

Civics and Ethical Education, 2008 EC, entrance exam

Grade 12 · Citizenship Education · 2008 E.C.

MARKING KEY — CONFIDENTIAL

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 89

Total marks: 89

1. Which of the following is true about Ethiopia? (1)
- A. It was one of the following members of the world trade organization.
 - B. ✓ **It joined the League of Nations when most of the African countries were under colon.**
 - C. It sent peacekeeping force to South Korea immediately after the First World War.
 - D. It becomes the member of the United Nations before the Second World War.

Answer: B

Ethiopia was admitted to the League of Nations in 1923, a time when virtually all other African territories were subjected to European colonial rule.

2. Which of the following is correct about the council of constitutional inquiry? (1)
- A. ✓ **It examines constitutional disputes and submits recommendations to the house of the federation.**
 - B. It has the power to make decisions on matters of constitutional disputes.
 - C. It is established by a law enacted by the house of the federation.
 - D. It undertakes its activities under the supervision of the council of ministers.

Answer: A

Under Articles 82–84 of the FDRE Constitution, the Council of Constitutional Inquiry investigates constitutional disputes and presents its recommendations to the House of Federation, which holds the final power of constitutional interpretation.

3. Which of the following country is considered as a model parliamentary democracy? (1)
- A. ✓ **United Kingdom.**
 - B. South Korea.
 - C. Russia Federation.
 - D. United States of America.

Answer: A

The United Kingdom, home of the Westminster system, is historically regarded as the classic model and 'mother' of parliamentary democracy.

4. Which of the following is a democratic right? (1)
- A. Rights to life and liberty.
 - B. Freedom of religion and belief.
 - C. ✓ **Rights of assembly and demonstration.**
 - D. The right to the security of person.

Answer: C

In Chapter 3 of the FDRE Constitution, the right of assembly and demonstration is categorized as a Democratic Right (Article 30), whereas the rights to life, liberty, and religious freedom are classified under Human Rights.

5. One of the following indicates the importance of a democracy system which one is it? (1)
- A. It upholds absolute equality among citizens.
 - B. It gives people's representatives unlimited political power.
 - C. It allows citizens to have a little participation in policy debate.
 - D. ✓ **It promotes economic, cultural and political equality.**

Answer: D

Democracy seeks to create an egalitarian society by promoting political, social, economic, and cultural equality, while rejecting unlimited power or absolute sameness.

6. Direct democracy can be: (1)
- A. Used to pass proclamation in parliamentary system.
 - B. ✓ **Practiced to make important decisions through a referendum.**
 - C. Considered as a modern form of democracy widely practiced all over the world.
 - D. Easily practiced in small countries in the process of policy making.

Answer: B

Direct democracy is exercised when citizens directly vote on specific laws or public issues, such as through a referendum or initiative.

7. Which of the following is correct in the current Ethiopian context? (1)
- A. ✓ **Both direct democracy and indirect democracy are exercised in today's Ethiopia.**
 - B. There is no opportunity to exercise direct democracy in the country.
 - C. The country exercise parliamentary and presidential democracies.
 - D. As compared to group rights, the country gives priority to individual rights.

Answer: A

While Ethiopia primarily operates as an indirect (representative) parliamentary democracy, mechanisms of direct democracy such as local decision-making and constitutional referendums are also utilized.

8. Which of the following is correct in a democratic system? (1)
- A. Elected representatives are not accountable for failures in official duties.
 - B. Government officials are protected from legal scrutiny during their term of office.
 - C. ✓ **Diversity of political views are appreciated and managed in civil manner.**
 - D. High government official shall inform the people about military strategies of the country.

Answer: C

A core feature of a democratic system is political pluralism, where diverse viewpoints and competing interests are respected and resolved peacefully.

9. Which of the following is correct about the Ethiopia federal system? (1)
- A. ✓ **Devolution of power to the regional states moderates the power of the federal state.**
 - B. Members of the house of the federation are directly elected by the people.
 - C. Collection of revenue and tax is the exclusive power of the federal state.
 - D. The federal state monopolizes power by controlling foreign, national and local affairs.

Answer: A

In a federal arrangement, decentralizing and devolving power to subnational states checks and moderates the authority of the central federal government.

10. An international climate change convention adopted in 2015 is: (1)
- A. The Oslo protocol
 - B. The Vienna agreement
 - C. the Beijing declaration
 - D. ✓ **the Paris agreement**

Answer: D

The Paris Agreement was adopted by consensus on 12 December 2015 at COP21 to address global climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

11. The sovereignty of Ethiopian constitution is expressed by the: (1)
- A. Power of council of ministers.
 - B. Existence of several opposition parties.
 - C. ✓ **Parliament with elected representatives.**
 - D. Country's rapid economic development.

