**THE OROMIA EDUCATION BUREAU CIVIC AND ETHICAL EDUCATION MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE 12 CHAMSA 2007/MAY 2015.**

***GENERAL DIRECTION*:-CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN ALTERNATIVES AND BLAKEN ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET.**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2hrs**

1.What makes parliamentary democracy distinct from presidential democracy?

A) Its basic principles and values.

B) The functions of the judiciary.

C) The way executive branches and heads of states are organized.

D) The participation of citizens to make decisions.

2. In which type of democracy that the prime minister is the head of government and works under close supervision of the president?

A) Hybrid democracy C) Parliamentary democracy
B) Presidential democracy D) Direct democracy

3. The conflict resolution mechanism that requires a process of carrying on a suit before the court of law is

A) Mediation B)Negotiation C)Arbitration D)Litigation

4 .One of the following country has arranged its federal structure based on geographic or territorial. Which one?

A) Ethiopia B) Canada C) Germany D) India

5. Which of the following does NOT deserve affirmative actions?

A) People with physical impairment.

B) The least developed regions.

C) Socially discriminated groups like women.

D) Major cities and towns of the country.

6. All are advantages of cultural relativism EXCEPT

A) It helps people to be less arrogant and open minded to other cultures.

B) It minimizes conflicts arise due to cultural diversities.

C) It helps to appreciate and tolerate diversity.

D) It encourages strengthening Ethnocentrism.

7. Actions like corruption, drug trafficking, terrorism are regulated by

A) Criminal law B) Civil law C) Family law D) Administrative law

8. Which one of the following could be taken as duty of a patriot?

A) Surrendering oneself to enemy during defensive war.

B) Scarifying one's energy, resource, knowledge and labor for community development.

C) Collaborating peoples that precede private interest ahead of public.

D) Siding the existing governments irrespective of their leadership style.

9. Development could best understood as

A) Fast growth in a particular type of product.

B) Relative improvement of citizens living conditions.

C) Declining of per capital income of countries.

D) Making all citizens highly skilled labor.

10. Which Ethiopian river is the cause for Ethiopia to initiate the Nile Basin Initiative?

A) Awash B) Omo C) Abay D) Ghenale

11. Ethiopian peacekeeping forces under UN mission have served first in

A) Rwanda B) South Korea C) Congo D) Liberia

12. Identify the CORRECT statement concerning HIV/AIDS.

A) HIV/AIDS is communicable by using toilet commonly.

B) HIV/AIDS impacts only individuals that are caught by it.

C) HIV/AIDS victims are no longer productive parts of society.

D) HIV/AIDS has expanded partly due to globalization and human mobility.

13. What builds a smooth working environment?

A) Ethical standards B) Attractive salaries

C) Job satisfaction D) Autocratic leadership

14. Traditionally assigning roles to men and women is

A) Sexism B) Gender equality C) Stereotype D) Gender violence

15. The American president that get involved in corruption known as the “Watergate scandal” was

A) Roosevelt B) John F. Kennedy C) Bill Clinton D) Nixon

16. An organ responsible to settle disputes between two regions of Ethiopia is

A) The supreme court of the federal government. B) The House of Federation.

C) The House of Peoples Representative. D) The State Council.

17. Legitimate power and authority of government is

A) Power and authority arised from supernatural power.

B) Power and authority arised from line of predecessors.

C) Power and authority arised from Iron feast.

D) Power and authority arised from citizens.

18. Which of the following statement carries the concept of constitutional supremacy?

A) The constitution and other laws have equal legal enforcing power.
B) When laws and regulations oppose the constitution, they are null and void.
C) Other laws and directives are above the constitution.
D) All laws and customary practices can contravene the constitution.

19. Identify the WRONG statement among the following.

A) In a democracy, citizens are left free whether they fulfill or not their obligations.
B) Fulfilling one’s obligations enable one to use his/her rights.
C) Breaking of constitutional obligations may be punishable by law.
D) Fulfilling constitutional obligations precede using our rights.

20. Which of the following responsibilities is concurrently given to the federal government and state governments in Ethiopia?

A) Organizing and regulating telecommunication.

B) Minting and issuing currency.

C) Organizing and regulating police force.

D) Formulating and administering matters of immigrations.

21. In the history of struggle against oppression in Ethiopia, the one that was crushed by the intervention of British air force

A) The first Woyane Movement. C) The Bale Peasant uprising.

B) The Gojam Peasant Rebellion. D) The Gedeo Peasant Rebellion.

22. The origin, development, and functions of human culture is studied in

A) Philosophy. B) Anthropology. C) Psychology. D) Archeology.

23. Ethiopia is an example of

A) A nation state. B) Homogenous society. C) Multination state. D) Unitary state.

