

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

Grade 12 · Citizenship Education · 2014 E.C.

Time allowed: 120 minutes

Questions: 99

Total marks: 99

Name _____ Grade _____ ID No. _____ Date _____

1. Among the agencies of justice, the ones where elders play a vital role are (1)
 - A. supreme courts
 - B. traditional courts
 - C. conventional courts
 - D. international courts
2. Which one of the following is the principal duty of tax payers? (1)
 - A. Make sure the imposed tax is based on their ability to pay.
 - B. Fulfill their duty with regard to the action of government.
 - C. To pay tax based on horizontal and vertical principle.
 - D. To pay the same amount of tax for different amount of income.
3. Which one of the following explains clearly the relationship between a constitution and other laws? (1)
 - A. A constitution is relatively permanent while other laws are often subject to change.
 - B. The constitution contains detailed laws and principles while other laws are general.
 - C. Both the constitution and other laws are made by parliament.
 - D. Other laws are formulated with much more care compared to the constitution.
4. Among the following, which one makes voluntary associations distinct from other organizations? They are (1)
 - A. organized to achieve public well-being.
 - B. established as business firms.
 - C. dependent on government.
 - D. mainly political association.
5. Which one of the following obligations of citizens is instrumental in solving conflict? (1)
 - A. Paying tax
 - B. Negotiation
 - C. Assimilation
 - D. Avoiding differences
6. Respecting the constitution of a country and abiding by it is (1)
 - A. a moral obligation
 - B. a legal obligation
 - C. a cultural obligation
 - D. an economic obligation
7. The people of Konso in South western Ethiopia protected the beautiful Konso land scape from environmental damage for centuries. Preservation of the environment in this way contributes to (1)
 - A. eco-tourism
 - B. carbon emission
 - C. deforestation
 - D. global warming
8. Maintaining labour discipline in a profession is (1)
 - A. unfair
 - B. ethical
 - C. wastage
 - D. unnecessary

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9. Which one of the following is a strategy devised by the Ethiopian government to enhance the economic development of the country? (1)
- A. Dependency on goods from other countries
 - B. Promoting industrialization before agriculture
 - C. Creation of consumer society
 - D. Agricultural Development Led Industrialization
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10. Which one of the following characterizes a person who has a proper perception about his/her self? (1)
- A. Having an attitude of superiority
 - B. Self-awareness
 - C. Exaggerating one's weakness
 - D. Being dominated by others
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11. Among the following, which one is true about the impact of dependency on nations' Dependency (1)
- A. limits the potential of poor countries for sustainable growth.
 - B. creates a balanced relationship between rich and poor countries.
 - C. provides opportunities for economic growth for poor countries.
 - D. contributes to technology transfer from rich countries to poor ones.
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12. In Equb, the member who collects money at the end among the members is considered to have (1)
- A. borrowed
 - B. received a dividend
 - C. been insured
 - D. saved
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13. Among the following, one is an indicator of the enabling condition which saving creates for development (1)
- A. Raising funds from depositors meant for investment
 - B. Collecting money from depositors and spending it
 - C. Keeping money in banks indefinitely
 - D. Transferring depositors' money abroad
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14. Which one of the following makes part of cooperation among different countries? (1)
- A. Cooperation is established only during war times.
 - B. Countries cooperate for reasonable use of natural and social resources.
 - C. Countries cooperate to mismanage nature when there is no common objectives to achieve.
 - D. Cooperation results when there is no common objectives to achieve.
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15. A thought process which contributes to the attainment of objective judgment is (1)
- A. objectivity
 - B. ignorance
 - C. reasoning
 - D. subjectivity
-
16. In due process of conflict resolution and maintaining order and security, the observance of rule of law can be checked by (1)
- A. habeas corpus, nonpartisan trial and presumption of innocence.
 - B. partial tribunal of courts in dealing with cases.
 - C. the burden of the defendant to prove his/her innocence.
 - D. the possibility of double jeopardy in exceptional cases.

