developing countries.
 - C. To advocate solutions to global social and political problems.
 - D. ✓ **To be natural in the East and West conformation of the cold war.**

Answer: D

The primary goal of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was to remain neutral and avoid formal alignment with either the Western or Eastern blocs during the Cold War confrontation.

48. Which of the following is a characteristics feature of the demography of developing nations? (1)
- A. ✓ **High birth rate and high death rate.**
 - B. High birth rate and low death rate.
 - C. Low birth rate and high death rate.
 - D. Low birth rate and low death rate.

Answer: A

49. An altruist is identified by his/ her readiness to (1)
- A. Initiates action for constitutional amendment.
 - B. Considered to be revolutionary.
 - C. ✓ **Automatically made null and void.**
 - D. Replace some articles in the constitution.

Answer: C

50. An altruist is identified by his /her readiness to (1)
- A. Lead people in protests against injustice.
 - B. Oppose any form of dictatorship and tyranny.
 - C. ✓ **Sacrifice ones happiness and welfare for others.**
 - D. Use any means to gain power and respect.

Answer: C

Altruism is the unselfish concern for and devotion to the well-being of others, often involving the sacrifice of one's own comfort, happiness, or resources.

51. Concerning human rights what governments are required to do is (1)
- A. ✓ **Insure that they are violated by anyone.**
 - B. Introduce new types of rights for their people.
 - C. Coordinate their use with social development.
 - D. Use any means to gain power and respect.

Answer: A

52. In democratic countries officials are expected to be non-partisan while performing their duties, this means? (1)
- A. ✓ **They should not be prejudiced in any way.**
 - B. They should not be party members.
 - C. They should not belong to an ethnic group.
 - D. They should not belong to a religious group.

Answer: A

Being non-partisan in public administration means executing one's official duties with neutrality, fairness, and impartiality, completely free from political or personal prejudice.

53. Which of the following is an attribute of a person who is self- confident? (1)
- A. ✓ **Readiness to accept criticism.**
 - B. Determination to help other people.
 - C. Reluctance to take on challenges.
 - D. Having personal role models.

Answer: A

Self-confident individuals recognize their strengths and weaknesses and are receptive to constructive criticism to improve themselves, rather than becoming defensive.

54. Ten countries are elected for a period of two years to serve in the Security Council taking into consideration their. (1)
- A. Acceptance by other members.
 - B. Economic development.
 - C. ✓ **Geographical location.**
 - D. Willingness to serve.

Answer: C

According to Article 23 of the UN Charter, the ten non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected based on equitable geographical distribution.

55. For citizens to understand their rights and duties properly laws and rules should be (1)
- A. Willingly agreed to by citizens.
 - B. Attractive enough in design.
 - C. Amended periodically.
 - D. ✓ **clear, easy and well designed.**

Answer: D

For laws to be respected and obeyed by citizens, they must be clear, simple, accessible, and well-formulated so that people can easily understand their rights and obligations.

56. In Ethiopia it possible to get rid of many off the communicable diseases by: (1)
- A. ✓ **Teaching the people to keep personal hygiene.**
 - B. Distribution medicines in the diseases prone areas.
 - C. Increasing the number of health professionals.
 - D. Building health centers and make them accessible.

Answer: A

Most communicable diseases in developing countries like Ethiopia are preventable; educating the public on personal hygiene and environmental sanitation is the most effective approach.

57. Which of the following functions is exclusively given to the federal Government of Ethiopia by the constitution? (1)
- A. Administration of secondary education.
 - B. Administration of taxes.
 - C. Establishing a police force.
 - D. ✓ **Formulation of foreign policy.**

Answer: D

According to Article 51 of the FDRE Constitution, formulating and executing the country's foreign policy is an exclusive power of the Federal Government.

58. During state of emergency the Ethiopian government could take action that could take that action that could (1)
- A. Dismantle all articles of the constitution.
 - B. ✓ **Limit the democratic rights of citizens**
 - C. Breakup the federal arrangement
 - D. Reinforce commitment for human rights.

Answer: B

Under Article 93 of the FDRE Constitution, a state of emergency empowers the Council of Ministers to suspend certain democratic rights to avert threats, while specific human rights remain non-derogable.

59. What does wise saving mean? (1)
- A. Saving money even before satisfying your basic needs.
 - B. Saving money after satisfying all your personal wants.
 - C. ✓ **Saving money after satisfying your basic needs.**
 - D. Saving money by reducing from your basic needs.