Answer: C

According to Article 8 of the FDRE Constitution, sovereignty resides in the Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples of Ethiopia and is expressed through their elected representatives.

12. The author of the declaration of independence is : (1)
- A. Abraham Lincoln.
 - B. George Washington
 - C. John F. Kennedy
 - D. ✓ **Thomas Jefferson**

Answer: D

Thomas Jefferson was the principal author of the American Declaration of Independence, adopted on July 4, 1776.

13. An international organization established after the second world war to assist the reconstruction of Europe is: (1)
- A. ✓ **World Bank.**
 - B. World trade organization.
 - C. Intergovernmental development authority.
 - D. International monetary fund.

Answer: A

The World Bank (initially the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, IBRD) was created in 1944 primarily to fund the post-WWII reconstruction of European nations.

14. Which of the following is correct about the democratic system exercised in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. The system of checks and balances of Ethiopia and United States is quite similar.
 - B. ✓ **The country has begun developing the culture of democracy in the recent decades.**
 - C. The country exercises a democratic system similar to the French political system.
 - D. The country's president can cancel bills approved by the House of Representatives.

Answer: B

Ethiopia began transitioning toward a formal constitutional and democratic system only in recent decades (post-1991), whereas its system is parliamentary rather than presidential (A) or semi-presidential (C).

15. Which of the following is correct about the League of Nations? (1)
- A. It accepted most of the African countries as its members.
 - B. It accepted Ethiopia as its member without any opposition.
 - C. ✓ **It failed to protect Ethiopia from the Italian invasion.**
 - D. It was a global organization established before World War I.

Answer: C

The League of Nations famously failed to uphold collective security when Fascist Italy invaded Ethiopia in 1935, imposing only ineffective sanctions.

16. Which of the following true about the organization of African unity (OAU)? (1)
- A. Its Headquarter was changed three time.
 - B. ✓ **It was founded by independent African countries.**
 - C. Its first headquarter was in Dakar, Senegal.
 - D. It was established by former British Colonies.

Answer: B

The Organization of African Unity (OAU) was founded on May 25, 1963, in Addis Ababa by 32 independent African states.

17. One of the following is correct about the federal system of Ethiopia. Which one is it? (1)
- A. It allows the federal system to interfere in every aspect of regional affairs.
 - B. It strengths the authority of the center by weakening the power to regional states.
 - C. It gives the federal state an exclusive power to control economic matters in the regional states.
 - D. ✓ **It allows regional stats to develop and implement their own development programs.**

Answer: D

Under Article 52 of the Ethiopian constitution, regional states possess the power to formulate and execute their own socio-economic development policies and plans.

18. Which of the following INCORRECT about globalization? (1)
- A. It strengthens the interconnectedness of countries around the world.
 - B. ✓ **It affected developed and developing countries in a similar way.**
 - C. It has economic, political and cultural implications for world countries.
 - D. It brings opportunities as well as challenges for developing countries.

Answer: B

Globalization affects developed and developing countries unequally, creating differing balances of benefits, technological access, and vulnerabilities.

19. Which of the following is correct about the rule of law? (1)
- A. It manifests in all forms of government and political system.
 - B. Its existence based on connection with the prevalence of democracy.
 - C. ✓ **It establishes restriction on government officials to protect the rights of citizens.**
 - D. It sets citizens free to enjoy their rights without legal restrictions.

Answer: C

The rule of law establishes legal boundaries and restrictions on government officials to prevent arbitrary use of power and protect the rights of citizens.

20. The best way of fighting against corruption is: (1)
- A. Waiting for the good will of government officials.
 - B. Accepting corruption as a problem existing everywhere.
 - C. Adapting to the situation and tolerating corrupt official.
 - D. ✓ **Mobilizing active and informed public movement.**

Answer: D

Combating corruption effectively requires active public participation, transparency, and a mobilized, informed citizenry holding officials accountable.

21. Which of the following is correct about constitutionalism? (1)
- A. It shows the prevalence of the parliamentary.
 - B. ✓ **It shows that actions of citizens and government are governed by the supreme law.**
 - C. It indicates the existence of modern written constitution.
 - D. It prevails in all forms of political system in the modern world.

Answer: B

Constitutionalism is the political principle that government authority must be conducted according to and limited by the supreme law of the land.

