ETHIOPIAN SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION (ESSLCE)
CIVICS AND ETHICAL EDUCATION
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BOOKLET CODE: 51
Number of Items: 100

SUBJECT CODE: 11
Time Allowed: 2 Hours

1. According to the FDRE Constitution, sovereignty resides in the
   A. religious groups.
   B. professional associations.
   C. nations, nationalities and peoples.
   D. communities.

2. The separation of power is expressed through
   A. the commitment leaders show for the principles of democracy.
   B. the willingness of ministers to do what is right and proper.
   C. the exercise of professionalism among journalists.
   D. the workings of the organs of government based on checks and balances.

3. Which one of the following rights differs with regard to the domain of human rights?
   A. The right to life.
   B. The right to liberty.
   C. The right to property.
   D. The right to privacy.

4. What are the ways for people to participate in the decision-making process at the level of *kebeles*?
   A. Showing respect to those working there.
   B. Regularly attending meetings when officials of *kebeles* ask for.
   C. Actively participating in matters that affect members of *kebele*.
   D. Thinking for personal gains than what advances the interest of community.

5. The exclusive power that the federal government holds manifests through
   A. the collection of taxes.
   B. foreign policies, defense and finance.
   C. the rights that it shares with regional states.
   D. educational and health under takings.

6. Transparency is all about
   A. keeping what officials are doing as secret.
   B. to be efficient at work as office holder.
   C. allowing others to inspect what an office bearers are doing.
   D. to be responsible for consequences of the work done.

7. The importance of political tolerance in Ethiopia could be expressed through
   A. advancing one's own view points as the best.
   B. showing civility and respect for the viewpoints of others.
   C. disrespect to the concerns that others are displaying.
   D. becoming arrogant to force others to accept the official's position.

8. What advantages federalism has to offer for Ethiopia?
   A. Advances development through genuine self-rule and shared-rule.
   B. Making nations, nationalities and peoples believe that their differences are more important than what unite them.
   C. To allow nations, nationalities and peoples to think of separation from Ethiopia.
   D. Making groups take turn to rule over others.

9. Which one of the following is different regarding federal and regional state constitutions?
   A. The regional states constitutions are in parity with the federal one.
   B. Both the federal and regional constitutions have no clear boundary in their exercise of power.
   C. The constitutions of FDRE has not brought an end to the unitary form of government.
   D. The goal of the federal and regional constitutions is to promote ethnic groups to exercise self-administration.

10. What role the rule of law has in the democratization of society?
    A. Rule of law is instrumental to create limited government and help enhance democracy.
    B. Rule of law suppresses the governed than the governing.
    C. Good hearted officials always do the right thing even in the absence of rule of law.
    D. Rule of law gives the governed unlimited right to question officials.

11. Why do we need to have established and fair procedures in the governance of society?
    A. To deny the federal government manage its day-to-day activities.
    B. To help and comfort regional governments in their daily routines.
    C. To enhance the awareness of citizens regarding rule of law and its predictability.
    D. To make people feel their freedom may be constrained.

12 The absence of rule of law could cause
    A. no major problem in social life.
    B. anarchy, crisis, dictatorship and could even leads to state collapse.
    C. make people believe to live even without the existence of the state.
    D. the possible replacement of the state with individual cooperation's.

13. What roles do individuals and institutions have in combating corruption?
    A. When they act separately to check it.
    B. When individuals demonstrate civility and institutions demonstrate transparency and accountability to combat it.
    C. When the public assigns the task as purely a government engagement.
    D. When government believes that it is its exclusive domain to combat it.

14. How do we explain the equality and burdens that nations, nationalities and peoples have in Ethiopia?
    A. Nations are more equal than others.
    B. Nationalities could be justified to think to have more rights than peoples.
    C. Equality and burdens of the three group is determined by the size of their population and territory.
    D. The three groups are equal and their interaction generates mutual burdens they have to shoulder.

15. Public desire means the promotion of the interest of
    A. people living control the power of government only.
    B. groups workings against the society.
    C. the general public in a country.
    D. distinguished personalities.

16. Unfair treatment of women could be expressed through
A. marriage and the formation of family.
B. they were denied the right to own and inherit land.
C. allowing them to ascend to queenship to rule society.
D. promoting them to be good fighters in the air force.

17. What were the reasons for ethno-linguistic groups to be treated unequally in Ethiopia's past?
A. Government failures to understand multiculturalism more blessing than a curse.
B. Absence of knowledge regarding the existence of different linguistic groups in Ethiopia.
C. Looking for the future to take care of their needs and aspirations.
D. Accepting unity in diversity.