24. The progressive taxation system in Ethiopia agree with one of the principles of taxation.

A) Ability to pay principle. C) Vertical equity principle.

B) Horizontal equity principle. D) Convenience principle.

25. One of the following could be the cause of civil war and bloodshed.

A) Multiculturalism. C) Ethnocentrism.

B) Cultural relativism. D) Rationalism.

26. Which one CANNOT characterize truthful person?

A) Betray confidence. C) Principled.

B) Trustable D) Keep promise.

27. What made Ethiopia unique from other African countries?

A) It is the only country that has cultural diversity.

B) It is the country that adopted democracy from its inception.

C) It is the country where civilization began first.

D) It is the country that saved its independence during colonialism.

28. The protection of environment is the duty of

A) Regional states. C) The federal government.

B) The ministry of land and forest. D) Every member of society.

29. Leisure time is

A) The time you spent on work. C) Over time work you do.

B) The time you take to refresh your mind. D) Idle time you spent.

30. Economic policy is

A) A way of dominating the economy of the country by few individuals.

B) A specific way of implementing a plan .

C) Economic globalization of a country.

D) A general economic directive of a country.

31. An institution organized to combat corruption is

A) The Human Rights Commission.

B) The Office of the Ombudsman.

C) The Ethics and Anti Corruption Commission

D) The Police Commission.

32. Updating culture and knowledge through education is

A) Cultural mixing. C) Cultural revolution.

B) Civilization. D) Cultural retardation.

33. A philosophical approach that states no absolute/fixed ) truth is

A) Pragmatic theory. C) Scientific theory.

B) Relativity theory. D) Common good theory.

34. A quality of leader to inspire others to be willing, interested and committed to the realization of objectives is

A) Engaging. B) Realistic. C) Versatile D) Motivator.

35. Which one is civic participation?

A) Marching for environmental protection B) Demonstrations and petitions.

C) Drafting and implementing election laws. D) Financing election campaigns.

36. Good governance is enhanced by

A) Coercion. C) Aggressive style of leadership.

B) Passive community involvement. D) Effective leadership.

37. Which of the following is the character of assertive peoples?

A) Self isolation. C) Values self equal to others.

B) Speaks aggressively. D) Ignores the feelings of others.

38. The following is the consequence of dependency. Which one?

A) Developing own economic policy free of influence of rich countries.

B) Being able to compete highly in globalization.

C) Being susceptible to interference from outside.

D) Able to satisfy the commodity demands of citizens.

39. A percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index /CPI/is

A) Macroeconomics. B) Microeconomics. C) Deflation. D) Inflation

40. To which of the following international organization Ethiopia is a founding member and effective contributor of its objective realization?

A) United Nations Organization. C) World Trade Organization.

B) League of Nation. D) World Tourism Organization.

41. A political doctrine that upholds the existing diversities of a given state is

A) Multiculturalism. C) Multicultural nation.

B) Multilateralism. D) Cultural relativism.

42. Which one of the following is FALSE about the current foreign policy objectives of Ethiopia?

A) Interference in the internal matters of other states.

B) To seek and encourage peaceful solutions to international disputes.

C) Conducting economic diplomacy more aggressively than other issues.

D) Promoting national interests and sovereignty of the country.

43. Which of the following constitutions of Ethiopia is unique by its formation?

A) The 1931. B) The 1995. C) The 1955. D) The 1987.

44. The act of exterminating a particular race is

A) Civil war. B) Homicide C) Terrorism. D) Genocide.

45. Tax evasion and tax avoidance

A) The former is legal while the later is illegal.

B) The former is change of business venture while the later is hiding information.

C) The former is illegal while the later is legal.

D) Both are fair ways of paying tax .

46. Identify the odd element.

A) Presumption of innocence. C) Impartial tribunal.

B) Relative stability. D) The right to counsel

47. As stated in Article 78 of FDRE constitution, independence of the judiciary means,

A) That the judges should be directed by their personal desire.

B) That all courts at all levels should be free from interference of any body.

C) That the judiciary branch of government is not checked and balanced by any organ of government.

D) That the works of courts should be strictly under the control of the executive.

48. The problem that you need to solve through research is

A) Qualitative data. C) Quantitative data.

B) Theory. D) Hypothesis.

49 .The pragmatic theory of truth was developed by

A) Charles S. Pierce, William James and John Dewey.
B) Aristotle, Plato and Socrates.
C) Emmanuel Kant, Plato and Archimedes.
D) Abraham Maslow, Ivan Pavlov and Socrates.

50. Among the following heads of states , one was taken as a democratic leader.

A) Guadafi. B) Mandela. C) Mengistu. D) Mobutu.

51. One of the following is INVALID concerning corruption.

A. It is the act of disregard for the rule of law.
B. Preventive approach to fight against it is more important than curative one.
C. It is an act that benefits the few involved in it.
D. It is an act that concentrates on the promotion of the common good.