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17. Which one of the following is not a necessary requirement for the acceptability, universal applicability of laws? (1)
- A. Non-violating other values of cultural groups.
 - B. Creating blur of meanings and ambiguity.
 - C. Easy to understand and without jargon expressions.
 - D. Practicality and possibility to follow within the power of humanity.
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18. For nations like Ethiopia, diversity is one of the values as well as challenges of national unity. When people aspire to develop their own cultures, maintaining equality and recognition of languages, religions, and other cultural traits contributes to national unity. But against this norm, there are individuals or groups who have a tendency to consider their own identities are good and superior to others. Furthermore, such tendencies may lead into assumption that others are inferior and enemies. Such tendency is known as (1)
- A. ethnocentrism
 - B. eurocentrism
 - C. multiculturalism
 - D. accommodative
-
19. Which action demonstrates tolerance of diversity? (1)
- A. Imposing your ideas on others
 - B. Exercising empathy for others
 - C. Isolating yourself from people who have different viewpoints
 - D. Passively listening others' viewpoints
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20. Which one of the following is true about rule of law, constitution and constitutionalism? (1)
- A. The existence of written constitutions is the requirement for constitutionalism and rule of law.
 - B. Constitutionalism is an aspect of government officials to advance their interests in the name of the constitution.
 - C. Constitutionalism cannot be developed in the absence of written constitutions since there are no guidelines for constitutionalism.
 - D. Constitutionalism and rule of law are almost synonymous that people abide by the command of the laws of the land.
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21. What can be generalized about the different struggles of the people of Ethiopian against autocratic rulers? (1)
- A. The Ethiopian movement was initiated by the international influences than the internal political, social and economic realities.
 - B. They were intended to self-determination and carry secessionist objectives of elites.
 - C. Many of them were peasant rebellions against the increment of taxes, corruption, and maladministration by the central government.
 - D. The outbreak of the 1974 Revolution was the first incident in the history of Ethiopia that challenged the status quo of the emperor.
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22. Which one of the following statements explains the major characteristic feature of a democratic system? (1)
- A. A democratic system should have a constitution given by an elected political party
 - B. In a democratic system citizens may be partially treated
 - C. A democratic system compromises the rights of thought, opinion and expression
 - D. A democratic system demands active participation of all citizens
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23. Which one of the following statements is true about the nature and structure of the Ethiopian state? (1)
- A. Ethiopia has now an ethno linguistic federal state structure
 - B. During the Derg regime, power was shared between the central and provincial governments
 - C. Under Emperor Haile Selassie, Ethiopia was an absolutist federal state
 - D. In its long history, Ethiopia has similar state structure

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- 24.** Which one of the following statements explains best the principle of the Ethiopian foreign policy? (1)
- A. Ethiopia's foreign policy aims at getting economic aid from developed capitalist countries
 - B. It advances interference in the internal affairs of small neighboring countries
 - C. It promotes mutual economic development
 - D. It compromises the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity
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- 25.** One of the following statements is correct about the history of constitution in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. The 1987 Constitution contains provisions about the rights of nations, nationalities and peoples
 - B. The 1955 Revised Constitution asserted citizens' freedom of expression
 - C. The 1931 Constitution made the king a constitutional monarch
 - D. The 1995 Constitution fully addresses the political, economic and social rights of citizens
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- 26.** Unlike unlimited government, a limited government (1)
- A. exercises power without taking into account the interests of citizens
 - B. does not take into account public opinion
 - C. simply take major policy measures without consulting citizens
 - D. institutionalizes and exercises accountability to the people
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- 27.** Which one of the following statements explains the concept of gender equality in contemporary Ethiopia? It refers to (1)
- A. equality of men and women to enjoy equal opportunity
 - B. safeguarding the rights and interest of women only
 - C. empowering women to dominate men
 - D. limiting the power of men vis-à-vis women
-
- 28.** Equal access in social services is important because (1)
- A. it provides all citizens equal living standards
 - B. it creates the feeling of belonging and achievement among all citizens
 - C. it creates identical distribution of resources among citizens
 - D. it eliminates income disparity among citizens
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- 29.** Which one of the following statements explains the history of taxation in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. The tax systems of monarchs was opposed by the peasants
 - B. Ethiopia had an effective and efficient system of tax collection
 - C. In Ethiopia taxation started in the twentieth century
 - D. All eligible tax payers are paying their share
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- 30.** Which one of the following can be a personal quality of a dedicated Ethiopian citizen? (1)
- A. Showing concern and devotion to Ethiopia's sovereignty
 - B. Insulting Ethiopia's official flag
 - C. Becoming a legal member of the Ethiopian state
 - D. Disseminating unverified news from unauthorized sources
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- 31.** Citizens can fight backwardness and poverty within the limits of their capacity through (1)
- A. increasing the size of their family
 - B. hard working in businesses they engaged
 - C. praying for a windfall fortune
 - D. accepting poverty as God given