22. Which of the following is INCORRECT about corruption? (1)
- A. It erodes public confidence in government offices.
 - B. It hinders the development process of a country.
 - C. It discourages domestic and international investment.
 - D. ✓ **It includes all sorts of illegal and criminal activities**

Answer: D

Corruption refers specifically to the misuse of entrusted power or public office for private gain, rather than encompassing every type of illegal or criminal activity.

23. Which if the following is correct about corruption? (1)
- A. ✓ **It is an abuse of politic office for private gains.**
 - B. It is a problem of some developing countries.
 - C. It can be eradicated through harsh penalties.
 - D. It has been eliminated from developed nations.

Answer: A

Corruption is conventionally defined as the abuse of public or political office for private benefit, affecting countries worldwide.

24. Which of the following is correct about Ethiopia during the period of emperor Haile silassie? (1)
- A. Ethiopia defeated the Italian army at the battle of Adwa.
 - B. Ethiopia was invaded by a two western colonial power: Italy and Germany.
 - C. ✓ **Ethiopia became a member of the League of Nations and the United Nations.**
 - D. Ethiopia has a strong relationship with socialist countries of the time.

Answer: C

Under Emperor Haile Selassie, Ethiopia joined the League of Nations in 1923 and became an original founding member of the United Nations in 1945.

25. One of the following contradicts the rule of law and procedural justice in relation to accused persons. Which one is it? (1)
- A. Allowing accused persons to have access to any evidence presented against them.
 - B. ✓ **Arresting accused persons without informing the charges against them.**
 - C. Giving the charges against them in writing with sufficient particulars.
 - D. Informing the charges against them in the language they understand well.

Answer: B

Procedural justice requires that arrested persons are promptly informed of the reasons for their arrest and any charges against them.

26. Which of the following is incorrect about legal provisions? (1)
- A. They must be impartial and free of bias.
 - B. They must be free from ambiguous jargons.
 - C. They shall not contradict constitutional laws.
 - D. ✓ **They shall be complex and abstract.**

Answer: D

Legal provisions should be clear, accessible, and understandable rather than complex and abstract, so that citizens can easily comprehend their legal obligations.

27. Which of the following is correct about the protection against double jeopardy? (1)
- A. ✓ **A person convicted for an offence shall not be convicted again for the same offence.**
 - B. A person charged for a crime has the right to quick public trial.
 - C. An accused person has the right to be represented by a legal counsel.
 - D. A person charged for an offence has no burden to prove his/her innocence.

Answer: A

The rule against double jeopardy protects individuals from being tried or punished more than once for the exact same offense following a final acquittal or conviction.

28. One of the following is among the rights of citizens. Which one is it? (1)
- A. Observing the law of the land.
 - B. ✓ **Running for political office.**
 - C. Respecting the rights of others.
 - D. Acting ethnically and responsibly.

Answer: B

Running for political office is a democratic political right of citizens, whereas observing laws, respecting the rights of others, and acting ethically are obligations and civic duties.

29. Which of the following is correct about peasant revolts in Ethiopia. (1)
- A. The Gojjam peasant Rebellion was crushed by British force that used aircrafts.
 - B. Except Gojjam, Tigray and Bale there were no other peasant uprising in Ethiopia.
 - C. The Bale peasant Rebellion was caused by government demand of contributions to erect the statue of the Emperor.
 - D. ✓ **The first Woyane Movement was partly triggered by the corruption of the army stationed in Raya and Azebo.**

Answer: D

The 1943 First Woyane Movement in Tigray was partly incited by the corruption, extortion, and maladministration of the government's territorial army stationed in the Raya and Azebo districts.

30. Which of the following is correct about government's abiding by the rule of law? (1)
- A. Exercising unlimited authority to run government business.
 - B. ✓ **Application of the principle of "no man is above law".**
 - C. Exposing individuals to arbitrary actions of elected officials.
 - D. Allowing government officials to make decisions as they wish.

Answer: B

The core premise of the rule of law is that everyone, including government leaders and officials, is subject to the law ('no man is above the law') and must act within constitutional limits.

31. The purpose of division of power in a federal system is to: (1)
- A. ✓ **Empower regions by reducing the concentration of power at the center.**
 - B. Give more authoritative powers to the central government.
 - C. Subordinate regional governments to the central government.
 - D. Make regional governments free from the control of the federal state.

Answer: A

A division of power between the center and federated units decentralizes authority to empower sub-national units and prevent the monopolization of power at the center.

32. Which of the following is INCORRECT about a federal state? (1)
- A. It characterized by the decentralization of political power.
 - B. It may have parliamentary or presidential form of government.
 - C. ✓ **It shall have a single constitution that governs the federal and regional states.**
 - D. It could be organized based on geography or population settlement.

