

Total marks: 80

- Under Chapter 3 of the FDRE Constitution, the rights to life (Art. 15), security of person (Art. 16), and liberty (Art. 17) are categorized as 'Human Rights', whereas the right of assembly and demonstration (Art. 30) is categorized as a 'Democratic Right'.

6. Why the Kyoto protocol is so significant? (1)
- A. Because it is directed at fighting international crimes.
 - B. ✓ **Because it is adopted to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.**
 - C. Because it is main agenda on equitable use of international rivers.
 - D. Because it is made to find solutions for refugees throughout the world.

Answer: B

The Kyoto Protocol, adopted in 1997, is an international environmental treaty committing state parties to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to fight global warming.

7. Which of the following is peaceful way of settling disputes with the involvement of third party? (1)
- A. Arbitration
 - B. Negotiation
 - C. ✓ **mediation**
 - D. Litigation

Answer: C

8. Which one of the following can best define a democratic constitution? (1)
- A. ✓ **It gives ultimate power to the concerned people.**
 - B. It establishes different social classes of given society.
 - C. It reflects the psychological and moral values of the society.
 - D. It is a legal law subjugated to some other laws of the country.

Answer: A

A democratic constitution is grounded in the principle of popular sovereignty, meaning that supreme political power resides in the people.

9. Which of the following attributes refers to a person who is ready to listen to others' views? (1)
- A. Civility
 - B. ✓ **Open mindedness**
 - C. Honest
 - D. civic mindedness

Answer: B

Open-mindedness refers to the willingness to listen receptively to different ideas, opinions, and perspectives of others.

10. It is underscore that the chance of the vulnerability of women to HIV/AIDS is twenty times compared to men. What is the main reason for this problem? (1)
- A. This is because women are exposed for abduction.
 - B. This is because women usually use sharp iron tools compared to men.
 - C. ✓ **This is because women have easily vulnerable tissues during sexual intercourse.**
 - D. This is because women are naturally weaker and easily exposed for any diseases.

Answer: C

Biologically, women are more vulnerable to HIV infection because the mucosal surface area exposed during sexual intercourse is larger and more susceptible to micro-tears compared to men.

11. What strategy devised to achieve the development of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. The tourism sector must develop first and then the industrial sector.
 - B. Both the agricultural and the industrial sectors must develop together.
 - C. ✓ **The agricultural sector must develop first followed by the industrial sector.**
 - D. The industrial sector must develop first followed by the agricultural sector.

Answer: C

Ethiopia's primary economic development strategy is Agricultural Development-Led Industrialization (ADLI), which emphasizes that the agricultural sector must be developed first to supply inputs, food, and capital for subsequent industrialization.

12. What form of democracy has recently been adopted by the Ethiopian government? (1)
- A. Neo-liberalism
 - B. Social democracy
 - C. Liberal democracy
 - D. ✓ **developmental democracy**

Answer: D

The Ethiopian government under the EPRDF officially embraced the ideology of 'developmental democracy' (the democratic developmental state model) to drive state-led economic transformation.

13. Where did Ethiopia play a role in peace keeping mission? (1)
- A. Angola
 - B. ✓ **Congo**
 - C. North Korea
 - D. South Africa

Answer: B

Ethiopia contributed troops to the United Nations Operation in the Congo (ONUC) in the 1960s. Although Ethiopia also sent troops during the Korean War, that was in South Korea, not North Korea.

14. Which of the following peoples' movement was the first to join the Tigray peoples' Liberation Front to create the Ethiopian peoples' Revolutionary Democratic front? (1)
- A. The Oromo peoples' democratic movement.
 - B. ✓ **The Ethiopian peoples' democratic movement.**
 - C. The south nation, nationalities, and peoples' movement.
 - D. The Ethiopian democratic officers' revolutionary movement.

Answer: B

The Ethiopian People's Democratic Movement (EPDM, later ANDM) was the first group to form a coalition with the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) in 1989 to establish the EPRDF.