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- 32.** An active young Ethiopian citizen can take part in voluntary activity through (1)
- A. assisting persons with illness for payments
 - B. establishing a small scale enterprise to benefit oneself
 - C. joining profit making organizations which sales commodities to society
 - D. giving free service to aging citizens
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- 33.** Unlike personal responsibility, group responsibility entails you to (1)
- A. do for your own good
 - B. play some roles in your community
 - C. contribute to the wellbeing of your family
 - D. enjoy individual rights stated in the constitution
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- 34.** One of the following actions demonstrates citizen's responsibility in their every walk of life? (1)
- A. Showing disrespect to the privacy of others
 - B. Promoting personal interests at the expense of social interests
 - C. Behaving in a proper way under any circumstances
 - D. Violating the values and norms of the society
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- 35.** Citizens can protect natural resources and cultural heritages through (1)
- A. keeping the resources out of the reach of mankind
 - B. using the resources fully and then replacing them by new similar ones
 - C. using the resources in a responsible way
 - D. replacing cultural heritages by modern industrial products
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- 36.** In which economic system an individual can produce and sell the goods and services that earn him/her a good reward? (1)
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Planned economic system | B. Mixed economic system |
| C. Command economic system | D. Free market economic system |
-
- 37.** Good work ethics refers to (1)
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. integrity at work place | B. power to influence other fellow workers |
| C. lack of reliability at work place | D. inappropriate use of resources |
-
- 38.** Which one of the following can be considered as consequence of dependency? (1)
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Dependable | B. Feeling of melancholy |
| C. Effectiveness at work | D. Self-esteem |
-
- 39.** The first step to combat against dependency should be (1)
- | | |
|---|--|
| A. to become self-reliant | B. negotiating with the influencing bodies |
| C. creating a buffer zone around yourself | D. to be aware of self-weaknesses |
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- 40.** Which one of the following characterizes best the practice of tax evasion? (1)
- A. It is a fraud where people do not reveal their total income or pay the approximate tax
 - B. It is an unnecessary increment in the amount of tax the sake of empowering leaders
 - C. It is a government imposition of higher amount of tax to demote dangerous businesses
 - D. It is a government initiated tax deduction to attract people into favored types of businesses

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- 41.** Which one of the following is wrong about tax avoidance? (1)
- A. It is the act of changing one's business to one that pays less tax
 - B. It can be done when one's business into sectors favored by the government which are charged less taxes
 - C. It is done when business men/women are smart enough to decide the type of their business
 - D. It is an implicit and illegal practice that people feel themselves from tax
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- 42.** Which one of the following is wrong about Ethiopia's global or continental international contributions? (1)
- A. Ethiopia's being an exemplary customer of international development funds and monetary aid of IMF and World Bank
 - B. Ethiopia's being an exemplary defender of colonialism, African independence and establishment of the Organization of African Unity
 - C. Ethiopia's being a member of the League of Nations founded in 1920 to maintain global peace and cooperation
 - D. Ethiopia's participation in regional and international peacekeeping activities in South Korea, Congo, Rwanda, Burundi and others
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- 43.** Which one of the following statement is true about the similarity between the House of Federation and House of People's Representative? (1)
- A. Quorum of meetings of the two houses is the attendance of more than half of members of each house.
 - B. Members of the two houses is represented by regional state council.
 - C. Members of the two houses is accountable for the leading party.
 - D. Every nation, nationality and peoples of Ethiopia at least represented by one member of the two houses.
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- 44.** Which one is wrong about the benefits of responsible citizens? (1)
- A. There are prescribed social and personal responsibilities prioritized according to our place in the society and fulfilling them entail benefits for all.
 - B. If persons are not willing to participate in wars of protecting their own nation, they are deprived of their rights regardless of their reasons.
 - C. By shouldering one's responsibility, one can develop self-esteem and self-belief.
 - D. For any responsibility executed properly and successfully, there is reciprocal reward, implicit or explicit.
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- 45.** Costs of shouldering and executing one's responsibilities include all except (1)
- A. slaughtering one's close families for national interest.
 - B. sacrificing private interests.
 - C. sacrificing their own lives.
 - D. paying taxes and financial contributions from one's own incomes.
-
- 46.** Which can be a false statement about HIV/AIDS and related pandemics at the international level? (1)
- A. HIV/AIDS is a unique phenomenon that highly affects poor countries in comparison with rich countries.
 - B. Such pandemics affect all indiscriminately regardless of differences in color, sex, religion or occupation.
 - C. Diseases like HIV/AIDS may have positive consequences in combating poverty in poor countries by facilitating international aid.
 - D. Fighting diseases like HIV/AIDS demands intergovernmental cooperation, engagement of international organizations and humanitarian aid.