18. How do we make justice prevail in society?
A. Through the promotion of development in agriculture.
B. By way of enhancing agro-industry.
C. Promoting industrialization.
D. Through the properly functioning of the judiciary system.

19. What roles do citizens have in the exercise of justice?
A. To appreciate officials when doing injustice or other people.
B. Paying tax and do other things that could help enhance justice.
C. To be onlooker when injustice is being made on others.
D. To fail to react when an official violates the exercise of justice.

20. What is right regarding the traditional justice system in Ethiopia?
A. Traditional justice systems and conventional courts are the same.
B. Conventional courts and traditional ones are mutually exclusive.
C. Traditional justice system could play the role of complementing the conventional court.
D. Traditional justice systems afford to exist without the conventional courts.

21. Justice in the areas of social services should focus on and support for
A. fairness in distribution
B. segregation
C. gender bias
D. sympathy for wealthy

22. The duties attached to courts may **NOT** include one of the following
    A. pursuing criminals to bring to justice.
    B. performing duties independently.
    C. interpreting law.
    D. protection of human rights.

23. The rights of tax payers have include
    A. engaging in illicit trade.
    B. bribing tax collection officers.
    C. evading taxes.
    D. running business based on established legal systems.

24. Patriotic citizen means
    A. to promote private interests over the public ones.
    B. to be less concerned to keep ethical values of society.
    C. to be willing to provide the public what is necessary in times of crisis.
    D. not to be concerned with the democratization of society.

25. Which one of the following could be a reflection of patriotism?
    A. Participation in the affairs that are strictly private.
    B. Upholding the Constitution and respect to other laws of the country.
    C. To promote personal interests at the expense of the public.
    D. To promote private interest over that of the public.

26. When should we have to give rational criticism on government policies and strategies? When
    A. policies do not consider our own personal interests.
    B. policies are not keeping with the national interests.
    C. strategies aim at benefiting the great majority of citizens.
    D. strategies are appropriate to solve socio-economic problems of the nation.

27. Ethiopia contributed to global peace and stability by
    A. sending peace-keeping forces.
    B. allowing its soldiers to be employed as mercenaries.
    C. intervening in the internal affairs of politically instable neighboring countries.
    D. training and supporting some armed groups.

28. What is meant by shouldering responsibility?
    A. Living for the enjoyment of others only
    B. Be hard working to achieve personal goals
    C. Enjoying and exercising individual rights
    D. Fulfilling the duties expected from us

29. One of the following statements explains the duty of a good citizen.
    A. Freedom of speech
    B. Joining in a professional organization
    C. Paying taxes
    D. Running for political positions

30. To carry out your responsibilities, you should
    A. compromise the rights of others
    B. sacrifice some of your private interests
    C. avoid your social life
    D. liberate yourself from the domination of a community spirit

31. Which one is a proper way of fighting against the pandemic of COVID-19 at a global level?
    A. Applying preventive measures effectively
    B. Quarantining COVID-19 patients
    C. Taking homemade remedies
    D. Continuing under state of emergency until the pandemic ends

32. When you are responsible for your actions, you will
    A. sacrifice your fundamental rights
    B. be able to utilize your own fundamental rights
    C. be able to develop a sense of reliance
    D. disrespect the norms and values of the society

33. How is work believed to be an instrument for development?
    A. The human capacity to work has created all our problems.
    B. The development we see around is due to the human capacity to change himself and his surroundings.
    C. In some cases, development may be achieved when you don't have to work.
    D. The difference between the poor and rich countries cannot be attributed to work.

34. Which one of the following statements is correct about work ethics?
    A. A proper utilization of equipment and utilities is an essential element of work ethics.
    B. Entertaining with co-workers during working hours creates a harmony which in turn increases productivity.
    C. Doing things isolated from the other members of the work force maximizes efficiency.
    D. Establishing a 'smoking' zone with in the work place is an essential part of labor discipline in work ethics.

35. What is the negative effect of dependency of developing countries on the developed countries?
    A. Inhibits the domestic and self-sustained growth of developed countries in favor of developing countries.
    B. Creates permanent growth that promotes sustainable development and economic independence of developing countries.
    C. Enables developing countries to sell manufactured goods to developed countries through free market policy principle.
    D. Enables developed countries to exercise significant control on the economic development.

