

## Civics and Ethical Education, 2011 EC, entrance exam

Grade 12 · Citizenship Education · 2011 E.C.

**MARKING KEY — CONFIDENTIAL**

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 98

Total marks: 98

1. A medical doctor experiences real job satisfaction when he/she: (1)
- A. succeeds to buy the latest expensive car.
  - B. ✓ **sees the patient he/her treated fully recovers.**
  - C. gets a huge sum of money from his private hospital.
  - D. is addressed by colleagues and patients him as doctor.

**Answer: B**

For a medical doctor, genuine professional and job satisfaction comes from fulfilling the core ethical duty of the profession, which is healing the sick and seeing patients recover.

2. Fairness refers to: (1)
- A. ✓ **distribution of benefits according to one's contribution.**
  - B. favoring peoples of least developed areas.
  - C. especial sympathy to the poor and persons with disability.
  - D. sharing the benefits of the country equally to all ethnic groups.

**Answer: A**

In civic education, distributive fairness (justice) is often defined as distributing resources, benefits, and burdens according to a person's contribution or effort.

3. Constitutional rights include: (1)
- A. respect for rules and regulations.
  - B. ✓ **getting opportunity to learn in schools.**
  - C. paying taxes willingly and timely.
  - D. positive response to a national emergency call.

**Answer: B**

The opportunity to get an education is a socio-economic right, whereas respecting laws, paying taxes, and responding to national emergencies are civic obligations.

4. During the Ethiopian Students' Movement of the 1960s and 1970s, the main slogan of the students was: (1)
- A. "One United Ethiopia or Death"
  - B. "Church and State Should be Separated"
  - C. "Cultural Equality of Nations and Nationalities"
  - D. ✓ **"Land to the Tiller"**

**Answer: D**

"Land to the Tiller" (Meret Larashu) was the primary and most famous slogan of the Ethiopian Students' Movement during the 1960s and 1970s, aimed at agrarian reform.

5. The most important requirement to get good income is to: (1)
- A. have a university degree.
  - B. find a relative with a company.
  - C. wait until good income jobs appear.
  - D. ✓ **work hard and get money legally.**

**Answer: D**

Civic and ethical education emphasizes that working hard and earning money legally is the most honorable, reliable, and acceptable way to secure a good income.

6. Which of the following is the role of historians? (1)
- A. Fabricating evidences and facts to reconstruct history.
  - B. ✓ **Examining facts to get closer and closer to the truth.**
  - C. Allowing personal world view to dictate the narration.
  - D. Impressing readers by exaggerating historical accounts.

**Answer: B**

The primary role of historians is to objectively examine historical evidence and sources to reconstruct the past as accurately as possible, avoiding fabrications or personal bias.

7. Which of the following is the nature of a limited government? (1)
- A. ✓ **Constitutionalism under rule of law.**
  - B. Violation of basic human rights.
  - C. Prevalence of arbitrary rule.
  - D. Absence of check and balance mechanism.

**Answer: A**

A limited government is one whose power is restricted by a constitution and the rule of law, protecting citizens from arbitrary rule and human rights violations.

8. The basic principle of the Ethiopian Constitution includes: (1)
- A. the sovereignty of the state.
  - B. the respect of Parliamentarians.
  - C. the supremacy of Regional Constitutions.
  - D. ✓ **the separation of State and Religion.**

**Answer: D**

The separation of state and religion is one of the five basic principles of the FDRE Constitution, as outlined in Article 11.

9. Which of the following best describes a modern democratic constitution? (1)
- A. It requires a permanent body to draft it.
  - B. Its amendments are similar to ordinary laws.
  - C. ✓ **It is the supreme law of a given country.**
  - D. Its drafting is the responsibility of parliament.

**Answer: C**

A modern democratic constitution is characterized by constitutional supremacy, meaning it is the highest legal authority in the state and all other laws must conform to it.

10. Which one of the following is true about the Ethiopian Women Lawyer's Association (EWLA)? (1)
- A. It is a successful profit-making association.
  - B. ✓ **It advocates strongly affirmative measures.**
  - C. It struggles to make abortion an act of crime.
  - D. It was established by the Ministry of Justice.

**Answer: B**

The Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association (EWLA) is a non-governmental organization that advocates for women's rights, gender equality, and affirmative action.

11. The corresponding expectations from the citizen with the rights provided by the constitution are termed as: (1)
- A. Burdens
  - B. Penalties
  - C. Expectations
  - D. ✓ **Obligations**

**Answer: D**

Rights and obligations are reciprocal; the duties and responsibilities that citizens are expected to perform in return for enjoying their constitutional rights are termed obligations.

12. The process of sufficiently reducing uncertainty about alternatives to make a reasonable choice refers to: (1)
- A. self reliance
  - B. self awareness
  - C. assertiveness
  - D. ✓ **decision making**

**Answer: D**

Decision making is the cognitive process of evaluating different options and reducing uncertainty to make a reasonable and informed choice.

13. Which of the following is true about contraband trade? (1)
- A. It should be conducted in collaboration with the concerned government authorities.
  - B. It is advantageous to poor people as it makes commodities available for cheap price.
  - C. ✓ **It is an illegal business that should be eradicated and eliminated once and for all.**
  - D. It is important as it creates job opportunity to people who are unemployed and destitute.