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- 47.** What is the importance of planning on production and consumption? It enables (1)
- A. us to understand what we want and the resources available
 - B. mankind to use natural resources as they wish
 - C. factories to emit unhealthy gases
 - D. us to consume all the resources and money we have
-
- 48.** Which one of the following affects the world of work negatively? (1)
- A. In a work environment, where the social interaction is strong people tend to like their work and can be satisfied with it.
 - B. The existence of ethical standards which guide the professional responsibilities of workers assist the proper functioning of their jobs.
 - C. Following certain ethical standards that prohibit the offence of co-workers, productivity of workers increase.
 - D. In a workplace where the worker is relationship with others is not harmonious, the level of job satisfaction declines.
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- 49.** Self-reliant persons are known by (1)
- A. being self-confident and make good decisions about their own lives.
 - B. self-awareness of their own strength and weaknesses to effectively win others.
 - C. strength and effort to support themselves without the need of help from others.
 - D. assertive and proactive and endorse their own views regardless of the views from others.
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- 50.** What does the expression "For a country to develop, a sound economic system is crucial" imply? (1)
- A. simply take into consideration the economic potential
 - B. mobilize the existing resource in the country for genuine development.
 - C. take into consideration exclusively the global economy
 - D. merely take into consideration the manpower resource
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- 51.** What do we mean by "Improving one's own skill is imperative to stay competitive"? (1)
- A. You do not need to adapt to new technologies
 - B. If we fail to learn, we may not easily survive the struggle in life.
 - C. Operating mobile phones are not as such important
 - D. Operating television and radio is adequate
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- 52.** Which one of the following demonstrates the characteristics of a self-reliant person? He/she is one who (1)
- A. has good social skills such as sharing materials, ideas and ask for help.
 - B. looks down on menial jobs.
 - C. lacks confidence and the spirit of hard work.
 - D. envies his/her friends when they score good results.
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- 53.** Which one of the following is a characteristic of a dependent person? (1)
- A. Courage to criticize others.
 - B. Inconsistent in action and decisions.
 - C. Initiative for general welfare.
 - D. Ability to be dependable.
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- 54.** Kidist is a university student who leads her life by planning. Which of the following activities relates to Kidist? (1)
- A. She is extravagant
 - B. She lacks time for study
 - C. She lacks money to save
 - D. She sets priorities for her activities

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- 55.** Abebe is a grade ten student. He has two sisters and two brothers. His family size is seven. His mother is a housewife while his father is a government employee. Which of the following is true about Abebe's family? (1)
- A. Its income and size of family are incompatible
 - B. It sets goals and lead its life accordingly
 - C. It has a family planning based on its income and budget
 - D. It does not need family planning and budget
-
- 56.** Which of the following describes the importance of social and political participation? (1)
- A. Being elected as a representative of people and advance your own interest.
 - B. Can lobbying government officials to solve community problems.
 - C. Participating in youth associations to primarily benefit your own self.
 - D. Being elected as representative of people and back only your political party
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- 57.** Obang has a good skill of using information. Which of the following is true about Obang? (1)
- A. He has a talent and skill to get information with no skill of using it.
 - B. He has the knowledge of the sources of information but does not know how to use it.
 - C. He is not familiar with the sources of information and how to use it.
 - D. He has the ability to find, evaluate, analyze and arrange information
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- 58.** An idea or thought that comes from the analysis of facts is known as (1)
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. Information | B. Knowledge |
| C. Wisdom | D. Concept |
-
- 59.** Which of one of the following is the importance of truthfulness? (1)
- A. It is the quality of truthless individuals
 - B. It makes you become mistrusted by others
 - C. It helps you to earn reputation from others
 - D. Enable us to hide our wrong doings
-
- 60.** Which one of the following actions helps to minimize extravagant practices? (1)
- A. Avoiding buying things
 - B. Buying things for no reason
 - C. Fixing a budget before shopping
 - D. Avoiding any social ceremonies which require money
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- 61.** Which one of the following statements defines best planning? (1)
- A. It is to systematically use available resources so as to achieve our goal
 - B. It is the ability to face something we didn't intend
 - C. It is to work out what we need to do in order to achieve unintended goal
 - D. It is the ability to do something which is not carefully organized
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- 62.** One of the following statements summarizes the role of civic societies. (1)
- A. They do not interfere in the affairs of government
 - B. They work to mobilize youth for active participation for progress
 - C. They are organization which do not manifest the will of citizens
 - D. They only represent the voiceless segments of the society