Answer: C

Federal systems typically do not rely solely on a single constitution; member states or regional units usually possess their own state constitutions that operate under the framework of the federal constitution.

33. The main purpose of having the three branches of government is: (1)
- A. Promoting a socialist style of government.
 - B. Following international standard of governance.
 - C. Adapting the western structuring of administration.
 - D. ✓ **Maintain the system of checks and balances.**

Answer: D

The separation of government into three distinct branches (legislative, executive, and judicial) is primarily designed to prevent tyranny by maintaining a system of checks and balances.

34. A belief in the superiority of one's cultural groups refers to. (1)
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. ✓ Ethnocentrism | B. Prejudice |
| C. cultural relativism | D. cultural universalism |

Answer: A

Ethnocentrism is defined as the belief in the inherent superiority of one's own cultural or ethnic group and evaluating other cultures by its standards.

35. The major purpose of interest groups is (1)
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Taking political power. | B. Supporting the ruling party. |
| C. Struggling against government. | D. ✓ Influencing. |

Answer: D

Unlike political parties which seek to capture and exercise political power, the main objective of interest groups is to influence government policies and decisions.

36. Which of the following is true about the Derg period? (1)

- A. ✓ **"Land of the Tiller" was declared.**
- B. Multi-party system was encouraged.
- C. A democratic system was promoted.
- D. A civilian government ruled the country.

Answer: A

In 1975, the Derg enacted the historic rural land proclamation that nationalized rural land under the slogan 'Land to the Tiller' (rendered here as 'Land of the Tiller').

37. Which of the following true about the purpose of civic knowledge? (1)

- A. Making citizens politically motivated.
- B. ✓ **Empowering citizens to make an informed decision.**
- C. Promoting abstract and theoretical knowledge.
- D. encouraging peoples to be extremely religious

Answer: B

Civic knowledge provides citizens with the essential information and understanding needed to make informed decisions and actively participate in civic life.

38. The consequence of unfair distribution of benefits and burdens can be manifested in : (1)

- A. Strengthening cooperative attitude.
- B. Encouraging hard working people.
- C. ✓ **Spreading violence and conflict.**
- D. Accelerating the development process.

Answer: C

An unjust distribution of benefits and burdens fosters resentment and social inequality, which frequently results in violence and social conflict.

39. Which of the following is correct about affirmative actions? (1)

- A. It is practice widely implemented by poor countries.
- B. It gives excessive advantage to one group against another.
- C. ✓ **Some people consider it as another form of discrimination.**
- D. It is criticized for giving an enormous power to rich people.

Answer: C

Affirmative action is often criticized by detractors as a form of reverse discrimination because it provides preferential treatment to members of historically disadvantaged groups.

40. One of the following is correct about equity of benefits and burdens. Which one is it? (1)

- A. Minority groups are entitled to fewer benefits.
- B. ✓ **Those who shoulder heavy burden should gain more benefit.**
- C. Burden, not benefits, should be distributed equally.
- D. Those who work less should be generously subsidized.

Answer: B

Distributive justice and equity require proportionality between benefits and burdens, meaning those who bear greater burdens or contribute more should be rewarded with greater benefits.

41. Which of the following is correct about equity?

(1)

- A. ✓ **Equality refers to the provision of equal opportunity for all concerned.**
- B. Remedial actions for past injustices contradicts the principle of equality.
- C. In exercising quality the use of rights cannot be conditioned by obligation.
- D. Providing equal opportunity can be considered as an affirmative action.

Answer: A

In civic education, equality is fundamentally defined as granting equal opportunities, rights, and treatment to all individuals without arbitrary discrimination.

42. Which of the following is correct about gender issues in Ethiopia?

(1)

- A. The current regime is the first to raise the question of gender equality.
- B. Gender equality has been respected throughout the history of the country.
- C. ✓ **Currently Ethiopian women are benefiting from affirmative actions.**
- D. Women were exclusively removed from political power in the history of Ethiopia.

Answer: C

Under the FDRE Constitution and current public policies, Ethiopian women are entitled to and benefit from affirmative action measures in education and employment.

43. In most countries the term "government benefits" are related to,

(1)

- A. Payment of wages.
- B. Collection of taxes.
- C. Protection of public properties.
- D. ✓ **Social welfare provisions.**

Answer: D

Government benefits typically refer to public assistance and social welfare provisions such as healthcare, education, social security, and subsidies intended to improve the well-being of citizens.

44. The principle that says people earning the same amount of income should pay the same amount of tax is called. (1)

- A. Ability to pay.
- B. Democratic taxation.
- C. ✓ **Horizontal equality.**
- D. Progressive taxation.