15. Who used the crowned lion of Judah as the emblem of the Ethiopian flag during his reign? (1)
- A. ✓ **Hileselassie I**
 - B. Menelik II
 - C. Tekle Giorgis
 - D. yohannes IV

Answer: A

16. Which of the following refers to a kind of a person who is unwilling to understand the qualities of other cultures and considering his or her own culture as superior to others? (1)
- A. Civic-minded
 - B. ✓ **ethnocentric**
 - C. tolerant
 - D. open minded

Answer: B

Ethnocentrism is the attitude or belief that one's own cultural or ethnic group is superior to others, accompanied by an unwillingness to appreciate or respect other cultures.

17. Which of the following is the best manifestation of corruption? (1)

- A. Dowry
- B. Cheap labor
- C. ✓ **nepotism**
- D. holiday banquet

Answer: C

Nepotism, which involves using power or influence to give unfair advantages and jobs to relatives, is a classic manifestation of corruption.

18. What types of rights are exclusively reserved only to citizens in a state? (1)

- A. Civil rights
- B. Moral right
- C. human rights
- D. ✓ **political rights**

Answer: D

While basic human and civil rights are extended to all human beings within a territory, political rights (such as voting and running for public office) are strictly reserved for citizens.

19. What kind of party system is currently followed by Ethiopia? (1)

- A. Single party system
- B. Two dominant party system
- C. ✓ **multi-party system**
- D. one dominant party

Answer: C

The FDRE Constitution establishes Ethiopia as a multi-party democracy, where political parties compete for state power through regular elections.

20. Which of the following is correct about the current Ethiopian court system? (1)

- A. ✓ **The empowerment of judges who are directed by the law.**
- B. The existence of judiciary system that is controlled by the government.
- C. The absence of recognition to traditional courts operating based on religious principles.
- D. The absence of recognition to traditional courts operating based on unwritten laws.

Answer: A

Under Article 79 of the FDRE Constitution, the judiciary is independent, and judges exercise their functions in full independence and are directed solely by the law.

21. Which of the following can best explain a legitimate government? (1)

- A. It safeguards the rights of interest groups.
- B. If fails to uphold transparency and accountability.
- C. It can function beyond the limit of the constitution.
- D. ✓ **It receives its mandate of governing from the people.**

Answer: D

A legitimate government is one whose authority and power to govern are recognized as rightful and derived from the consent and mandate of the people.

22. Why is constitutionalism valued as a fundamental constitutional principle? Because it (1)
- A. Makes citizens subservient to government.
 - B. Enables a government to exercise it will over the people.
 - C. ✓ **Binds the government to act in accordance with the constitution.**
 - D. Allows government to exercise extra-constitutional authorities.

Answer: C

Constitutionalism is the principle that government authority is derived from and limited by a fundamental body of law, requiring the government to act within constitutional boundaries.

23. Which of the following is correct about the conduct and accountability of the Government as stipulated in Article 12 of the current Ethiopian constitution? (1)
- A. The conduct of affairs of government shall be secretive.
 - B. The government shall defend the failure of public officials.
 - C. An elected representative has the right to access national secret.
 - D. ✓ **In case of loss of confidence, the people have the right to recall an elected representative.**

Answer: D

Article 12(3) of the FDRE Constitution specifies that the electorate has the right to recall an elected representative whenever they lose confidence in that representative.

24. Which government body is responsible for appointing judges of the federal courts of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. The head of the state.
 - B. The council of ministers.
 - C. The president of the Supreme Court.
 - D. ✓ **The house of people's representatives.**

Answer: D

According to Article 81 of the FDRE Constitution, all federal court judges are appointed by the House of Peoples' Representatives.

25. Which of the following is correct about the millennium Goals of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Federating Ethiopia with Djibouti.
 - B. Finding solution for Sudan- south Sudan civil war.
 - C. ✓ **Decreasing the death of mothers' and child on birth.**
 - D. Making the horn of African free from any war and conflict.

Answer: C

The UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), adopted by Ethiopia, include reducing child mortality (MDG 4) and improving maternal health (MDG 5).