**Answer: C**

Contraband trade is illegal smuggling that evades customs and taxes, damaging the national economy and public safety, and must therefore be eradicated.

14. Shouldering responsibilities: (1)
- A. is mandatory to escape from arrest.
  - B. ✓ **gives confidence to citizens to demand their rights.**
  - C. is not expected from top government officials.
  - D. is a sign of submissiveness and inferiority.

**Answer: B**

Shouldering civic responsibilities is essential because fulfilling one's obligations gives citizens the moral and legal standing to confidently demand their rights.

15. One of the following best describes knowledge. (1)
- A. It is needed just for the sake of knowing.
  - B. It is utilized equally by humans and animals.
  - C. ✓ **It enables human beings to interact with nature.**
  - D. It is absolute and never changed through time.

**Answer: C**

Knowledge is a dynamic and evolving tool that enables human beings to understand, interact with, and positively transform their natural and social environment.

16. A systemic killing of people to eliminate the entire ethnic or religious groups is termed as: (1)
- A. Fascism  
B. Nazism  
C. ✓ **Genocide**  
D. Atrocity

**Answer: C**

Genocide is defined under international law as the systematic and deliberate destruction, in whole or in part, of a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group.

17. The right of an individual or a group to be treated the same way as the others is termed as: (1)
- A. Fairness  
B. Honesty  
C. Transparency  
D. ✓ **Equality**

**Answer: D**

Equality is the democratic principle that ensures every individual or group is treated the same way, with the same rights, opportunities, and status under the law.

18. The existence of unlimited power that can put citizen in danger signify: (1)
- A. ✓ **Absence of rule of law**  
B. Monopoly  
C. Anarchy  
D. Constitutional monarchy

**Answer: A**

When there is unlimited and arbitrary power that endangers citizens, it signifies a complete breakdown or absence of the rule of law.

19. In civic participation, having the strength to maintain the efforts to achieve certain goals is termed as: (1)
- A. Competence  
B. ✓ **Commitment**  
C. Readiness  
D. Team spirit

**Answer: B**

Commitment and dedication to maintaining consistent effort over time to achieve set goals in public or civic affairs is defined as commitment.

20. Among the following countries, which one can be considered as an example for Presidential democracy? (1)
- A. ✓ **USA**  
B. Ethiopia  
C. India  
D. South Africa

**Answer: A**

The United States is a classic example of a presidential democracy, where the president is elected independently of the legislature and serves as both head of state and head of government.

21. Which one of the following is an instrument of development banks? (1)
- A. Getting most of their money from government.  
B. Encouraging saving than investment.  
C. Persuading depositors to spend more money.  
D. ✓ **Serving mainly as source of capital.**

**Answer: D**

Development banks are specialized financial institutions established to provide long-term capital and financing for major development and infrastructure projects.

22. Among the alternative means of peacefully settling disputes, the one that requires carrying suit before the court is: (1)

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

**Answer: B**

Litigation is the process of bringing a lawsuit before a court of law to resolve a dispute, unlike mediation, negotiation, and arbitration, which are out-of-court alternatives.

23. Which of the following is morally a WRONG action? (1)

- A. Exposing a friend who stole public fund.
- B. Disinterest to give money to a beggar.
- C. Listening to music by earphone in a bus.
- D. ✓ **A boss pushing on a clerk for a date.**

**Answer: D**

A boss pressuring a subordinate clerk for a date is an abuse of power and constitutes sexual harassment, making it morally and professionally unacceptable.

24. Which of the following is true about the Rule of Law? (1)

- A. ✓ **It places everyone in a country under the law.**
- B. It is respected in states with federal structure.
- C. It strengthens the authority of the government and its officials.
- D. It is essential for leaders who came to power by force of arms.

**Answer: A**

The rule of law means that the law is supreme, and every individual, including government officials and citizens, is subject to the same laws.

25. Which of the following is NOT acceptable during demonstrations? (1)

- A. Demanding appropriate response for officials.
- B. Encouraging participation of high school students.
- C. Carrying slogans that may irritate the government.
- D. ✓ **Forcing by-passers to join the ongoing rally.**

**Answer: D**

During peaceful demonstrations, forcing unwilling bystanders to join violates their individual rights and freedom of choice, making it unacceptable.

26. Which of the following is a manifestation for the absence of the rule of law? (1)

- A. Consolidation of state authority.
- B. General feeling of security.
- C. Existence of supreme power.
- D. ✓ **The prevalence of anarchy.**

**Answer: D**

The absence of the rule of law leads to lawlessness, disorder, and the prevalence of anarchy, as there are no enforceable rules to govern societal behavior.

27. Which of the following is correct about the Ethiopian Constitution? (1)

- A. State laws can decide against it.
- B. Opposition parties are exempted from it.
- C. ✓ **It is the supreme law of the land.**
- D. It can be contravened by customary laws.

**Answer: C**

According to Article 9 of the FDRE Constitution, the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and any law, customary practice, or decision of an organ of state which contravenes it is null and void.