Answer: C

Wise saving involves distinguishing between needs and wants, ensuring essential basic needs are met, and saving resources rather than spending on non-essential luxuries.

60. Accountability of state requires a government to: (1)
- A. Consult elected representatives before making any decision.
 - B. Settle its accounts and make them for auditing on time.
 - C. ✓ **Take responsibility for all its decisions and functions.**
 - D. Build modern and trust worthy financial system.

Answer: C

Accountability is a fundamental democratic principle requiring government officials and institutions to answer for and accept full responsibility for their actions, policies, and decisions.

61. What could be a basic possible reason that leads people to corruption? (1)
- A. ✓ **Greediness and selfishness**
 - B. Poverty
 - C. lack of self-confidence
 - D. lack of civic education

Answer: A

Greed and selfishness are recognized as primary root causes of corruption, driving individuals to prioritize personal gain over legal and ethical responsibilities.

62. Which of the following was the common feature of the Ethiopian peasant rebellions that took place during the imperial regime at different places? (1)
- A. Participation of women as soldiers.
 - B. ✓ **The fact that all rebellions were attached to land questions.**
 - C. The fact that all rebellions were suppressed by military action suppressed by air force.
 - D. The fact that all rebellions took place in northern Ethiopia.

Answer: B

Peasant rebellions across imperial Ethiopia (such as the Woyane rebellion in Tigray, and uprisings in Bale and Gojjam) were fundamentally tied to oppressive land tenure systems and unfair land taxes.

63. How do we ensure equality between men and women in a democratic system? (1)
- A. By assigning women to all key positions in the government.
 - B. ✓ **By creating equal chance and opportunities for both men & women.**
 - C. By increasing the number of women politicians.
 - D. By providing free chance of education for women.

Answer: B

Gender equality in a democracy is achieved by establishing equal opportunities, rights, and access for both women and men in all spheres of life.

64. Articles 20/2 of the FDRE constitution provides for accused persons to be given the charges against them in order to (1)
- A. Help them remember how and where the crime is done.
 - B. Prove that the legal system works in transparent manner.
 - C. ✓ **Enable them gather evidence to prepare their defense.**
 - D. Reinforce popular confidence in legal system of the nation.

Answer: C

Under Article 20(2) of the FDRE Constitution, accused persons are entitled to be informed with particulars of the charges against them in writing so that they have adequate notice to prepare their defense.

65. Which of the following African country is associated to a fairly recent phenomenon of genocide? (1)
- A. ✓ **Rwanda**
 - B. Burundi
 - C. South Africa
 - D. democratic Republic of Congo

Answer: A

The 1994 Rwandan genocide against the Tutsi is one of the most prominent and tragic modern genocides in African history.

66. Which of the following statements about the African continent is not correct (1)
- A. It is the most utilized river in Ethiopia.
 - B. ✓ **It is the bond that links Ethiopia, Egypt and Sudan.**
 - C. It is the only cross boundary river in Ethiopia.
 - D. It is the only river that has never attracted the attention of the Europeans.

Answer: B

67. One of the following personalities is associated to the 1st written constitution of Ethiopia : (1)

- A. ✓ **Bejron Teklehawarit Tekeleamriam.** B. Dejazmach Kebede Tesema.
C. Ras Testa Damtew. D. Ras Abebe Aragay.

Answer: A

Bajirond Tekle Hawariat Tekle Mariyam was the primary drafter of Ethiopia's first written constitution in 1931 under Emperor Haile Selassie I.

68. Which of the following national holidays is associated to the identifies and cultures of Ethiopia people? (1)

- A. National Flag Day. B. ✓ **Nations and Nationalities Day.**
C. National Day of unity. D. National Day of Ethiopian workers.

Answer: B

Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Day (celebrated on Hidar 29) is dedicated to celebrating the diverse cultures, identities, and equality of the peoples of Ethiopia.

69. Ethiopian students like you come from different social, economic, cultural and linguistic backgrounds. Which of the following is the most essential virtue that you need to live in harmony in such a situation? (1)

- A. Civility B. ✓ **tolerance**
C. open mindedness D. civic mindedness

Answer: B

Tolerance is defined in civic education as the willingness to accept, respect, and coexist peacefully with people of different cultural, linguistic, and religious backgrounds.