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- 63.** Which one of the following statement describes the necessity of knowledge in society? (1)
- A. Knowledge may not help a given society to creatively solve its problems
 - B. Knowledge mainly serves to understand what exists outside a given society
 - C. Knowledge benefits only the individual who acquires it
 - D. Knowledge requires an inclusive society to serve as a key resource for development
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- 64.** Abebe is renowned for his strict adherence to truth; as he (1)
- A. is honest and not telling any lies
 - B. scrutinizes rules which he thinks are untruthful
 - C. always fight against layers
 - D. is open-minded to listen to lies
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- 65.** Which one of the following explains best the indivisibility of rights? (1)
- A. The right to prosper is respected without respecting the right to property.
 - B. Human rights and democratic rights are independent from each other.
 - C. The prevalence of democratic rights ensures the respect of human rights.
 - D. The different rights stated in the constitution are unrelated to each other
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- 66.** Which one of the following describes best the importance of tolerance for multicultural Ethiopia? (1)
- A. All Ethiopians need to have identical views
 - B. We have to be offended when we see the cultures of others
 - C. We are irresponsible for the respect of rights of everyone
 - D. It enables peaceful coexistence among ethnic groups
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- 67.** Which of the following is true about the democratization process in Ethiopia since the 20th century? (1)
- A. The recurrence of student uprisings exposed Emperor Haile Selassie's repressive regime to the outside world.
 - B. Derg was notorious for its repression and bloody rule that enabled it to stay in power.
 - C. Emperor Haile Selassie was able to meet people's demand for freedom and democracy.
 - D. Emperor Haile Selassie's autocratic rule made the situation in Ethiopia worse.
-
- 68.** Ethiopia has signed a number of international conventions and agreements. Which of the following explains the importance of signing the conventions and agreements? (1)
- A. Ethiopia's sovereignty is being compromised
 - B. It spoils the cultures and values of Ethiopia
 - C. It helps Ethiopia to attract foreign investments
 - D. It threatens Ethiopian internal peace and security
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- 69.** Ethiopia has diplomats in many countries of the world. These diplomats are working to boost the Ethiopian foreign relations. What is the importance of boosting the foreign relations for Ethiopian development? (1)
- A. a foreign country to assure its national interests in the global arena.
 - B. Ethiopia to assure its national interests in the global arena.
 - C. Ethiopia to import a foreign country's dressing styles.
 - D. the foreign countries to protect their own interest and benefits.

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- 70.** There are negative consequences of dependency. It paralyzes the self-esteem, self-confidence of individuals and economic progress, sovereignty of nations. Based on these facts, one can conclude that (1)
- A. we can avoid its bad consequences.
 - B. minimizing the nature of dependency and cultivating reciprocal contributions can normalize the negative impacts of dependency.
 - C. by voiding dependent people, we can establish a society with good self-esteem and national strength
 - D. since dependency is natural, we change its negative consequences.
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- 71.** To effectively fight contraband, governments need to collaborate with citizens. In such cooperation, while citizens are expected to understand its consequences and know their responsibilities, governments can (1)
- A. close all the borders where there are susceptible contrabandists.
 - B. institutionalize contraband in a way that government can take its shares from the income.
 - C. ban contraband by law and take proper measures when it is committed.
 - D. promote local products and avoid foreign products in the market.
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- 72.** Identify the statement that explains best the relationship between money, capital and world politics in financing development effort in a country. (1)
- A. Funding policies of international monetary organizations must be based on the principles and demands of the developing countries.
 - B. The developed countries use international monetary institutions to assume political and cultural leadership of developing countries.
 - C. Developed countries use international monetary institutions to meet the national political objectives of the developing countries.
 - D. International monetary organizations give loans and grants when developing countries satisfy some specified conditions.
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- 73.** The study of the behaviors of individual agents, analysis of particular group of people is not enough. We need to understand and comprehend the cumulative picture of what goes on in the economy. Doing so is the paradigm of (1)
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. microeconomics | B. macroeconomics |
| C. mesoeconomics | D. both micro and macroeconomics |
-
- 74.** Which one of the following is not a proper and legitimate role of associations in civic participation? (1)
- A. Mobilize and ignite citizens for political transition.
 - B. Serve as forums to analyze the problems of the community.
 - C. Help extensively in the participation of citizens in policy making.
 - D. Better access to analyze the information about the problems of the people.
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- 75.** Mr. John is a leader, who utilizes motivation. This means that (1)
- A. he uses powerful words to force workers.
 - B. he engages in mobilizing workers by innovative mechanisms.
 - C. he mobilizes workers to support him in assuming leadership position.
 - D. he devises his own laws that guide the organizational activities.