**28.** The process of thought that helps make objective judgment is termed as:

(1)

- A. ✓ Reasoning                      B. Knowledge  
C. Wisdom                          D. Rationality

**Answer: A**

In civic education, reasoning is defined as the mental process of thought that helps individuals make objective, logical, and fair judgments.

**29.** A government can claim to have legitimate power and authority when it:

(1)

- A. compels others to do what it desires.      B. promulgates a constitution by itself.  
C. ✓ **receives the mandate from the people.**      D. acquires divine blessing from heaven.

**Answer: C**

A democratic government derives its legitimate power and authority from the consent of the governed, which is expressed through receiving a mandate from the people in free and fair elections.

**30.** Which of the following is correct about myth?

(1)

- A. It is often based on reality.
- B. ✓ **It may be used for social unity.**
- C. It is a truth in the archaic past.
- D. It is a story always harmless to society.

**Answer: B**

While myths are not based on scientific reality, they serve significant cultural functions, such as fostering social cohesion, shared values, and unity among a community.

**31.** In order to combat corruption more effectively, governments should:

(1)

- A. ✓ **make their officials' activities transparent .**
- B. strengthen their police force.
- C. set up Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission.
- D. pass serious punishments against corrupt officials.

**Answer: A**

Promoting transparency in public officials' activities is one of the most effective preventive measures to combat corruption, as it allows for public scrutiny and accountability.

**32.** Gender issues refer to determined patterns of behavior to rights, duties, obligations and responsibilities assigned to: (1)

(1)

- A. male citizens.
- B. female citizens.
- C. ✓ both female and male citizens.
- D. discriminated groups.

**Answer: C**

Gender refers to the socially and culturally constructed roles, behaviors, responsibilities, and opportunities assigned to both female and male citizens in a society.

33. Which one is correct about media in civic participation? (1)
- A. Censorship is crucial to protect the society from vulgar ideas.
  - B. ✓ **Everyone has the right to hold opinion without interference.**
  - C. Anybody can write what pleases him/her in freedom of the press.
  - D. The press is expected to highlight the government's achievements.

**Answer: B**

In a democratic system, the right to hold opinions without interference is a fundamental aspect of freedom of expression and civic participation.

34. The governments set up by Adolf Hitler in Germany and Benito Mussolini in Italy were examples of: (1)
- A. limited government
  - B. anarchist government
  - C. individualist government
  - D. ✓ **totalitarian government**

**Answer: D**

The fascist regimes of Adolf Hitler in Germany and Benito Mussolini in Italy are classic historical examples of totalitarian governments, which seek total control over public and private life.

35. A major cause for the prevalence of corruption in Africa is: (1)
- A. ✓ **absence of rule of law and exemplary leadership.**
  - B. abundance of human and mineral resources.
  - C. low level of educational and technical development.
  - D. existence of huge pastoralist and farming communities.

**Answer: A**

A weak rule of law combined with a lack of exemplary and accountable leadership is recognized as a primary structural driver of widespread corruption in many African nations.

36. Contrary to the remedial aspects, some argue that affirmative action: (1)
- A. increases individual dependency.
  - B. perpetuates inequality of the past.
  - C. is positive discrimination against males.
  - D. ✓ **contradicts the principle of equality.**

**Answer: D**

Opponents of affirmative action argue that providing preferential treatment to specific groups violates the core principle of equality, which dictates that everyone should be treated exactly the same regardless of background.

37. What does 'domestication' mean in the justice system? (1)
- A. Adoption of customary practices as laws of the land.
  - B. Declaration of new laws in the Federal Negarit Gazeta.
  - C. Promulgation of laws for new kinds of domestic crimes.
  - D. ✓ **Recognition of international principles as formal laws.**

**Answer: D**

In the legal context, 'domestication' refers to the process of incorporating international treaties, conventions, and principles into a country's national/domestic legal framework so they become binding domestic laws.

38. Based on Hippocratic Oath, the ethical standards of doctors include: (1)
- A. harming aggressive mental patients.
  - B. discriminating patients on the basis of sex.
  - C. ✓ **giving due support to fellow physicians.**
  - D. assisting critical patients to commit suicide.

**Answer: C**

Based on the Hippocratic Oath, medical professionals pledge to maintain ethical standards that include respecting and giving due support to their teachers and fellow physicians.

39. Outside the continent of Africa, where did Ethiopia send peace-keeping troops? (1)
- A. The Southern Europe.
  - B. The Middle East.
  - C. The Caribbean.
  - D. ✓ **The Far East.**

**Answer: D**

Ethiopia has a long history of participating in UN peacekeeping missions, including sending the Kagnew Battalion to Korea (which is in the Far East) during the Korean War in the 1950s.

40. According to the international principles that guide the collection of tax, (1)
- A. civil servants should be exempted from taxes.
  - B. merchants should pay in tax 50% of the profit they got.
  - C. ✓ **people earning the same amount of income should pay the same amount of tax.**
  - D. payment of taxes should be based on the country's development plan.

**Answer: C**

The principle of horizontal equity in taxation states that individuals with equal capacity to pay (such as those earning the same amount of income) should pay the same amount of tax.