26. What form of government best represents the commonness of extra-constitutional power by those who assume state power? (1)
- A. Aristocracy
 - B. Democracy
 - C. Oligarchy
 - D. ✓ **dictatorship**

Answer: D

A dictatorship is a form of government where rulers wield unchecked, extra-constitutional power without being bound by legal or constitutional limits.

27. Which of the following best expresses the concept of arbitration as a way of conflict resolution? (1)
- A. It is a proceeding by a party or parties against another in a court of law.
 - B. ✓ **It is a means of applying legal principles to a controversy for final solution.**
 - C. It involves direct discussion between or among the parties to reach an agreement.
 - D. Is a method of non-binding dispute resolution involving a neutral third party.

Answer: B

Arbitration is an alternative dispute resolution mechanism where an independent third party (an arbitrator) applies legal principles to resolve a dispute with a final, binding decision.

28. How and when can the current Ethiopian constitution be amended? (1)
- A. When two-thirds of the country's population votes to approve the proposed amendment.
 - B. When the prime minister and the president agree to approve the proposed amendment.
 - C. When the regional state Administration and state councils jointly approve proposed amendment by a majority vote.
 - D. ✓ **When the house of peoples' representatives and the house of the federation in a joint sessions, approve a proposed amendment by a two thirds majority vote.**

Answer: D

Under Article 105(2) of the FDRE Constitution, constitutional amendments require that the House of Peoples' Representatives and the House of the Federation approve the proposal by a two-thirds majority in a joint session, alongside ratification by two-thirds of the regional state councils.

29. Which principle of the Hippocratic Oath is currently recognized in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Giving priority to patient who are elder.
 - B. ✓ **Assisting patients and keeping their secret.**
 - C. Insulting fellow physicians when they make error on job.
 - D. Providing assistance to patients who prefer to commit suicide.

Answer: B

A core ethical commitment of the Hippocratic Oath recognized in modern medical ethics is patient-doctor confidentiality and prioritizing patient care.

30. Which of the following is correct about ordinary Laws? (1)
- A. They are above the constitution.
 - B. ✓ **They are enacted through a proclamation.**
 - C. They can contradict with the Constitution
 - D. They are made by a "constituent assembly"

Answer: B

In Ethiopia, ordinary laws passed by the legislative branch (House of Peoples' Representatives) are enacted and published as proclamations.

31. What is the objective of the Ethiopian foreign policy? (1)
- A. ✓ **promoting relation with states standing for religious fanatic**
 - B. Respecting conventions which challenge Ethiopia's interest.
 - C. Establishing a geographically defined relation with some countries.
 - D. Creating economic and cultural ties with countries supporting Ethiopia's enemy

Answer: A

32. What makes the presidential democratic system different from the parliamentary one? (1)
- A. The president is elected from the winning party.
 - B. Once elected. The president has unlimited power.
 - C. ✓ **The president heads the executive branch of the government.**
 - D. The check and balance between the three branch of government is weak in it.

Answer: C

In a presidential system, the president directly leads the executive branch separately from the legislative branch, unlike a parliamentary system where the executive is led by a prime minister drawn from parliament.

33. Which of the following is correct about a federal state structure? (1)
- A. It is conducive to too small states.
 - B. ✓ **It is suitable for multi-ethnic society.**
 - C. It is characterized by centrally controlled power.
 - D. It is impossible to organize units based on natural boundaries.

Answer: B

A federal state structure decentralizes power between the central government and regional entities, making it particularly well-suited for accommodating diverse, multi-ethnic societies.

34. What constitutional rights are given to the regional states of the FDRE? (1)
- A. ✓ **The right to have their own anthem as a symbol of their state.**
 - B. The right to recruit and train their own defense force to keep security.
 - C. The right to formulate and establish their own external relations.
 - D. The power to control the supreme court of the central government.

Answer: A

Regional states in Ethiopia have the constitutional prerogative to adopt their own state constitutions, flags, emblems, and anthems as symbols of their regional self-governance.