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- 76.** Which one of the following statements explains what reasoning and objectivity mean? (1)
- A. Objectivity is a process of thought that helps to make reasonable judgment
 - B. Reasoning and objectivity are incompatible components of knowledge and judgments
 - C. When knowledge and objective put together, they can give rise to reasonable judgment
 - D. Reasoning is a process of thought that helps to make objective judgment
-
- 77.** While we gather information from different sources like media, public discussions, books, personal experiences and observations, proper use of information as an outcome of interpretation and analysis is (1)
- A. to shape public visions in the government and its organizations so as to foster the success of parties.
 - B. to mobilize the audiences towards prescribed goals of particular groups.
 - C. to advance knowledge and enhance our practical capabilities to act in certain manner that enrich common good.
 - D. to differentiate supporters and opponents and set one's proper mechanism of dismissing opponents.
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- 78.** Which one of the following statements is correct about payment of tax and tax payers? (1)
- A. Everyone as a legal citizen is responsible to pay taxes since he/she is benefiting from public services.
 - B. Any citizen who has an income that satisfies minimum requirement of responsibilities is to pay tax.
 - C. Everyone who has an income for his/her subsistence should pay tax since tax is a portion of one's income.
 - D. Business men/women are more responsible to pay tax because the amount of tax is more preferable by the government.
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- 79.** Which statement shows the advantages and disadvantages of parliamentary and presidential systems of government? (1)
- A. In a presidential system, the president heads the executive branch and the legislative one and this gives the system a power to check and balance.
 - B. Since enacting laws is easier in a presidential system of government than in a parliamentary system, adopting presidential system is better than parliamentary system.
 - C. In a parliamentary system since the Prime Minister is the head of the executive and the member of the legislative branch, it weakens the possibility of checks and balances.
 - D. In a presidential system of government, the president has the power to make treaties with other nations with his/her freedom of practicing according to the treaty.
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- 80.** Among the basic principle of the Ethiopian constitution, the one which vests power on nations, nationalities and people of Ethiopia is (1)
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. the supremacy of the government | B. accountability of the government |
| C. separation of state and religion | D. the sovereignty of the people |
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- 81.** Helen is a member of an advocacy group which gives awareness for citizens about their constitutional rights and responsibilities. On one occasion, her team held discussion with a group of workers who demanded a salary increment and threatened to seize factory property till their demand is met. Instead, she advised them to demand their rights in an appropriate way without abandoning their duties. This case demonstrates that (1)
- A. rights and responsibility must be kept in balance.
 - B. absence from duty is justified so long as demands are not met.
 - C. rights more important than responsibility
 - D. one must demand his/her rights by all means.