41. One of the following is true about politicians who break their promises. (1)
- A. They are tolerated because politics requires flexibility.
  - B. They will not be allowed to participate in elections.
  - C. They often have strong bond of trust with the people.
  - D. ✓ **They earn little respect from the people.**

**Answer: D**

Politicians who consistently fail to keep their promises lose the trust of the public and consequently earn very little respect from the citizens who elected them.

42. Which of the followings is true about equitability during the reign of Emperor Haile Selassie I? (1)
- A. ✓ **There was no equitable distribution of resources.**
  - B. There was no justice for the ordinary citizens.
  - C. Children of the poor had no access to education.
  - D. All provinces got equal social services.

**Answer: A**

During the feudal reign of Emperor Haile Selassie I, land and resources were heavily concentrated in the hands of the nobility, resulting in a stark lack of equitable distribution of resources.

43. Which of the following is NOT an indicator of poverty? (1)
- A. Prevalence of a very low income level.
  - B. ✓ **A high average life expectancy and a high literacy rate.**
  - C. Existence of a high infant mortality rate in a country.
  - D. Failure of people to satisfy their basic needs.

**Answer: B**

A high average life expectancy and a high literacy rate are key indicators of human development and high quality of life, which are opposite to the indicators of poverty.

44. Which of the following is true about a democratic system? (1)
- A. ✓ **It does not allow extra-constitutional authorities.**
  - B. It recognizes the political rights of foreigners.
  - C. It paves the way for constitutionalism.
  - D. It cannot be practiced in the absence of a documentary constitution.

**Answer: A**

In a democratic and constitutional system, all power must be exercised in accordance with the constitution; therefore, extra-constitutional authorities or methods of grasping power are strictly prohibited.

45. Which of the following is true about affirmative actions? (1)
- A. They aim at ensuring the right of women to take part in elections.
  - B. They clearly violate the rights of men and peoples without disabilities.
  - C. ✓ **They provide opportunity to women to have equal participation with men in the economic, social and political life of the country.**
  - D. They are made by governments mainly to get the vote of women, the disabled and marginalized groups during election time.

**Answer: C**

Affirmative action is designed as a remedial measure to provide historically disadvantaged groups, such as women, with equal opportunities to participate in social, political, and economic life.

46. Which of the following is true about protecting the environment? (1)
- A. ✓ **It is helpful both to the present and the future generations.**
  - B. It worries those who earn income from the environment.
  - C. It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture.
  - D. It has nothing to do with economic development of a country.

**Answer: A**

Environmental protection is a core component of sustainable development, ensuring that natural resources are conserved for both the present and future generations.

47. Hard work is very essential for any country including Ethiopia because it: (1)
- A. increases the number of skilled manpower in a given work place.
  - B. is the only means through which workers could get salary increment.
  - C. helps countries to benefit economically by diminishing the number of workers.
  - D. ✓ **enables countries to produce more goods and services for consumption.**

**Answer: D**

Hard work and high productivity are essential for economic growth as they expand a nation's capacity to produce goods and services required for consumption and export.

48. Which of the following is the impact of dependency? (1)
- A. It results in losing political independence and establishment of colonial rule.
  - B. ✓ **It subjects dependent nations to unnecessary interference from foreign countries.**
  - C. It strengthens mutual cooperation between the developed and developing states.
  - D. It promotes economic development by acquiring loans from the developed countries.

**Answer: B**

A major negative impact of economic and political dependency is that it leaves developing nations vulnerable to unwanted external influence and interference from donor nations and international agencies.

49. Which of the following institutions of saving was introduced to Ethiopia at last? (1)
- A. Equb
  - B. Banking
  - C. Iddir
  - D. ✓ **Insurance company**

**Answer: D**

Traditional saving institutions like Equb and Iddir are ancient, while modern banking in Ethiopia was introduced in 1905 (Bank of Abyssinia). Modern domestic insurance companies were established later, in 1951.

50. Which one of the following is correct in the context where the government and the citizen adhere to the principles of rule of law? (1)
- A. The judiciary organ of the government will be irrelevant.
  - B. Establishing a national security force becomes unnecessary.
  - C. ✓ **The rights of individuals and groups will be respected.**
  - D. Conducting periodic elections can be wastage of resources.

**Answer: C**

Under the rule of law, both the government and the citizens are subject to the law, which ensures that the fundamental rights of individuals and groups are respected and protected.

51. Living within one's own means as a mechanism of saving requires one of the following. Which one is it? (1)
- A. Reducing the type and amount of meal we eat every day.
  - B. Keeping portion of our income to be used when we get old.
  - C. Judging whether the item we want to purchase is really necessary.
  - D. ✓ **Knowing how much our needs cost and limiting to our income.**

**Answer: D**

Living within one's means involves understanding the cost of one's essential needs and strictly limiting expenditures to not exceed one's actual income.

52. Interpreting information gathered in a research process is about: (1)
- A. ✓ **identifying trends from which conclusions from facts and figures can be drawn.**
  - B. translating the information into language the research understands.
  - C. finding written sources of information such as books, journals, and reports.
  - D. concluding a study using important findings.