36. One of the following is a means of reversing dependency.
    A. Negotiating with developed countries to end unequal relationship
    B. Eradicating poverty
    C. Increasing imports from developed countries
    D. Conducting a socialist revolution

37. Which one of the following is among the strategies to develop self-confidence?
    A. Don't accept your mistakes
    B. Underestimate others
    C. Become more arrogant
    D. Know your strengths and weaknesses

38. Which one of the following is a personal quality of a self-reliant person?
    A. Making good decisions
    B. Pessimistic about prospects
    C. Extravagant
    D. Lacking integrity

39. Good decision making requires
   A. an immediate action without examining the pros and cons of the decision.
   B. giving priority to economic benefits without considering moral components.
   C. sensitivity to moral issues.
   D. doing the right thing without bothering about the moral nature of the situation.

40. Abebe is not an extravagant person because he
   A. spends more money than he can afford.
   B. spends his money wisely.
   C. buys things without planning.
   D. buys things though he does not need them.

41. Why is saving important for you? It
   A. helps you in the event of a financial emergency.
   B. enables you to deposit all of your income.
   C. enables you to avoid all kinds of risks in life.
   D. helps you to avoid a necessary spending.

42. Which one of the following statements is **correct** about traditional saving institutions of Ethiopia?
   A. *Iquib* is always a long-term saving association
   B. *Idir* is a temporary saving association
   C. Both *Iquib* and *Idir* are established by the mutual agreement of the community
   D. The structures of *Iquib* and *Idir* are the same throughout the country

43. Which one of following is **NOT** the reward of a sound economic system?
   A. Reduction of debt burden
   B. Healthy market conditions
   C. Overall economic development
   D. Skyrocketing prices

44. Which one of the following factors negatively affects active community participation?
A. The existence of many effective leaders
B. Lack of awareness about the benefits of community participation
C. Willingness of members of the community to participate
D. The existence of different outlooks within the community

45. Which one of the following is a way of manifesting political participation?
A. Disturbing democratic elections
B. Burning public institutions
C. Campaigning for or against candidates during election
D. Circulating fake news through the social media

46. Identify the **correct** statement about political parties versus pressure groups.
A. The latter try to influence government to be more responsive to the wishes of the people.
B. The former reflects always the views of marginalized groups.
C. The latter officially compete in the country's elections for political power.
D. The former is an association of advocacy groups.

47. Which one of the following is **NOT** part of the major sources of knowledge?
A. information
B. understanding nature
C. experimentation
D. heredity

48. Identify the **correct** statement about information, knowledge and wisdom.
A. Knowledge helps us to develop information.
B. Knowledge is the ability to use information.
C. Wisdom always contradicts with social values.
D. Knowledge is the ability to use wisdom.

49. The information that is collected and analyzed for a specific purpose will help to
A. make knowledge-based decisions.
B. formulate a hypothesis.
C. avoid generalization.
D. avoid judgment.

50. Which method explains the skill of using information properly?
A. Identifying, evaluating and managing information.
B. Making a quick decision based on first-hand information.
C. Using observation as an ultimate source of information.
D. Reproducing new information using unscientific methods.

51. When an organization is founded and operated by individuals that dispense their knowledge, time and energy free of charge, then the organization can be considered as
A. a religious organization.
B. a multi-national corporation.
C. a voluntary organization.
D. a share company.

52. Members of a state who fulfill their respective duties effectively are best described as
A. responsible citizens
B. senior citizens
C. religious leaders
D. political leaders

53. Fulfilling one's responsibility legally and politically results in
A. a one side political culture
B. punishing consequences
C. rewarding consequences
D. a Parochial political culture

54. Paying fair tax, respecting the laws of the land and respecting the rights of others is considered as
A. moral obligations.
B. legal obligations.
C. commercial obligations.
D. social obligations.

55. When people learn to protect natural vegetations and engage in re a forestation, this shows an awareness of people with their
A. social independence.
B. political interest.
C. economic benefits.
D. environment.

56. Why do we need the separation of state and religion in Ethiopia? Because
A. the two are the same and different at the same time.
B. the state is more important than what religion stands for.
C. the former is for worldly governance and the later for heavenly reward.
D. they are always at war.

57. The concept of professionalism holds that
A. all professions produce similar pleasure for everyone.
B. all professions are not manual.
C. professions of all types offers equal payment.
D. professions shall be based on scientific principles to help one self and community.