Answer: C

Horizontal equity (or horizontal equality) is the tax principle stating that individuals in the same economic situation, such as earning the same income, should pay an equal amount of tax.

45. In terms of morality, which of the following is the best way of earning a better income?

(1)

- A. Disregarding some professions.
- B. Looking for ways of making money.
- C. ✓ **Working hard in the area of one's profession.**
- D. Creating friendship with wealthy person.

Answer: C

From an ethical standpoint, cultivating a strong work ethic and working hard and honestly within one's chosen profession is the most moral way to earn income.

46. Which of the following is quite different from all others? (1)

- A. ✓ **Racial discrimination.**
- B. Affirmative action.
- C. reverse discrimination.
- D. positive discrimination.

Answer: A

Affirmative action, positive discrimination, and reverse discrimination are related terms used to describe policies aimed at redressing past injustices, whereas racial discrimination is an unjust prejudice.

47. Which of the following was a civil rights activist struggled against racial discrimination in the United States of America? (1)

- A. ✓ **Martin Luther King Junior.**
- B. Nelson Mandela.
- C. Mohandas Gandhi.
- D. Thomas Jefferson.

Answer: A

Martin Luther King Jr. was a prominent leader in the American civil rights movement who advocated for racial equality through nonviolent protest.

48. Collecting different amount of tax from different amount of income is reflected in. (1)

- A. Circular equaity.
- B. ✓ **Vertical equity.**
- C. parallel equity.
- D. generalized equity.

Answer: B

Vertical equity is a tax principle stating that individuals with different abilities to pay (different income levels) should pay different amounts of tax.

49. Which of the following is true about professional ethics? (1)

- A. ✓ **Principle that guide persons in performing their job.**
- B. Guiding standards motivated by political ideology.
- C. Behaving based on religious principles and doctrines.
- D. Guiding values of personal conduct in everyday life situation.

Answer: A

Professional ethics refers to the set of moral principles, standards, and values that guide practitioners in carrying out their work-related responsibilities.

50. Which of the following is an indication of poverty? (1)

- A. Low morality rate.
- B. High level of literacy.
- C. ✓ **Income below one dollar per day.**
- D. High average life expectancy.

Answer: C

Earning less than a set threshold (traditionally defined by the World Bank as under one dollar or \$1.25 a day) is the classic indicator of extreme poverty.

51. Which of the regional states of the FDRE uses a camel as an emblem of its flag? (1)

- A. The state of Afar.
- B. The state of Benishangul /Gumiz.
- C. The state of the Gambela peoples.
- D. ✓ **The state of Somali.**

Answer: D

The Somali Regional State of Ethiopia adopted a flag in 2008 containing a yellow camel in the hoist triangle to symbolize pastoralist life.

52. One of the following is true about voluntary organization. Which one is it? (1)
- A. Controlled by government authorities.
 - B. ✓ **Focus on social, economic or environmental issues.**
 - C. Mainly interested in political activities.
 - D. Aim at maximizing the economic benefits of their founders.

Answer: B

Voluntary organizations (NGOs and civil society groups) are non-governmental and non-profit entities that typically focus on addressing social, economic, or environmental needs.

53. Secondary sources of history include: (1)
- A. Ancient buildings.
 - B. Diaries and coins.
 - C. Inscription and monuments.
 - D. ✓ **History books.**

Answer: D

History books are secondary sources because they analyze, synthesize, and interpret primary sources such as diaries, inscriptions, monuments, and coins.

54. Which of the following is INCORRECT about tolerance? (1)
- A. Accepting and valuing cultural diversity.
 - B. Appreciating diversity of beliefs and views.
 - C. ✓ **Promoting extreme locality to one's own culture.**
 - D. Rejecting stereotypes about cultural groups

Answer: C

Tolerance entails openness to others; promoting extreme loyalty/parochialism towards one's own culture leads to ethnocentrism and intolerance.

55. The traditional meaning of patriotism: (1)
- A. ✓ **Fighting for the territorial integrity of one's country.**
 - B. Serving communities to promote the common good.
 - C. Respecting the law and upholding constitutional values.
 - D. Promoting the development of democracy and peaceful co-existence.

Answer: A

Historically and traditionally, patriotism was narrowly viewed as willingness to defend territorial sovereignty through military warfare, whereas modern patriotism encompasses upholding democratic and constitutional values.

56. Which of the following is true about morality? (1)
- A. It is also called ethos and moral philosophy.
 - B. ✓ **It is a system of principles that guides human conduct.**
 - C. It is the philosophical study of human behavior.
 - D. It studies how moral standards affect human behavior.