**Answer: A**

Interpreting research data involves analyzing and identifying trends within the gathered facts and figures to draw logical conclusions.

53. Which one of the following is correct about equity of benefits and burdens? (1)
- A. It is always true that people share benefits and burdens equally.
  - B. ✓ **Harmony among societies can be achieved only when benefits and burdens are shared equally.**
  - C. There should be no one, including children, exempted from sharing the burdens in the society.
  - D. In Ethiopia, there are no problems related to sharing benefits and burden equally.

**Answer: B**

Social harmony and stability can only be maintained when citizens perceive that the benefits and burdens of society are shared in an equitable and fair manner.

54. The spread of HIV/AIDS: (1)
- A. is confined to Africa and the developing world.
  - B. ✓ **increases deaths by infectious diseases like tuberculosis.**
  - C. is significantly controlled in the present-day Ethiopia.
  - D. should be the concern of educated and high income citizens.

**Answer: B**

HIV/AIDS severely compromises the immune system, making individuals highly vulnerable to opportunistic, fatal infections like tuberculosis (TB).

55. Which of the following is NOT a quality of a patriot? (1)
- A. Being honest, reliable, loyal and principled.
  - B. Treating other people the way you want to be treated.
  - C. Being brave and confident to do what you believe in and what you want to do.
  - D. ✓ **Taking an immediate personal acts of punishment against wrong doers.**

**Answer: D**

Vigilantism or taking personal punitive action against wrongdoers violates the rule of law and is therefore not a quality of a patriotic citizen.

56. An international principle of taxation that says people earning the same amount of income should pay the same amount of tax is termed as: (1)
- A. Ability to pay
  - B. Vertical equity
  - C. Value added
  - D. ✓ **Horizontal equity**

**Answer: D**

Horizontal equity is an economic and taxation principle stating that taxpayers who are in the same financial situation or earn the same income should pay the same amount of tax.

57. The rules or standards that govern the behavior of a person or member of a profession can be termed as: (1)
- A. Patriotism
  - B. Citizenship
  - C. ✓ **Ethics**
  - D. Constitutionalism

**Answer: C**

Ethics refers to the systematic rules, values, or standards that govern the conduct and moral behavior of individuals or members of a particular profession.

58. According to the current Constitution of FDRE elected officials are given their power by the citizen of the country. Which of the following basic principles of the Constitution is reflected by this practice? (1)
- A. The supremacy of the Constitution.
  - B. ✓ **Sovereignty of the people.**
  - C. Respect of human and democratic rights.
  - D. Conduct and accountability of government.

**Answer: B**

The constitutional principle where elected officials derive their mandate and authority from the citizens reflects the sovereignty of the people, as stated in Article 8 of the FDRE Constitution.

59. Identify the correct statement about the economic principles of the free market. (1)
- A. Giving priority and advantage for foreign investors.
  - B. Providing special tax privileges to domestic manufacturers.
  - C. Discouraging imports by imposing heavy tariffs on foreign produced goods.
  - D. ✓ **Letting market forces determine the extent of transactions and prices.**

**Answer: D**

A fundamental characteristic of a free-market economy is that the supply and demand of the market forces, rather than government control, determine the prices and volume of transactions.

60. Which one of the following is a consequence of dependency? (1)
- A. High life expectancy.
  - B. Long term economic security.
  - C. Freedom and relief from explaining one's position.
  - D. ✓ **Lack of confidence and feeling of inferiority.**

**Answer: D**

Dependency, whether at an individual or national level, leads to psychological consequences such as a lack of self-confidence and feelings of inferiority.

61. Which one of the following can be example of recent development in ensuring women equality in Ethiopia? For the first time in the history of the country, women (1)
- A. got opportunity to join university.
  - B. ✓ **have occupied half of Cabinet Ministers' position.**
  - C. got the right to marriage and divorce.
  - D. got the opportunity to participate in olympic sports.

**Answer: B**

In 2018 (2011 Ethiopian Calendar), Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed appointed a historic cabinet in which women made up exactly 50% (half) of the cabinet ministers, a first in Ethiopia's history.

62. One of the mechanisms to tackle distorted and biased historical accounts is to: (1)
- A. ✓ **examine the sources, facts and evidences historians use to write history.**
  - B. rewrite history based on ones world view and political interest.
  - C. compare and contrast history of one country with history of another country.
  - D. avoid reading accounts written by historians who have different political view.

**Answer: A**

To combat biased historical narratives, one must critically analyze and verify the primary and secondary sources, facts, and evidence used by historians.

63. Which one of the following is responsible behavior against HIV/AIDS? (1)
- A. Marrying before the age of 18.
  - B. Abstaining from sexual intercourse for life.
  - C. Avoiding pregnancy after marriage.
  - D. ✓ **Using condoms while having sex.**

**Answer: D**

Consistently and correctly using condoms during sexual intercourse is globally recognized as a highly effective and responsible behavior for preventing HIV transmission.

64. Among the work ethics, the one which requires workers to obey rules and guidelines of the work place is termed as: (1)
- A. ✓ **Labor discipline**
  - B. Punctuality
  - C. Harmony and cooperation
  - D. Improving professional skills

**Answer: A**

Labor discipline is the professional work ethic that requires employees to respect, follow, and adhere to workplace regulations and administrative guidelines.