52. To serve the public fairly and equally government officials should necessarily be

A) Non partisan. B) Respectabl C) Party members. D) Elderly people.

53. Which of the following best expresses the equality between and among peoples of Ethiopia?

A) Having equal rights for any kinds of opportunities.

B) The right to have been allocated equal budget.

C) Having approximately equal number of cattle population.

D) Having approximately equal size of family members.

54. A decision making approach that is based on the belief and idea that what is morally right to people is

A) Kant’s moral theory. C) Greatest Happiness Principle.

B) Ethical Relativism. D) Common good theory.

55. The main objective of saving at national level is

A) To use during emergency times. C) To mobilize financial resource for investment.

B) To accumulate a social security fund. D) To use it for unforeseen happenings.

56. Reasonable and objective judgment is made based on

A) Superstition. C) Unproven hypothesis.

B) Traditional beliefs. D) Knowledge.

57. Which one of the following aids the economic development of a country?

A) Using products and services produced in the country.

B) Using the environment and resources erroneously.

C) Consuming products imported from abroad.

D) Giving little attention to saving and consuming more.

58. A trust in yourself and your inherent competencies is

A) Self- awareness. B) Self -confidence. C) Self- actualization. D) Assertiveness.

59. Members of civic societies gathered freely because

A) They have political agendas to voice.

B) They are organized to participate in election to form government.

C) They have common goals to achieve.

D) They seek personal fame.

60. The main reason for making workers specialize in different fields of work is to:

A) Increase efficiency. C) Create job for jobless.

B) Effect division of labour. D) Reduce workload of workers.

61. When you decide to derive high profit in your business by increasing the price of commodity without justification, your decision

A) Is technical decision. C) Ignores moral sensitivity.

B) Is best and sound decision. D) Is a usual way of doing business.

62. In a free market economy, the principle of comparative advantage is

A) Fairness in the distribution of socio-economic benefits.

B) Producing those products which bear a minimum cost and imports those that cost more

C) Eliminating hunger and disease to enhance the quality of life of people.

D) Knowing the dominating global economic principles to make own economic choice.

63. All of the following are extravagances EXCEPT

A) Planned way of expending income.

B) Celebrating religious festivities with exaggerated expenses.

C) Arranging marriage relationships with expensive items.

D) Becoming generous beyond expectation.

64. An instrument used to check the accountability of government officials and also the major means used in shaping the perceptions and impressions of people is

A) Auditor general. C) Member of legislative.

B) Opposition party leader. D) Media.

65. What makes truth different from myth?

A. Truth is traditional belief but myth is knowledge based on scientific finding.
B. Truth is a proven fact but myth is based on tradition.
C. Myth is more reliable to build knowledge than truth.
D. Truth is more valued in culture than myth.

66. The most widely used method of saving in rural areas of Ethiopia is

A) Saving in Banks. C) Saving in tangible asset.

B) Saving in Insurance companies. D) Saving in edir.

67. The rule of law is observed and citizens' rights are better respected in countries where there is

A) Federal system of government. C) Written constitution.

B) Strong and impartial judiciary. D) Periodic election for legislature.

68. A remedy that is available to a person illegally arrested and not brought before court as prescribed in Article 19/4 of the FDRE constitution is

A) Habeas Corpus. C) Protection against double jeopardy.

B) Right of appeal. D) Right against self incrimination.

69. What is the advantage of knowledge of true history?

A) To accumulate facts of the past into our mind.

B) To create false impressions to mislead citizens.

C) To appreciate and glorify the heroic deeds of kings.

D) To shape our values and beliefs to develop a sense of patriotism.

70. The last step in conducting a research is

A) Problem identification. C) Collecting data and information.

B) Recommendations. D) Data analysis.

71 .In democratic countries obligations of citizens arise from their

A) Duties and responsibilities. C) Rights they enjoy.

B )Gender identity. D) Position in society.

72. Volunteers serve their community with their full energy mainly to get

A) Material reward. C) Opportunity for advancement.

B) Mental satisfaction. D) Appreciation from others

73 .One of the following statement is true.

A) Rivers that cross international boundaries should be utilized by all riparian countries fairly.
B) The Nile Basin Initiative is a cooperative framework that is initiated to benefit Sudan and Egypt other than earlier agreements.
C) The agreements that were made between Sudan and Egypt on Nile gave the greater water share for Ethiopia.
D) Nile water cannot be an issue between Ethiopia and Egypt since it is an inland drainage basin of Ethiopia.

74. What makes our world a small village and bring world people come closer?

A) Globalization. B) Naturalization. C) Liberalization D) Internationalization.