Answer: B

Morality refers to the set of standards, values, and principles that guide human conduct, whereas ethics (or moral philosophy) is the philosophical study of morality.

57. Which of the following is INCORRECT about cultural relativism? (1)
- A. It encourages people to appreciate cultural diversity.
 - B. ✓ **It encourages ethnocentric feeling and practices.**
 - C. It minimizes conflicts among different cultural groups.
 - D. It helps us to understand cultural values in their context.

Answer: B

Cultural relativism promotes understanding cultures within their own contexts and countering ethnocentrism, so it does not encourage ethnocentric attitudes.

58. Which of the following is incorrect about Ethiopia? (1)
- A. It became a member of the League of Nations in 1923.
 - B. It became a member of the United Nations in 1945.
 - C. ✓ **It sent a peacekeeping force to North Korea in 1945.**
 - D. It contributed a lot to the foundation of the OAU in 1963.

Answer: C

Ethiopia sent the Kagnew Battalion to South Korea during the Korean War in 1951, not in 1945.

59. Duties of patriotic citizen include. (1)
- A. Refraining from criticizing government policies and strategies.
 - B. Being skeptical about the symbolic importance of the national flag.
 - C. Striving to promote individual interest at the expense of the public good.
 - D. ✓ **Fighting against enemies to defend the national security.**

Answer: D

Defending national sovereignty and security against internal and external threats is a classic duty of a patriotic citizen.

60. Which of the following is correct about national security and international community? (1)
- A. ✓ **Rich countries reduced development aid to poor countries to deal with security matters related to terrorism.**
 - B. Terrorist activities attacking the USA do not pose a threat to African countries.
 - C. National security can be achieved in the absence of international security.
 - D. Absence of security in Ethiopia would not affect the Horn of Africa and Middle East.

Answer: A

Following heightened global terrorism threats, developed nations redirected substantial funds toward defense and counter-terrorism measures, leading to cuts in development assistance to poorer nations.

61. Which of the following is correct about global relations and concerns. (1)
- A. Issues like poverty are concerns of few countries of the world.
 - B. The world is increasingly becoming bigger enabling countries to ignore globalization.
 - C. ✓ **Competition between countries has to be supported by cooperation to ease tension.**
 - D. Possession of nuclear weapons by several countries is a guarantee for global peace.

Answer: C

In an interdependent world, healthy competition among nations must be balanced with bilateral and multilateral cooperation to maintain stability and prevent conflict.

62. Which of the following is INCORRECT about labor discipline?

(1)

- A. Proper dressing style.
- B. ✓ **Practicing religion in the work place.**
- C. Respecting working hours.
- D. Building good working relationship.

Answer: B

Practicing religious rituals in the workplace undermines secularism and work discipline by taking time away from official duties.

63. Economic policy is:

(1)

- A. A perspective derived from academic research.
- B. An annual plan of action of a particular project.
- C. A specific guideline for a day-to-day economic activity.
- D. ✓ **A general direction for the economy of a country.**

Answer: D

An economic policy sets the broad vision, general directions, and overarching framework for managing a nation's economy.

64. Which of the following is incorrect about a genuine source of job satisfaction?

(1)

- A. Gaining social recognition as a result of a good work.
- B. Achieving success through collaboration with colleagues.
- C. ✓ **Maximizing economic benefit using public resource.**
- D. Achieving top performances and getting career development.

Answer: C

Maximizing personal economic gain at the expense of public resources is an act of corruption, not an ethical or genuine source of job satisfaction.

65. The character of an assertive person is manifested in:

(1)

- A. Little or no expression during discussion.
- B. An unfair demands and biased point of views.
- C. ✓ **A good eye contact during conversation.**
- D. Moving away from group discussions and deliberation.

Answer: C

Assertive individuals communicate clearly, confidently, and respectfully, which includes maintaining good eye contact without being intimidating.

66. Which of the following is incorrect about the behavior of aggressive person?

(1)

- A. Speaking too loudly and string at others.
- B. Standing rigidly and invading person boundaries.
- C. Forwarding treating expressions and looking down others.
- D. ✓ **Having an open and polite expression.**

Answer: D

Having an open and polite expression is a hallmark of assertiveness or politeness, not aggressive behavior, which is typically marked by intimidation and hostility.

67. The protection and preservation of the environment includes. (1)
- A. Clearing the existing forest areas to expand mechanized farming.
 - B. Replacing small-holder's farming by mechanized and large-scale farming.
 - C. ✓ **Enhancing environment-friendly development plans and activities.**
 - D. Expanding agricultural practices that use a large amount of chemical fertilizers.