35. Which of the following can best describe parliamentary structure of government? (1)
- A. The head of government is the president.
 - B. The role of the head of government is ceremonial.
 - C. The prime minister is elected by popular vote of citizens.
 - D. ✓ **The head of the government is responsible to the legislature.**

Answer: D

In a parliamentary system of government, the executive branch (headed by the prime minister) is drawn from and held directly accountable to the legislative body.

36. What does the phrase 'justice delayed is justice denied' express? (1)
- A. It expresses that justice coming late is unacceptable.
 - B. ✓ **It emphasizes the right to be tried without undue delay.**
 - C. The need to reject possible appeal time to a higher court.
 - D. The need to disapprove the time spent before the trial begins.

Answer: B

The legal maxim 'justice delayed is justice denied' emphasizes that legal redress must be swift, guaranteeing an accused person's right to be tried without undue delay.

37. What does habeas corpus refer to? (1)
- A. ✓ **An accused person has the right to quick public trial.**
 - B. A person shall not be accused again for a single crime already treated.
 - C. A self - incriminating person has no burden to prove his or her innocence.
 - D. A person arrested by a police man has the right to know why he or she is arrested.

Answer: A

38. Which one of the following sentence is correct about co-operational and competition among nations? (1)
- A. Co-operation cripes tensions resulting from competition for resource.
 - B. ✓ **Countries co-operate to protect and preserve their natural and cultural heritage.**
 - C. Co-operation between two nations lasts long when it is based on unequal benefits.
 - D. Countries co-operate for inequitable use of natural resources. Such as cross-boundary Rivers.

Answer: B

International cooperation allows countries to collaborate on shared global interests, including the protection and preservation of shared natural and cultural heritage (such as through UNESCO).

39. Which of the following is an expected duty of patriot citizen? (1)
- A. ✓ **Scarifying personal interest for the common good.**
 - B. Giving access state's secret to neighboring countries.
 - C. Avoiding of criticizing government policies based on evidence.
 - D. Keep away from taking part in voluntary activities so as to save time.

Answer: A

A core duty of a patriotic citizen is the willingness to sacrifice personal interests for the common good and the well-being of the society and nation.

40. What is correct regarding deliberate transmission of HIV/AIDS? (1)
- A. It is considered as a suicide.
 - B. ✓ **It can be taken as a serious crime of homicide.**
 - C. It can be seen as part of the HIV/AIDS victims attempt to share his/her pain.
 - D. It can be seen as part of the HIV/AIDS patient's effort to exploit his/her rights and duties.

Answer: B

Under the law, deliberately transmitting a life-threatening, incurable disease such as HIV/AIDS is recognized as a grave crime punishable under criminal statutes analogous to homicide or grave bodily injury.

41. What is meant by morality? (1)
- A. It is a way of behaving according to legal laws.
 - B. It is a system that tells a person to act against nature.
 - C. It is principle which are similar throughout the world.
 - D. ✓ **It is a standard examining the rightness and wrongness of our acts.**

Answer: D

Morality refers to a system of beliefs, values, and standards used to distinguish between right and wrong conduct.

42. What is the principle of the constitution of the Federal democratic republic of Ethiopia in relation to religion? (1)
- A. There shall be state religion.
 - B. State and religion are inseparable.
 - C. ✓ **All religions of the land are equal in status.**
 - D. Government shall intervene in the affairs of religion.

Answer: C

Article 11 of the FDRE Constitution establishes that state and religion are separate, there is no state religion, and all religions have equal status under the law.

43. Which of the following statement is correct about rule of law? (1)
- A. Rule of law is natural law acquired by virtue of being human.
 - B. To practice rule of law, government must be the source of power.
 - C. ✓ **The existence of constitutionalism guarantees the prevalence of rule of law.**
 - D. The main major purpose of rule of law is to limit popular sovereignty.

Answer: C

Constitutionalism provides the institutional frameworks and limits on arbitrary government power that guarantee the prevalence and practice of the rule of law.