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- 82.** Which one of the following statement is correct about accountability of government? (1)
- A. The police are denied to use violence even in dangerous conditions.
 - B. Some members of the executive are not obliged to follow the law of the land.
 - C. To make office bearer actions opens to be inspected.
 - D. To hold officials responsible for wrong doings.
-
- 83.** Article 51 sub article 2 of the Ethiopian constitution, says all powers not given exclusively to the federal government and the states are reserved to (1)
- A. the republic president
 - B. the state
 - C. the prime minister
 - D. the federal
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- 84.** When rulers exercise unlimited power in a country, the outcome is (1)
- A. upholding rule of law
 - B. absolute security
 - C. promotion of shared rule
 - D. deciding on matters as they wish
-
- 85.** Which one of the following indicates the outcome of traditional conflict resolution mechanisms? (1)
- A. Respecting the laws of the country
 - B. End with a win-win solution
 - C. Working jointly on common problems
 - D. Sport activities
-
- 86.** Constitutionalism is the feature of (1)
- A. fascist rule
 - B. unlimited government
 - C. totalitarian rule
 - D. limited government
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- 87.** One of the following methods is appropriate to struggle against the act of injustice in the context of Ethiopian society? (1)
- A. Taking a case to the legal court to ensure one's rights.
 - B. Engaging in violent means against the suspected criminal.
 - C. Destroying the moral values of the wrongdoer.
 - D. Devaluing the informal laws of the society when they are to be used.
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- 88.** Among the following statements, one is correct regarding the concept of equality in terms of individual interest and public interest. Which one? (1)
- A. Individual interest is more important than public interest.
 - B. Equal protection of individuals is guaranteed so long as it has no adverse effect on public interest.
 - C. Equality implies getting whatever one wishes.
 - D. Individuals have the right to equality with a limitation.
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- 89.** Sharing responsibility in carrying out different activities fairly is (1)
- A. equality of benefit
 - B. services
 - C. welfare
 - D. equality of burdens
-
- 90.** Which of the following explains best the formulation of the 1995 FDRE's constitution? (1)
- A. the constitutional commission
 - B. the House of Federation
 - C. the parliament
 - D. Nations and Nationalities

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- 91.** Your Civics and Ethical Education teacher told you that you need to abide yourself by the rule of law? What does he mean by this? You need to respect (1)
- A. your school director more than anyone else
 - B. the law and act according to the law
 - C. government officials more than anyone else
 - D. all your teachers more than anyone else
-
- 92.** Which of the following is true about equality after the transition to democracy in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. All peoples of Ethiopia participate in decision making through their representatives.
 - B. There is an absolute equality among all Nations, Nationalities and Peoples.
 - C. All Nations, Nationalities and Peoples are receiving identical treatment and reward.
 - D. Few military leaders control political power in a highly centralized government.
-
- 93.** Your Civics and Ethical Education teacher is teaching you about gender equality. After explaining what gender equality is all about, he told you that you have to respect gender equality at your home. What does he mean by that? (1)
- A. Boys are not supposed to work in the house
 - B. The right place for girls is at home, not school
 - C. Boys must help their sisters in the house
 - D. Women are not capable of doing the job that men can do
-
- 94.** Which one of the following is the importance of a fair distribution of social services? (1)
- A. It results in skirmish among people
 - B. It improves the lives of people
 - C. It benefits only some sections of the people
 - D. It necessary to prohibit democracy
-
- 95.** Identify the true statement about the functions of courts under different political systems in Ethiopia. (1)
- A. During the monarchical period, the Supreme Court was the last appellate court.
 - B. During the Derg regime, cases which involve serious crimes were handled by first instance court.
 - C. In a unitary system, both federal and regional government have their own judiciary system.
 - D. In a federal system, issues of higher value which involve the federal government are seen by higher courts.
-
- 96.** Identified the type of tax that is categorized under an indirect type of tax. (1)
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| A. Value Added Tax | B. Income Tax |
| C. Business Profit Tax | D. Rental Tax |
-
- 97.** Admasu believes in the equality of all citizens. Which one of the following demonstrates best Admasu's behavior? (1)
- A. He treats people with disabilities the same as his other friends
 - B. He respects some people over the others
 - C. He overlooks the views of his friends
 - D. He want only boys, not girls, to come to school

98. What is the difference between the idea of chauvinism and warmonger? (1)

- A. Chauvinism refers to having irrational belief in superiority of dominance of one's own people unlike warmonger.
- B. Warmonger stands for showing aggressive patriotism unlike chauvinism.
- C. Chauvinism refers to promoting aggressions towards other group unlike warmonger.
- D. Warmonger refers to having excessive nationalism intended to dominate others unlike chauvinism.

99. As a student, which one of the following demonstrates best your responsibilities? (1)

- A. Studying hard only not helping your family
- B. Disrespecting the viewpoints of your classmates
- C. Taking part in an activity which contributes to the good of the society
- D. Not participating actively outside of the school

— END OF EXAMINATION —

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