Answer: C

Environmental protection and preservation rely on implementing green, sustainable, and eco-friendly development practices rather than deforestation or excessive agrochemical use.

68. Which of the following is ethically correct in providing services in the medical profession? (1)
- A. Giving priority to people from the upper economic class.
 - B. Giving priority to one's relatives, friends and colleagues.
 - C. Disclosing medical statuses and private matters of patients.
 - D. ✓ **Giving priority to patients who are in a critical situation.**

Answer: D

Medical ethics requires prioritizing patients based on medical need and urgency (triage), rather than wealth, personal ties, or nepotism.

69. Which of the following assertion is correct about dependency? (1)
- A. ✓ **Wise economic policies and effective utilization of resources are essential to overcome dependency.**
 - B. Dependency at the individual level cannot affect the economy of a nation.
 - C. Dependent person have ample opportunities to socialize and gain prestige in society.
 - D. The current world order does not allow poor countries to minimize their level of dependency.

Answer: A

Overcoming dependency requires sound macroeconomic planning, productive work, and the efficient management of national resources to achieve self-reliance.

70. Micro economics deals with: (1)
- A. Average pre- capital income.
 - B. ✓ **The behavior of consumers.**
 - C. Gross domestic product of nation.
 - D. Rate of inflation in a given country.

Answer: B

Microeconomics studies the decisions and behaviors of individual economic agents, such as consumers, households, and firms, whereas GDP, inflation, and per-capita income are macroeconomic subjects.

71. The habit of saving can be improved by: (1)
- A. Worrying much about the present time than the future.
 - B. Increasing the amount of saving by cutting expense for basic needs.
 - C. ✓ **Limiting desires and purchases to the level of ones' income.**
 - D. Borrowing money to satisfy the desire of spontaneous purchases.

Answer: C

Cultivating saving habits requires financial discipline, such as budgeting and matching or limiting one's spending to one's income level rather than spending impulsively.

72. Which of the following is less important to promote a sustainable development in developing countries? (1)

- A. ✓ **Relaying on western innovation and technology.**
- B. Promoting the cultural of hardworking.
- C. Investing on human resource development.
- D. Developing effective policies and strategies.

Answer: A

Heavy reliance on foreign technology and innovation breeds external dependency; sustainable development in developing nations emphasizes indigenous capacity, human capital, and sound local policies.

73. Self- awareness can be improved by: (1)

- A. Developing an attitude of superiority.
- B. ✓ **Evaluating our strengths and weakness.**
- C. Imitating the behaviors of other people.
- D. Focusing on our strengths and weaknesses

Answer: B

Self-awareness is developed through realistic self-assessment and reflection, which involves critically evaluating one's own strengths and weaknesses.

74. The behavior of passive person can be observed in his/her: (1)

- A. ✓ **Listing to others without challenging their biased argument.**
- B. Playing an active role in public debates and controlling ideas.
- C. Sharing opinion without disregarding the views of other people.
- D. Challenging practices that violate the right and dignity of people.

Answer: A

Passive behavior is characterized by submissiveness, an inability or unwillingness to express one's opinions, and quietly accepting others' viewpoints without challenge.

75. Which of the following is a negative impact of globalization? (1)

- A. Availability of cheaper goods and products.
- B. ✓ **Weakening the sovereignty of developing countries.**
- C. Easy transfer of knowledge and technology.
- D. Better access to communication technology.

Answer: B

A major criticism and negative effect of globalization on developing nations is the erosion of their state sovereignty through external political and economic pressures.

76. The following require moral sensitivity in the medical profession except (1)

- A. ✓ **Choosing an area of specialization.**
- B. Making decision related to abortion.
- C. Facilitating medically assisted death.
- D. Communicating HIV status of client.

Answer: A

Choosing an area of specialization is a personal career choice, whereas abortion, assisted dying, and disclosure of a patient's HIV status involve serious bioethical and moral considerations.

77. The most difficult activity in the process of decision making is: (1)
- A. Looking into alternative options.
 - B. Showing certain level of flexibility.
 - C. Gathering information about the issue.
 - D. ✓ **Avoiding risks and uncertainties.**

Answer: D

Decision-making inherently deals with future outcomes, making the elimination or avoidance of risks and uncertainties the most difficult task for a decision-maker.

78. Which of the following is incorrect about International Monetary Fund (IMF)? (1)
- A. It is established by rich countries of the Western World.
 - B. ✓ **It supports developing countries to promote command economy.**
 - C. It requests developing countries to privatize state enterprises.
 - D. It influences developing countries to liberalize their economy.