65. A study of economy to see the comprehensive and cumulative picture of what is going on in the economy is a concern of: (1)
- A. Megaeconomics
  - B. Microeconomics
  - C. ✓ **Macroeconomics**
  - D. Mesoeconomics

**Answer: C**

Macroeconomics is the branch of economics that studies the behavior, structure, and decision-making of an entire economy as a aggregate whole.

66. Which one of the following shows the similarity among voluntary organizations across community, national and international levels? (1)
- A. ✓ **All aim to promote the wellbeing of the people.**
  - B. All focus on local and community problems.
  - C. All are concerned with fighting poverty in one way or another.
  - D. All are purely social groupings without formal organizational existence.

**Answer: A**

Voluntary organizations at all levels—local, national, and international—share the fundamental goal of promoting the welfare and well-being of people.

67. Which one of the following is an exclusive right of the Federal Government by the 1995 Constitution of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Recruiting and managing police force.
  - B. Creating enabling condition for investment.
  - C. Running and controlling Supreme Court.
  - D. ✓ **Organizing and running national army.**

**Answer: D**

According to Article 51 of the FDRE Constitution, establishing and administering the national defense and army is an exclusive power of the Federal Government.

68. In Ethiopia, one of the areas for co-operation with neighboring countries to achieve equitable use of natural resources is: (1)

- A. The Legadembi Gold Mines.
- B. ✓ **The Blue Nile River.**
- C. The Ogaden Oil Reserve.
- D. The Ras Dashin Mountain.

**Answer: B**

The Blue Nile River is a transboundary water resource shared by Ethiopia, Sudan, and Egypt, making international cooperation necessary for its equitable utilization.

69. Which one of the following can be considered as negative impact of globalization on countries like Ethiopia? (1)

- A. Access to cheaper products.
- B. Advancement of information technology.
- C. Transfer of knowledge and technology.
- D. ✓ **Dependence on other countries.**

**Answer: D**

One of the major downsides of globalization for developing nations is that it can create strong economic, cultural, and political dependencies on wealthy nations.

70. One way of combating HIV/AIDS at the international level is: (1)

- A. ✓ **improvement of the living conditions of the poor.**
- B. waiting until the last infected person passes away.
- C. reduction of coverage of its severity in the media.
- D. disclosure of the identity of victims worldwide.

**Answer: A**

Since poverty is a major driver of the epidemic, improving the socio-economic and living conditions of the poor globally is a vital mechanism for combating HIV/AIDS.

71. In relation to work at international level, civilization refers to: (1)

- A. the construction of sky-high buildings.
- B. forgetting the past to focus on the future.
- C. spending more time on leisure than work.
- D. ✓ **a society built on culture and knowledge.**

**Answer: D**

In historical and social contexts, civilization refers to an advanced state of human society containing highly developed forms of culture, science, and knowledge generated through human labor.

72. Which of the following belongs to the capitalist economic principles? (1)

- A. Prevalence of top down command structure.
- B. ✓ **Determination of prices on the basis of market forces.**
- C. Lesser freedom of decision for producers and consumers.
- D. Heavy government involvement in the market.

**Answer: B**

Capitalism relies on free-market principles, where prices of goods and services are determined organically by market forces of supply and demand.

73. One of the qualities of effective leadership for active participation is the use of: (1)

- A. Threat.
- B. Rigidity.
- C. ✓ **Motivation.**
- D. Coercion.

**Answer: C**

Effective and democratic leadership relies on motivating and inspiring individuals to participate actively, rather than using fear, threats, or coercion.

74. Which of the following is true about persons with disability? (1)

- A. ✓ **They deserve special attention to be productive citizens.**
- B. They should be treated equally like any other people.
- C. They require no different attention from the community.
- D. They have different rights than the able-bodied ones.

**Answer: A**

Persons with disabilities require special support, accessibility accommodations, and attention from society to ensure they can overcome barriers and be productive citizens.

75. What is the consequence of dependency on a given country? It will: (1)

- A. make poor nations deny free market access to wealthy nations.
- B. ✓ **heighten the inability of developing country to support itself.**
- C. reduce the risk of susceptibility to interference from outside.
- D. enable backward nations profit from trade with wealthy nations.

**Answer: B**

Dependency on foreign nations weakens self-reliance and heightens a developing country's inability to support itself, creating a cycle of dependency syndrome.

76. The democratic system in which the Prime Minister is a Member of Parliament and head of the Executive Branch is: (1)

- A. Republican Democracy.
- B. Constitutional Democracy.
- C. Presidential Democracy.
- D. ✓ **Parliamentary Democracy.**

**Answer: D**

In a Parliamentary Democracy, the Prime Minister is elected from among the members of parliament and serves as the head of the executive branch.

77. Which of the following is true about foreign policy of Ethiopia? (1)

- A. ✓ **It promotes cordial relations for mutual benefits.**
- B. It maintained the approach of the last government.
- C. It is geared towards weakening neighboring states.
- D. It mainly revolves around the issue of the Blue Nile.