58. Respecting labour discipline, punctuality and team work are attributes of
A. an in secured person
B. a good ethical work conduct
C. the white human race
D. the top management

59. Ethiopia's huge potential in agricultural and its industrial can be translated into action by increasing productivity and efficiency with the help of
A. NGO's
B. loan
C. technological development
D. the good will of donor-states

60. The concept of the supremacy of the constitution refers to
A. the absence of hierarchy of laws and the society.
B. other laws with different competence will not have to comply with the law of the land.
C. the constitution is a set of laws that is derived from all other laws that a country has.
D. the law of the land that is supreme, over all other laws.

61. When citizens are disengaged from their political, economic and social activities, they are exhibiting characteristics of being
A. legal
B. impartial
C. passive
D. active

62. When an individual frees himself/herself from being dominated by others, this helps to
A. develop a quite character and a passive life.
B. save money, be self-reliant and plan the future.
C. let others decide on his/her behalf.
D. develop an aggressive character.

63. When countries receive financial aid from other countries, they are expected to give away a portion of their sovereignty. This is a typical problem caused by
A. Colonialism
B. dependency
C. the nature of politics
D. independence

64. Dawit always weighs among choices available with a sober mind for a best outcome . This shows Dawit is a
A. time-wasting person
B. self-sacrificing person
C. self-centered person
D. rational and an informed person

65. In order to avail capital for investment, get an interest and place money in a safe environment, people must deposit their money in
A. *Iddir* centers.
B. *Equb* stores.
C. their own houses.
D. Banks.

66. As it was seen from the economic history of developed countries, investment capital could be acquired through
A. privatizing strategic national assets.
B. entering hard, getting money and saving.
C. enduring in to an irresponsible level of debt.
D. ignoring the agricultural sector and promoting the service sector.

67. The most important international institutions in facilitating the global economy and finance are
A. Chinese Exim bank.
B. African Development Bank.
C. World Trade Organization.
D. IMF and the World Bank.

68. An individual must carefully select his/her means of income in order to
A. live a legal, long lasting and happy life.
B. hide his/her real income to escape taxation.
C. save more money at the time of divorce.
D. accumulate private property internationally.

69. In order to execute their duties properly and fully, governments in the contemporary world need
A. an opposition party to check than daily.
B. to be given an absolute and an unchecked freedom.
C. a continuous monitoring and influencing by citizens.
D. a budget reduction.

70. Creating civic societies and strengthening their contributions is very important in
A. defending the sovereignty of the country.
B. helping one's relatives with job opportunities.
C. providing better salary for the employees.
D. improving society's living conditions in various ways.

71. Which one of the following is true about duties and rights of citizens in a democracy?
A. Constitutional obligations and constitutional rights are mutually exclusive.
B. Citizens are entitled to their rights without any consideration of obligations.
C. Citizens enjoy their rights to the maximum only when they accomplish their duties.
D. Protecting a country's border against external aggression belongs to citizens' rights.

72. Mohammed always thinks twice before making a decision or an action once. This characteristic shows his dedication to rely on
A. a reasonable decision making
B. a slow decision-making procedure
C. a risk-free decision making
D. an unnecessarily fast decision-making method

73. In order to undertake scientific research, accumulate knowledge and make good policies, we need to
A. copy it from other places
B. arbitrarily analyze data
C. do a verified data analysis
D. use an artificially created data

74. One of the best and appropriate ways of developing a reading habit is
A. giving more time to audio-books
B. start with simple reading materials and making a progress
C. always reading fictional books
D. always reading non fictional books

75. To be accepted as a responsible member of a society and enjoy a successful social life, one has to be
A. a businessman only seeking profit.
B. a broker only maximizing his/her gain.
C. a politician in the African context.
D. an honest person.

76. Truth is essential for social interaction for all of the following reasons **except** one. Which one?
A. A mechanism of interaction based on proof.
B. Creating an interaction on the basis of myth.
C. Using the instrument of knowledge for interaction.
D. Using scientific methods to realize a sound interaction.

77. Which one of the following is a major feature of rule of law?
A. Rule of men
B. Totalitarian rule
C. Constitutionalism
D. Rule of divine

78. A type of democracy which is practiced through a referendum is
A. direct democracy
B. indirect democracy
C. representative democracy
D. revolutionary democracy

79. Authority differs from power in that, authority
A. is legal power
B. forces others to do what the power holder wants to do
C. is moral power
D. is always illegitimate

80. Which one of the following statements is correct about human and democratic rights?
A. There is no correlation between constitutionalism on one hand and rights on the other.
B. Human and democratic rights are ensured by democratic governments.
C. Citizens' rights and duties are not kept interdependently in democratic system.
D. Rights and obligation of citizens are outlined only in international declaration of human rights.