44. When does the Ethiopian government apply legal limitation on the right to freedom of expression? (1)
- A. When a citizen criticizes against the government
 - B. When a citizen propagates in support of an opposition party.
 - C. When a citizen makes propaganda without the knowledge of the government.
 - D. ✓ **When a citizen makes a propaganda harming the honor and reputation of individuals.**

Answer: D

Under Article 29(6) of the FDRE Constitution, freedom of expression can be legally restricted to protect the honor and reputation of individuals, human dignity, and public peace.

45. How can the concept of negotiation be best explained as a way of conflict resolution? (1)
- A. It is a processing by a party or parties against another in a court of law.
 - B. It is a means of applying legal principles to a controversy for final solution.
 - C. Is a method of non-binding dispute resolution involving a neutral third party?
 - D. ✓ **It involves direct discussion between or among the parties to reach an agreement.**

Answer: D

Negotiation is an alternative dispute resolution mechanism where the disputing parties communicate directly with each other to reach an agreement without third-party intervention.

46. Which of the following is correct about the features of federal form of states? Such as Ethiopia? (1)
- A. The power of the central government is indivisible.
 - B. ✓ **The regional governments are supreme in their owns spheres.**
 - C. The power of the regional government is given by the national government.
 - D. The existence of the local units depends on the willingness of the central government.

Answer: B

In a federal system of government, sovereign powers are constitutionally divided, making regional and central governments autonomous and supreme within their respective spheres of competence.

47. What is the purpose of learning civic education in academic institutions of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. To forge activities participation to support the ruling party.
 - B. To produce a personality of passive consent in the action of others.
 - C. To effect the personality of just any kind of civic participation of a subject people.
 - D. ✓ **To effect the personality of civic participation of informed and responsible citizen.**

Answer: D

The main goal of civic education in Ethiopia is to develop active, informed, competent, and responsible citizens who actively participate in democratic processes.

48. Which the following powers and functions belongs to the regional governments of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Formulating of foreign policy.
 - B. Declaring state of emergency in the country.
 - C. Negotiating and ratifying international agreement.
 - D. ✓ **Formulating policy on land use and natural resources.**

Answer: D

Formulating foreign policy, declaring a country-wide state of emergency, and ratifying international treaties are exclusive federal powers (Articles 51 and 93), leaving land and natural resource policies and administration within state jurisdictions.

49. What does referendum refer to? (1)
- A. A power referred to a government to give final decision on some problems.
 - B. The veto power given to the chief executive to decide on some political matters.
 - C. ✓ **The direct participation of people in giving decision on some political matters.**
 - D. The direct participation of peoples' representatives in the politics of a country.

Answer: C

A referendum is an instrument of direct democracy where the electorate votes directly on a specific political question, proposal, or constitutional amendment.

50. Which of the following is the best recommendation for a person who for the first time made HIV/AIDS blood test and informed that he is not victim? (1)
- A. ✓ **To be sure he should be retested.**
 - B. He should be abstained from having sex.
 - C. As he is sure that he is not victim he should marry a wife.
 - D. Since he is sure that he is not victim he should continue his past habits.

Answer: A

Due to the biological window period during which HIV antibodies may not be detectable following exposure, a person testing negative for the first time is advised to be retested after about three months.

51. In which form of government is the removal of the chief executive through the process of Non-Vote of confidence practiced? (1)
- A. Presidential.
 - B. ✓ **Parliamentary.**
 - C. Semi- presidential
 - D. Quasi- presidential

Answer: B

A vote of no confidence is a defining mechanism of a parliamentary system, whereby the legislature can remove the prime minister and the cabinet from office.

52. Which of the following qualities is expected from a person to be a patriotic citizen? (1)
- A. The person should not be law abiding.
 - B. The person should not be loyal to his or her country.
 - C. The person should work for his or her parochial interest.
 - D. ✓ **The person should be self-evident and defend his or her constitutional rights?**

Answer: D

Patriotic citizens are expected to be active, self-reliant, and defend their constitutional rights and the rights of others, while options A, B, and C describe unpatriotic behavior.