**Answer: A**

Ethiopia's foreign policy is guided by the principles of mutual respect, peaceful coexistence, non-interference, and promoting cordial relations for mutual benefits.

78. In federalism, the purpose of power division is to: (1)
- A. consolidate the power of the central government.
  - B. prepare the state for ultimate independence.
  - C. give unlimited power to the regional states.
  - D. ✓ **limit the power of the federal government.**

**Answer: D**

The primary purpose of the division of power in federalism is to limit the concentration of power in the federal government, preventing tyranny and encouraging checks and balances.

79. One of the following is a correct statement. Which one is it? (1)
- A. Globalization has very little effect on developing countries like Ethiopia.
  - B. Ethiopia should not bother about nuclear weapons as she is a developing country.
  - C. Developing countries should not be concerned about problems and conflicts in the developed world.
  - D. ✓ **There are many issues that have international magnitude affecting humanity in general.**

**Answer: D**

In our interconnected world, there are numerous global challenges (such as environmental issues and economic crises) that have international magnitude and affect all of humanity.

80. Identify the correct statement about professional ethics. (1)
- A. Ethical standards are not needed for all professions.
  - B. Impartiality general work ethics for all professions.
  - C. ✓ **All professions have their own peculiar professional ethics.**
  - D. If there is a good pay there will be a good working environment.

**Answer: C**

While general work ethics like punctuality and honesty apply universally, every specific profession has its own peculiar professional ethics customized to its duties (e.g., medical ethics, legal ethics).

81. As a feminist, Charlotte Gilman: (1)
- A. supported the idea of sexism or discrimination based on sex.
  - B. wanted women to take care of their children in their homes.
  - C. ✓ **advocated complete financial independence of all women.**
  - D. espoused the predominant role of women as wives and mothers..

**Answer: C**

As an influential feminist, Charlotte Perkins Gilman argued that women's economic dependence on men is the root cause of their subjugation, thereby advocating for the complete financial independence of women.

82. The correct statement about civic participation and societies is that (1)
- A. civic societies are organizations that are established by governments.
  - B. ✓ **civic organizations help in the participation of citizens in policy making.**
  - C. civic organizations' main concern is struggling to assume political power.
  - D. citizens should not participate in making and evaluating public policies.

**Answer: B**

Civic organizations are non-governmental associations that facilitate active citizenship, helping people participate in policy making and voice their concerns to the government.

83. Transparency refers to:

(1)

- A. exposing every a national secret to prove that governments are weak.
- B. surrendering the security of a nation for the sake of developing democracy.
- C. government propaganda at times of elections to convince the people that they have nothing to hide.
- D. ✓ **willingness of government officials to inform the public how they perform their duties.**

**Answer: D**

Transparency refers to the openness of government operations and the willingness of public officials to inform citizens on how they perform their duties and utilize public resources.

84. What does the term constitutionalism refer to?

(1)

- A. ✓ **The situation where every citizen is strictly under the law.**
- B. The existence of democratically elected government.
- C. The presence of a constitutional monarchy.
- D. The existence of a constitution that recognizes the rights of citizens.

**Answer: A**

Constitutionalism refers to the rule of law and the practical implementation of a constitution where everyone, including government officials and citizens, is strictly under the law. Having a constitution (Option D) is necessary but not sufficient on its own without this practice.

85. Which of the following statement is correct?

(1)

- A. All professions are not equal and thus they do not deserve equal respect.
- B. People engaged in waving and tannery enjoy great respect in Ethiopian.
- C. Teaching is greater and better than other professions because it educates all professionals.
- D. ✓ **Every country needs all professions in order to make life easy for its people.**

**Answer: D**

All legitimate professions are equal in value and deserve equal respect because they collectively fulfill diverse societal needs and make life easier through the division of labor.

86. Which of the following is true about truth and myth?

(1)

- A. truth cannot be proven, but we can prove or disprove myths.
- B. ✓ **both truth and myth have their own value to the society.**
- C. myths are simple legends with no significance to the society.
- D. myths are always obstacles for the development of human culture.

**Answer: B**

While truth is based on verifiable facts and myths are traditional stories, both have their own distinct value to society, with myths helping to preserve cultural heritage, values, and identity.

87. Which of the following is true about Presidential Democracy?

(1)

- A. It is a system of government which has no parliaments or congresses.
- B. The Prime Minister leads the executive branch of the government.
- C. There is no clear separation of power between the legislative and executive branches.
- D. ✓ **The President is both the Head of State and the Head of Government.**

**Answer: D**

In a Presidential Democracy (such as in the United States), the President serves a dual role as both the Head of State and the Head of Government.

88. Identify the correct statement.

(1)

- A. ✓ **Diversity is strength and should not be obstacle for unity and nation building.**
- B. Some languages and religions are well developed and superior to others.
- C. Linguistic and religious homogeneity is guarantee for peace and stability.
- D. The existence of religious along with linguistic diversity is obstacle for a national unity.

**Answer: A**

In democratic nation-building, diversity of culture, language, and religion is viewed as a source of strength and enrichment rather than an obstacle to national unity.