70. Who is the commander in chief of the FDRE armed forces? (1)

- A. The president B. The minister of defense
C. ✓ **the prime minister** D. the chief of staff of the army

Answer: C

Article 74(1) of the FDRE Constitution establishes that the Prime Minister is the Commander-in-Chief of the National Armed Forces.

71. What makes the governments of Nazi party of Germany, Fascist party of Italy and National party of South Africa similar? (1)

- A. Rule by minority racial group. B. Segregation of colored group.
C. ✓ **Absence of rule of law.** D. Gender inequality and oppression.

Answer: C

Totalitarian and authoritarian regimes such as Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, and Apartheid South Africa were all characterized by the absence of the rule of law, using arbitrary rule and legal instruments to oppress citizens.

72. Read the following data carefully and answer the question that follows. From the table above it can be safely concluded that (1)

[Figure: A bordered data table with five columns and a header row plus two data rows. The header cells read, left to right: 'Country', 'Literacy rate', 'Infant Mortality Rate', 'Life Expectancy Rate', 'GDP/ person(USD)'. The first data row reads: Country A, literacy rate 44.6%, infant mortality rate 94.4%, life expectancy rate 45 Years, GDP per person 146.8. The second data row reads: Country B, literacy rate 98%, infant mortality rate 5.6%, life expectancy rate 80 Years, GDP per person 4,000.00. No units are given for the GDP figures beyond the USD in the header, and the infant mortality figures are printed as percentages.]

- A. Literacy rate has positive relation with infant mortality.
- B. ✓ **Literacy rate has positive relation with life expectancy.**
- C. Infant mortality has positive relation with life expectancy.
- D. Infant mortality rate has positive relation with GDP growth.

Answer: B

As the data shows, Country A with a lower literacy rate (44.6%) has a lower life expectancy (45 years), whereas Country B with a high literacy rate (98%) has a much higher life expectancy (80 years), indicating a direct positive relationship between literacy rate and life expectancy.

73. Identify the correct statement concerning HIV/AIDS from the given alternatives. (1)

- A. ✓ **HIV/AIDS has become a great obstacle against socio- economic development among societies.**
- B. The victims of HIV/AIDS can no longer contribute to the development endeavors of their respective nations.
- C. Globalization and human mobility played their part in the expansion of HIV/AIDS.
- D. HIV/AIDS is the only incurable disease.

Answer: A

Ethiopian civics curricula emphasize that HIV/AIDS is a major obstacle to socio-economic development because it disproportionately affects the productive, working-age segment of the population.

74. Which of the following statement is correct regarding the prevalence or rule of law? (1)

- A. It forms a state dominated and ruled by judges.
- B. It hinders the smooth functioning of courts.
- C. It establishes rule by law court and judges.
- D. ✓ **It guarantees the safety and security of citizens.**

Answer: D

The rule of law ensures that all individuals and institutions are subject to the law, thereby preventing arbitrary exercise of power and guaranteeing the safety, rights, and security of citizens.

75. Which of the following is NOT among the moral values of Ethiopian societies? (1)

- A. Supporting the poor.
- B. Respect for elderly people.
- C. Conflict resolution through indigenous mechanisms.
- D. ✓ **Ethnic based violence.**

Answer: D

Ethnic-based violence is destructive and contrary to social harmony, whereas supporting the poor, respecting elders, and using indigenous dispute resolution mechanisms are core traditional moral values.

76. Which of the following factors essentially necessitated the revision of 1931 constitution in 1955? (1)
- A. The promulgation of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
 - B. ✓ **The federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia.**
 - C. The outbreak of peasant rebellions.
 - D. The expansion of modern education.

Answer: B

The revision of Ethiopia's 1931 Constitution in 1955 was primarily necessitated by the 1952 UN-sponsored federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia, which possessed an autonomous and comparatively democratic constitution.

77. What could be the essential base for Ethiopia's development endeavors? (1)
- A. ✓ **Better education and fostering social-cultural values.**
 - B. The grand millennium Dam which is under constructions.
 - C. The expansion of global information centuries.
 - D. Opening new legal migration opportunities to citizens.

Answer: A

Human capital development through quality education and cultivating positive social-cultural values form the primary, sustainable foundation for national development.

78. Which of the following is INCORRECT? (1)
- A. Ethiopia is the seat of many international organizations.
 - B. Ethiopia is a member of many international organizations.
 - C. ✓ **Ethiopia is the seat of ECOWAS.**
 - D. Ethiopia is a founding member of OAU.