53. Which of the following is INCORRECT about saving in relation to locally produced items? (1)
- A. Wastage of a lot of inputs harms a development of country.
 - B. A voiding wastage during production is one means of saving money.
 - C. Buying locally produced items helps to save money when they are cheaper.
 - D. ✓ **Wastage of inputs is the main cause for decreasing cost of production.**

Answer: D

Wastage of inputs during production increases the overall cost of production rather than decreasing it, making option D incorrect.

54. Which of the following does NOT develop the habit of saving among Individuals? (1)
- A. The act of spending money wisely.
 - B. Balancing the needs and wants of individuals.
 - C. Thinking and planning about the fate of our future.
 - D. ✓ **The encouragement of extravagance behavior of individuals.**

Answer: D

Extravagance involves wasteful and excessive spending, which directly undermines and opposes the habit of saving.

55. What is true about ethics? (1)
- A. Ethics is the same as feeling.
 - B. Ethics is the same as religion.
 - C. Ethics means strictly following the law.
 - D. ✓ **Ethics is following and doing culturally accepted norms and practices.**

Answer: D

In civic education, ethics is often associated with adhering to accepted moral standards, societal norms, and good practices of conduct, distinguishing it from mere individual feelings, religion, or written law.

56. Which of the following statement goes with the principle of equality within diversity? (1)
- A. Equality with diversity erodes national unity.
 - B. Ethnocentrism promotes equality within diversity.
 - C. Equality with diversity is an obstacle for national development.
 - D. ✓ **All citizens are equal before the law regardless of cultural backgrounds.**

Answer: D

Equality within diversity ensures that all individuals and communities are treated equally before the law and by institutions, irrespective of their cultural, ethnic, or linguistic differences.

57. Which of the following is correct about the characteristics of undemocratic government? (1)
- A. It believe in accountability to empower people.
 - B. It does not give recognition to talented people.
 - C. ✓ **It believes that government is the source of unquestionable power.**
 - D. It believes that legitimate power resides in the people and government.

Answer: C

Undemocratic regimes centralize authority, reject popular sovereignty, and operate on the premise that state power is supreme and beyond question or challenge by the citizenry.

58. What is the possible threat to international peace and security? (1)
- A. Afforestation.
 - B. Increasing price of oil.
 - C. Increasing desertification.
 - D. ✓ **Growth arms race between nations.**

Answer: D

An escalating arms race between nations destabilizes regions and constitutes a direct threat to international peace and security.

59. What is the possible benefits that one can get from fulfilling his/her responsibility? (1)
- A. The inability to exploit his/her rights.
 - B. Lack of confidence and self-accomplishment.
 - C. The development of a sense of dependence upon others.
 - D. ✓ **The achievement of being valued by the concerned society.**

Answer: D

Fulfilling personal and civic responsibilities earns an individual respect, trust, and high regard within their community and society.

60. Which of the following is correct about citizens combating challenges of international magnitude that affect humanity? (1)
- A. Being unaware of politics and current affairs.
 - B. Disinclination to work together in tackling problems.
 - C. ✓ **Acquiring knowledge and the skills as per the global reality.**
 - D. Unwilling to co-operate with the world to eliminate the problem.

Answer: C

To effectively combat global challenges, citizens need to acquire relevant knowledge, awareness, and skills that reflect contemporary global realities.

61. Which of the following is correct about drug use and trafficking? (1)
- A. Drug users cannot stop taking drugs.
 - B. ✓ **Drug users involve in robbery and theft.**
 - C. Drug users are highly respected among their society.
 - D. Drug users are committed to fight illegal weapon trafficking.

Answer: B

Drug abuse frequently drives users toward antisocial behaviors and crimes such as theft and robbery to sustain their expensive drug addictions.

62. Which of the following is correct about the Ethiopian flag? (1)
- A. It is a recent fabrication.
 - B. ✓ **It serves as symbol of unity.**
 - C. It is purely colonial legacy.
 - D. It has insignificant historical value.