81. Which one is a characteristic feature of devolution of power?
A. Concentration of power in the center
B. Monopoly of power by the central government
C. Distribution of power from the center to regional government
D. A power share mechanism among politically independent sovereign countries

82. Ethiopia's foreign policy is based on all of the following principles **except**
A. Co-existence
B. Confrontation
C. Cooperation
D. People to people diplomacy

83. Recently, Ethiopian and south Sudanese elders exchanged visits along the border between the two countries in order to take their overall relation to a higher level. Type of diplomacy is
A. Shuttle diplomacy
B. Elite diplomacy
C. Public diplomacy
D. Gun-boat diplomacy

84. Which one of the following is true about the amendment procedure of FDRE constitution?
A. The mandate to amend the constitution belongs to the constituent assembly.
B. The first amendment to the FDRE constitution was made by the Transitional Government.
C. The power to amend the constitution lays in the hands of the council of ministers.
D. Power of amendment of the constitution belongs to the House of People Representatives.

85. Among the different ways of conflict management, one proceeds with a direct discussion among disputants and, thus, avoids an outside party. Which one?
A. Arbitration
B. Litigation
C. Negotiation
D. Mediation

86. Which one is a cardinal element of due process of law?
A. Right to counsel
B. Right to demonstration
C. Right to assembly
D. Right to look for a political alternative.

87. Apart from rules, laws are enacted by
A. individuals'
B. the Council of Ministers
C. Parliament
D. associations

88. Which one of the following is different in relation to corruption?
A. Corrupt persons and office holders should face legal retributions for their wrong doings.
B. Schools in general and higher institutions of learning in particular should work to raise social awareness to succeed with the campaign against corruption.
C. Persons with authority cannot comply with the rule of law to put corruption under control.
D. The primary instrument to control corruption is indeed the rule of law but religious institutions and others do have roles to play on the moral side of social life.

89. The peasant rebellion which broke out in Gojjam in 1968 against the central authority was mainly caused by
A. the burden of taxation
B. the demand for autonomy
C. the request for democratic elections
D. external intervention

90. In 1991, Derg was over thrown due to
A. a peaceful transition of power
B. an armed struggle
C. diplomatic effort
D. mediation

91. Which one of the following reasons justifies affirmative action for women?
A. Reverse discrimination
B. Assimilation
C. Non-discrimination
D. Discrimination

92. Which one of the following is true about the FDRE Constitution in terms of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples? The Constitution
A. provides priority for group rights.
B. has no provision for the right to secession.
C. places Nations, Nationalities and peoples under a single culture.
D. addresses the issue of nationalities by opting for a unitary state structure.

93. The belief that one's culture is superior to others is
A. ethnocentrism
B. pluralism
C. multiculturalism
D. multilateralism

94. The concept of domestication involves
A. using constitutional and ordinary laws mutually
B. incorporating international treaties in to local laws of the country
C. merging state and federal laws
D. replacing local laws with international laws

95. In a democratic system, the judiciary
A. safeguards the constitution
B. has seats in parliament
C. is handled by prime minster
D. formulates the foreign policy of the country

96. Genocide is labelled the worst crime against humanity because it
A. is committed against religious community or a group of people.
B. is mass imprisonment of victims rather than killing
C. involves enslavement of people
D. is confiscation of property

97. In Ethiopia, tax payers need to comply with tax laws and pay tax appropriately mainly because tax payment is
A. a major source of revenue for government.
B. mainly a moral obligation
C. used to purchase luxury items from abroad
D. chiefly used for charitable activities

98. Which one of the following achievements was a major accomplishment of the civil rights movement in the USA in 1950s?
A. Women were given the right to vote
B. Segregation laws were dropped
C. Slavery was abolished
D. Racism was over

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99. Which one of the following ethical behaviors is associated with showing respect to people?
A. Courage
B. Truthfulness
C. Fairness
D. Civility

100. Ethiopia's leading role to the cause of Africa is symbolized by
A. the establishment of the OAU/AU in Addis Ababa.
B. the opening of legations in Addis Ababa since 1896.
C. Ethiopia's transformation as the largest economy in the continent.
D. Ethiopia's being the only African country as a member of the League of Nations.

THE END