75. Which one of the following is TRUE about Agricultural Development Led Industrialization /ADLI/?

A) It is a policy that focus on development of industry ahead of agriculture.
B) It is a policy that believes industrial development is achieved when agricultural sector is developed.
C) It is a policy that focus more on large scale farming than small holder farming.

D) It is a policy that made the centre of its implementation major cities and towns.

76. Which country served as headquarter for both Organization of African Unity /OAU/ and African Union/AU/ ?

A) Libya. B) Ghana. C) Ethiopia. D) Liberia.

77. One of the following is the cost of fulfilling responsibility on individuals.

A) Fear of failure. C) Saving country's independence.

B) Making profitable business. D) Good social life.

78. According to several dependency theories poor countries remain poor due to:

A) The relationship that poor countries have with rich countries is equal benefit relationship.
B) The relationship they have with rich countries is characterized by exploitation.
C) Poor countries have the ability to determine the prices of raw materials they sell.
D) Poor countries products are highly demanded in world market because of their best quality.

79. What is the common trait of innovators?

A) Becoming prosperous.

B) Wasting their idle time on inventing new things.

C) Devoted and committed to achieve their goals.

D) Careless to exploit their natural talents.

80. The study of aggregate demands and supplies in the economy is

A) Microeconomics. C) Accumulation of wealth.

B) Growth national product. D) Macroeconomics.

81. A self reliant person is

A) A person who is completely independent for anything.

B) A person aware of his/her potential , interest, and weakness.

C) A person who always reject the ideas and opinion of others.

D) A person dependent to find solutions for critical social problems.

82 . From the following, which one is not a factor to evaluate the good of laws?

A) Well designed.
B) Possible to follow.
C) Impartiality.
D) Ambiguity.

83. If you are elected as the president of the FDRE,

A) You appoint ambassadors to different countries.

B) You chair the executive branch of government.

C) You command the national defense force.

D) You announce the state emergency.

84 .According to FDRE constitution Article 11,

A) The Ethiopian people are sovereign political power holders.

B) Government officials must be accountable and transparent.

C) State and religions are two independent institutions.

D) Constitution is the supreme law of the land.

85. A national symbol that embodies the cultural, historical and psychological phenomena of a nation is

A) Government. B) Sovereignty. C) People D) Flag.

86. The role of international communities in fight against HIV/AIDS/ pandemic

A) International communities shouldn’t bother about it since the disease is a problem of poor countries.
B) International communities must raise funds to improve the living situations of victimized people.
C) International communities must hinder the rights of movements of victimized people from country to country.
D) International communities do not have any role to play against the pandemic.

87. One is basic human right.

A) The right to nationality. C) The right to security.

B) The right to assembly. D) The right to property.

88. Who has the highest authority in the national states of the FDRE?

A) The state council. C) The state judiciary.

B) The state executive. D) The state president.

89. The philosophical study of human behavior and motivation is termed as

A) Anthropology. B) Ethics. C) Psychology. D) Morality.

90. Martin Luther King and Rosa Parks

A) were famous hip hope dancers of America.

B) were Black civil right activists of America.

C) were noble peace prize winners of America.

D) were leaders of freedom fighters of South Africa.

91. Which one is NOT the behavior of courageous people?

A) Easily susptible to peer influence.

B) Able to express their ideas and viewpoints confidently.

C) Having strong stand of themselves.

D) Having respect for the ideas and opinions of other.

92. Identify the WRONGLY matched.

A) Ghana-Kwame Nkurmah. C) Tanzania-Jomo Kenyatta.

B) Ethiopia-Hailesellassie. D) Egypt-Gamal Abdul Nasser.

93.The negative impact of globalization is

A. Increased inflow of goods.
B. Giving an opportunity to choose from varieties of goods and services.
C. Hinder domestic production of goods and services.
D. Sharing of ideas and policies.

94. Which one of the following multilateral organization promote free market economy?

A) International Court of Justice. C) Transparency International.

B) International Labour Organization. D) International Monetary Fund.

95. Which of the following is a duty of tax payers?

A) Show their income. C) Understate their income.

B) Evade tax D) Close their income.

96. Which cultural and historical heritage of Ethiopia was NOT recognized by united nations educational science and cultural organization?

A) The churches of Lalibela. C) The Stella of Aksum.

B) The palace of Ankober. D) The Konso landscape and terracing.

97. An illegal act of importing and exporting of commodities and materials into and out of the country is

A) World trade. B) Free market. C) Contraband. D) Legal trade.

98. Anarchism is

A) Peace and stability. B) Lawlessness. C) Fairness. D) Limited power.

99 .Which one of the following is the true representative of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia?

A) House of Peoples Representatives. C) Council of Ministers.
B) State Councils. D) House of Federation.

100. The good use of knowledge is

A) Wisdom. B) Understanding. C) Data. D) Information.