Answer: B

The national flag of Ethiopia serves as a common symbol of unity, sovereignty, and shared identity for all its nations, nationalities, and peoples.

63. What is the role of the judiciary organ in the current Ethiopia context? (1)
- A. Drafting the constitution when it is required.
 - B. ✓ **Resorting justice whenever the law is violated.**
 - C. Encouraging controversies in order to resolve them.
 - D. Defending biased court officials and self- centered lawyer.

Answer: B

The judiciary organ is constitutionally tasked with adjudicating disputes, interpreting laws, and restoring justice whenever violations of the law occur.

64. Which of the following ideas refers to an attempt to exterminate a clan, family or people? (1)
- A. ✓ **Genocide**
 - B. Drug trafficking
 - C. aggression
 - D. corruption

Answer: A

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

65. Which of the following is considered as criminal offence in relation to taxation? (1)
- A. Having license for your shop.
 - B. ✓ **Unwillingness to reveal the appropriate income.**
 - C. An attorney in court for person committed a crime
 - D. Assisting custom officials in an effort to combat contraband trade.

Answer: B

Concealing or refusing to declare one's true income constitutes tax evasion, which is a punishable criminal offense under tax law.

66. Which of the following is an obligation of a citizen as per the constitution of the Federal Democracy Republic of Ethiopia? (1)
- A. Valuating gender disparity.
 - B. Respecting the government as the source of power.
 - C. ✓ **Respecting the constitution as the supreme law of the land.**
 - D. Fighting for and upholding the inequality of group and individuals.

Answer: C

Article 9(2) of the FDRE Constitution states that all citizens, organs of state, and organizations have the duty to ensure observance of the Constitution and to obey it as the supreme law of the land.

67. What is the primary justification for adopting the federal system in Ethiopia? (1)
- A. To avoid tyrannical rule from the center.
 - B. To suppress local initiatives and interest across the state.
 - C. ✓ **To accommodate all the centrifugal force within one nation.**
 - D. To look for ways of having greater weight against external force.

Answer: C

Ethiopia adopted federalism through devolution (differentiation) to accommodate diverse ethnic groups and historical centrifugal forces within a single unified nation.

68. Which of the following ideas agrees with the principle of multiculturalism? (1)
- A. It undermines peoples to promote their cultural distinctions.
 - B. It believes that the prevalence of diversity is an obstacle for unity.
 - C. ✓ **It believes that no culture is superior or inferior to any other culture.**
 - D. It underscores that the very purpose of politics is to affirm group indifferences.

Answer: C

Multiculturalism is based on the principle of cultural equality and pluralism, asserting that all cultures possess intrinsic worth and no culture is superior or inferior to another.

69. Which of the following is correct about human rights? (1)
- A. They are acquired after birth.
 - B. They are created and maintained by stated.
 - C. ✓ **They are natural and enjoyed by all human kind.**
 - D. They are exercised based on one's political achievement.

Answer: C

Human rights are inherent, natural, and inalienable rights belonging to all human beings simply by virtue of being human, regardless of state recognition or political status.

70. Which of the following statement is correct about the principle of rule of law? (1)
- A. All laws have equal power.
 - B. ✓ **Every citizens is subject to the law.**
 - C. No a law is superior to another law.
 - D. Laws are monopolized by government.

Answer: B

The core tenet of the rule of law is that everyone, including ordinary citizens and government officials, is equally subject and accountable to the law.

71. Which of the following is INCORRECT about the role played by governmental and non- governmental organization in promoting citizens participation in policy making? (1)
- A. They raise awareness of the community.
 - B. They organize venue for expressing views.
 - C. They arranged and facilities discussions to identify local problems.
 - D. ✓ **They arrange debates which promote unsubstantial judgment of policies.**

Answer: D

Civic organizations and the government aim to promote constructive and informed discussions rather than debates that foster unsubstantiated or ill-informed judgments of public policies.