89. Which one of the following is correct about saving and investment?

(1)

- A. People who save money in banks do not need to engage in another investment
- B. ✓ **Banks can avail funds for investment by collecting money from those who save.**
- C. If you save enough money in bank, there is no need to struggle with doing business.
- D. People who save more money can request investors to give them priority in employment.

**Answer: B**

Banks act as financial intermediaries that collect savings from individuals and channel those accumulated funds as loans to investors to stimulate economic development.

90. Which one of the following is correct about constitutional rights and obligations?

(1)

- A. ✓ **Democratic constitutions clearly stipulate the rights and obligations that citizens and their government have.**
- B. Paying tax is the most important constitutional obligation in Ethiopia is paying tax.
- C. In democratic system civil society organizations are responsible to defend the rights of the citizen.
- D. Freedom of expression without interference cannot be limited in any way.

**Answer: A**

A democratic constitution is a foundational legal document that clearly outlines and balances the rights and corresponding obligations of both the citizens and the state.

91. Ato Abebe, who was arrested by police on suspicion of involving in corruption, petitioned for his physical release indicating that the law enforcers failed to bring him the court in 48 hours. Which principle of due process of law does this situation indicate?

(1)

- A. Presumption of innocence
- B. Impartial tribunal
- C. ✓ **Habeas corpus**
- D. Right against self-incrimination

**Answer: C**

Habeas corpus is a constitutional protection requiring that any detained individual be brought before a court of law within a specified time limit (such as 48 hours in Ethiopia) to determine the legality of their arrest.

92. Which of the following statements is correct about job satisfaction?

(1)

- A. We cannot achieve job satisfaction if the financial reward is low.
- B. Jobs that require higher level of education are more satisfying than jobs that require lower level of education.
- C. To achieve satisfaction from a job, the best mechanism is to change job frequently.
- D. ✓ **Financial reward from job is one of the most important factors that create satisfaction from a job.**

**Answer: D**

While job satisfaction is multi-dimensional and includes intrinsic motivators, financial reward is universally recognized as one of the most important hygiene and motivating factors in work life.

93. Which of the following is true about reading habit? (1)
- A. The habit of reading retards the pursuit of wisdom.
  - B. Without habit of reading, culture cannot develop.
  - C. ✓ **Reading without any purpose is meaningless.**
  - D. There is a well developed reading culture in Ethiopia.

**Answer: C**

Effective reading requires a clear purpose to guide comprehension and retention; otherwise, reading passively without any objective yields little cognitive benefit and is meaningless.

94. Which one of the following statement is correct? (1)
- A. Information is obtained through practical use of knowledge.
  - B. Information is very wide, but knowledge is specific.
  - C. Knowledge is obtained through practical use of wisdom.
  - D. ✓ **We acquire knowledge, but we obtain information.**

**Answer: D**

Information consists of structured data that we obtain from various external sources, whereas knowledge is the deeper understanding and cognitive internalization that we acquire through learning and experience.

95. Assume people "X" in Ethiopia have a population between 2000 and 5000. Which of the following is correct about the "X" people in the Ethiopian federalism? (1)
- A. They have right to have at least one representative in the House of the People's Representatives.
  - B. They have right to have at least one member in the federal Ministers' Cabinet.
  - C. ✓ **They have right to have at least one representative in House of Federation.**
  - D. Because their number is less than one million, they cannot be represented in the House of Federation.

**Answer: C**

Under Article 61(2) of the FDRE Constitution, every Nation, Nationality, and People, regardless of population size, has the constitutional right to be represented by at least one member in the House of Federation.

96. Among the following, which one can be considered as a mechanism to avoid abuse of human rights? (1)
- A. Having only one dominant party that is capable of running government.
  - B. ✓ **Ensuring the impartiality of the judiciary organ of the government.**
  - C. Shutting down social media that disseminates uncontrolled information.
  - D. Stopping activities of journalists that expose human rights abuses in the society.

**Answer: B**

Ensuring the independence and impartiality of the judiciary is the most effective institutional mechanism to protect human rights and hold violators accountable.

97. Which of the following is a correct statement about hard work and development? (1)
- A. In Ethiopia hard work is not rewarding mainly due to low skill of workers.
  - B. Following the Chinese model, Ethiopia is now a middle income country.
  - C. Ethiopia is poor country mainly because the people are not hard working.
  - D. ✓ **Many people in developed countries work hard and earn higher income.**

**Answer: D**

In developed nations, high levels of productivity and hard work combined with technology allow workers to earn higher incomes, which drives overall national development.

98. Among the following, one is the major reason for the establishment and operationalization of Hawassa Industrial Park complex in Ethiopia. Which one is it? (1)
- A. It can contribute for changing some of the domestic policies through opening the country for foreign investors.
  - B. It exposes the country for the wealthy investors from foreign nations and help in improving diplomacy.
  - C. It can reduce the political and economic interference of foreign countries in domestic matters.
  - D. **It reduces the dependency of the country through promoting domestic industry and manufactured goods.** ✓

**Answer:** D

The establishment of major industrial complexes like the Hawassa Industrial Park aims to drive import substitution and export-led manufacturing, reducing national dependency on foreign products.

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