Answer: C

ECOWAS is the Economic Community of West African States and is headquartered in Abuja, Nigeria, not in Ethiopia.

79. What could be one of the long-term result of the constitutional protection of free speech? (1)
- A. Expansion of public radio.
 - B. ✓ **More informed society.**
 - C. growth of unbiased media
 - D. reliable election result

Answer: B

Constitutional protection of free speech guarantees the open flow of information and diverse viewpoints, leading over time to a more politically conscious and informed society.

80. Great scientist and thinkers of all times contributed great thing driven primarily of free speech? (1)
- A. ✓ **Attain self-fulfillment through knowledge.**
 - B. Eradicate poverty and justice.
 - C. Transform their country and world.
 - D. Earn respects for their creations and thoughts.

Answer: A

One of the fundamental values of freedom of thought and expression is that it allows individuals to pursue truth and attain self-fulfillment and intellectual growth through knowledge.

81. A self-reliant person is one who is (1)
- A. Self-sufficient in everything and requires no help from others.
 - B. Dependable to find solutions for serious social problems.
 - C. Refuses to accept the opinion of others at any time.
 - D. ✓ **Aware of her/his own strengths and weaknesses.**

Answer: D

Self-reliance does not mean complete isolation or self-sufficiency; rather, it begins with self-awareness, where an individual recognizes their own strengths and weaknesses to make responsible decisions.

82. Ethnocentrism is a belief that one's own ethnic group is superior in everything to others. Therefore it (1)
- A. Insures respect by other ethnic groups.
 - B. Demands the loyalty of other ethnic groups.
 - C. Deserve recognition by other ethnic groups
 - D. ✓ **Hinders interaction with other ethnic groups.**

Answer: D

Ethnocentrism fosters prejudice and a false sense of superiority, which creates social distance and hinders healthy communication and interaction between different ethnic groups.

83. If a government truly respects rule of law in any country then (1)
- A. There will be a democratic constitution.
 - B. There is no need to hold periodic elections.
 - C. It is not necessary to have courts and prisons
 - D. ✓ **Most certainly justice will prevail.**

Answer: D

The core purpose of the rule of law is to ensure fairness, equality before the law, and accountability, which ensures that justice prevails in a society.

84. League of nations has indirectly encouraged the 1935 Italian invasion of Ethiopia by: (1)
- A. Forbidding Russia to come to the support of Ethiopia.
 - B. Impeding British and French support to Ethiopia.
 - C. ✓ **Passing arms embargo on both Ethiopia and Italy.**
 - D. Refusing to send peace keeping troops to Ethiopia.

Answer: C

The League of Nations imposed an arms embargo on both belligerents; this severely disadvantaged Ethiopia, which had no domestic arms industry, while leaving industrialized Italy practically unaffected.

85. Article 20/7 of the FDRE constitution stipulates that an accused person has a right to: (1)
- A. Be tried in a court that uses language of the accused.
 - B. ✓ **Request for assistance of an interpreter at government expense.**
 - C. Keep silent and refuse to give testimony against oneself.
 - D. Not to appear in court and not be accused of contempt of court.

Answer: B

Article 20, Sub-Article 7 of the FDRE Constitution explicitly guarantees accused persons the right to the assistance of an interpreter at state expense if proceedings are conducted in a language they do not understand.

86. Unlike previous times the nations, nationalities, and peoples of Ethiopia have the right to: (1)

- A. ✓ **Promote and the develop their language and culture.**
- B. Move and settle anywhere in the country.
- C. Join the various ranks of the country's civil service.
- D. Marry into and live together with other ethnic groups.

Answer: A

Under Article 39 of the FDRE Constitution, nations, nationalities, and peoples are explicitly guaranteed the right to develop and promote their language, culture, and history, reversing historical assimilationist policies.

87. Identifying the commonly shared valued, interests and goals of the Ethiopian nations, nationalities and peoples and respecting them is important to: (1)

- A. Facilitate national assimilation
- B. ✓ **Bring national consensus.**
- C. Celebrate festivals together.
- D. Appreciate the disparity among them.

Answer: B

Recognizing and fostering shared values and common goals among diverse groups is central to building national consensus and unity within diversity in Ethiopia.

— END OF MARKING KEY —

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