72. Which of the following is correct about a good leader? (1)
- A. He /she strive to attain personal gains.
 - B. ✓ **He /she creates vision and inspire others to achieve goals.**
 - C. He /she depends on threats and coercion to meet his/her goals.
 - D. He /she sets a plan to keep his/her position and struggle to achieve it.

Answer: B

An effective leader defines a clear vision, motivates followers, and inspires collective effort to achieve common goals without relying on coercion or self-interest.

73. Which one of the following can best describe the personal quality of a versatile leader? (1)
- A. ✓ **The quality of being flexible, resourceful and an all rounded one.**
 - B. The quality of realizing what is achievable based on known facts.
 - C. The quality of inspiring others and committing to the objectives of the task.
 - D. The presence of good ability to set appropriate course of action through plan.

Answer: A

Versatility in leadership refers to being adaptable, resourceful, competent in multiple domains, and capable of adjusting effectively to varied situations.

74. Which of the following goes with the notion of constitutional patriotism in the current Ethiopian context? (1)
- A. ✓ **Citizens' commitment to the state's development.**
 - B. Citizens' commitment to conquer neighboring countries.
 - C. Citizens' indulgence to cultural and religious fundamentalism.
 - D. Citizens' determination to fight the virtue of tolerance in the state.

Answer: A

Constitutional patriotism centers on adherence to democratic principles, human rights, the rule of law, and active contribution to national development.

75. Which of the following contribute for creating favorable condition for corruption? (1)
- A. The presence of measurement of corruption.
 - B. ✓ **The emergence of rent-seeking political services.**
 - C. The devotion of the government to apply harsh penalties.
 - D. Citizens' unreserved commitment for combating corrupted officials.

Answer: B

Rent-seeking behavior in public services creates opportunities and incentives for officials to extract bribes and illicit advantages, thereby fostering corruption.

76. Which of the following is the reason for adopting the principle of equality for the current Ethiopian society? (1)
- A. To encourage gender discrepancy
 - B. To eradicate citizens' economic inequality
 - C. To enable the society to have a similar culture.
 - D. ✓ **To develop the different cultures of the country**

Answer: D

In Ethiopia's constitutional framework, the principle of equality ensures that all nations, nationalities, and peoples can preserve, promote, and develop their diverse languages and cultures equally.

77. What can be a consequence of economic dependency of developing nations? (1)
- A. The development of self-sustained economy of developing.
 - B. The increment of the stagnation of the economies of developed nations.
 - C. The emerging of balanced economic relationship between the developed and developing nations.
 - D. ✓ **The occurrence of technological and financial penetration by the developed nations at the expense of the developing ones.**

Answer: D

Economic dependency results in external technological and financial domination by developed countries, often undermining the local economy of developing nations.

78. Which of the following is an attribute of patriotism? (1)
- A. Developing rent-seeking behavior.
 - B. ✓ **Playing the role of whistle blowers.**
 - C. Recognizing and accepting cultural indifferences.
 - D. Respecting heritage on the basis of ethno-centrism.

Answer: B

Acting as a whistle-blower to expose corruption and maladministration safeguards the public interest and is considered a core civic and patriotic duty.

79. Which of the following statements agree with the principle of fairness? (1)
- A. Everybody should benefit according to his/her age.
 - B. It is unfair to consider ageism when sharing benefits.
 - C. ✓ **Benefits should be distributed as per burdens discharged.**
 - D. Benefits should be shared regardless ones, responsibilities.

Answer: C

Distributive justice and fairness dictate that benefits and rewards should be distributed proportionally based on contributions made and burdens discharged.

80. What can be an outcome of fair distribution of benefits and burdens among citizens of a state? (1)
- A. ✓ **The cultivation of sense of 'weness' among citizens.**
 - B. The elimination of economically and socially stratified groups.
 - C. The development of citizen's subordination to the government.
 - D. The cultivation of shared feelings towards international politics.

Answer: A

A fair and equitable allocation of benefits and burdens builds mutual trust, reduces grievance, and cultivates a strong sense of common belonging or 'we-ness' among citizens.

— END OF MARKING KEY —