Answer: B

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) advocates for free-market economic policies, privatization, and deregulation, directly opposing command (socialist) economic systems.

79. Which of the following is the least important to address dependency at a country level? (1)
- A. Relying on domestic resources and institutions.
 - B. Developing indigenous knowledge and wisdom.
 - C. ✓ **Detaching the country from international trade.**
 - D. Encouraging local innovations and technologies.

Answer: C

Self-reliance does not mean complete isolation or autarky; completely severing international trade ties harms economic growth rather than resolving dependency.

80. The advantage of using quality foods produced locally: (1)
- A. ✓ **Encourages the development of domestic factories.**
 - B. Promote imbalance between import-export trades.
 - C. Alienates domestic producers from an international.
 - D. Allows domestic factories to produce poor quality goods.

Answer: A

Consuming locally produced goods stimulates domestic demand, supports local industries, and encourages the growth of home-grown manufacturing enterprises.

81. Saving habit can be improved by: (1)
- A. Increasing savings during old ages.
 - B. Increasing saving as income decreases.
 - C. ✓ **Avoiding extravagant behavior.**
 - D. Decreasing saving when income increase.

Answer: C

Curbbing extravagance and unnecessary expenditures directly frees up financial resources, enabling individuals to develop and maintain a strong saving habit.

82. Which of the following matches the pragmatic theory of truth? (1)

- A. ✓ **Truth is measured based on its usefulness for a person or a group of people.**
- B. What is true at one time may not remain the same at other times.
- C. What is true in a given society may not be true in other societies.
- D. Truth depends upon objective facts that remain the same in space and time.

Answer: A

The pragmatic theory of truth holds that truth is verified by its practical consequences and usefulness in solving human problems.

83. Which of the following is correct about the relativity of truth? (1)

- A. Truth depends on objective facts.
- B. Truth is a universally accepted truth.
- C. ✓ **Truth depends in time and space.**
- D. Truth is measured based on its utility.

Answer: C

Relativism argues that truth is not absolute or universally fixed, but rather changes and depends on context, time, culture, and space.

84. The power and function of the FDRE president include: (1)

- A. Supervising the implementation of the country's domestic and foreign policies.
- B. Leading and coordinating the activities of the council of Ministers.
- C. Ensuring the implementation of policies adopted by the House of Representatives.
- D. ✓ **Granting pardon based on the conditions and procedures established by law.**

Answer: D

According to Article 71(7) of the FDRE Constitution, one of the key ceremonial powers of the President is granting pardons in accordance with conditions and procedures established by law.

85. Which one of the following is an ethical conduct essential to build the image of a business company? (1)

- A. Using seductive dressing style in the working place.
- B. ✓ **Serving every customer politely and effectively.**
- C. Giving the best services to rich and powerful customers.
- D. Attending social and cultural event during working hours.

Answer: B

Treating all customers courteously, equally, and efficiently is an essential ethical standard for building a positive business reputation.

86. Which of the following is true about the command economy? (1)

- A. ✓ **Government plays an important role in controlling market transactions.**
- B. Market force plays the major role in determining market prices.
- C. Producers and customers have freedom of economic decision making.
- D. Economic principles uphold free trade and the removal of trade barriers.

Answer: A

In a command economy, economic decisions such as production, allocation, and pricing are centrally planned and heavily controlled by the government.

87. Which of the following is incorrect about the benefit of active community participation? (1)

- A. Empowering communities to solve their problems.
- B. Creating a bridge between government and people.
- C. ✓ **Promoting the interest of opposition political parties.**
- D. Engaging citizens to promote a holistic development.

Answer: C

Active community participation aims at public interest, local problem-solving, and civic development; it is not meant to promote the partisan interests of any political party.

88. An assumption that serves as the basis of research is known as a, (1)

- A. Paradigm
- B. Perspective
- C. ✓ **hypothesis**
- D. philosophy

Answer: C

A hypothesis is a tentative statement or testable proposition assumed to explain observed facts, serving as the basis for further research investigation.

89. The focus of academic reading is: (1)

- A. Getting pleasure.
- B. Developing a hobby.
- C. Enjoying creative works.
- D. ✓ **Acquiring knowledge.**

Answer: D

Unlike recreational reading meant for pleasure or passing time, academic reading focuses on critical learning, research, and acquiring specialized knowledge.

— END OF MARKING KEY —

Generated on Meskerem 22, 2019 E.C. (October 2, 2026 G.C.) · Temari.et