# ADDIS ABABA CITY-GOVERNMENT EDUCATION BUREAU

## GRADE 12 CIVICS AND ETHICAL EDUCATION MODEL EXAMINATION

**TOME ALLOWED: 2:00 HOURS**

**GENERAL DIRECTIONS**

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **CIVICS AND ETHICAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION**. THIS EXAMINATION CONTAINS 100 ITEMS. ATTEMPT ALL ITEMS. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER EXACTLY. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS.

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH ITEM. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED OPTIONS AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET. YOUR ANSWER SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY.

YOU WILL BE ALLOWED TO WORK FOR 2:00 HOURS. IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS ALLOWED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, LAY YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTION.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION HALL WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE(S)

1. Democratic rights are different from human rights in those democratic rights are
   A. fully enjoyed in developed countries of the world.
   B. neither given to individuals nor should be denied.
   C. granted by democratic government.
   D. respected by all nations of the world.
2. Enacting laws is relatively easier in
   A. Parliamentary democracy
   B. Presidential democracy.
   C. Hybrid democracy.
   D. Semi-presidential democracy
3. Avoidance of tax by changing a business venture
   A. Levying high tax
   B. Tax Evasion
   C. Contraband
   D. Tax Avoidance
4. In order to fight against poverty, we have to:
   A. depend on foreign aid.
   B. develop a strong saving habit.
   C. abuse public resources.
   D. discourage private investors
5. Proper recognition of our abilities, strengths, limitations and weaknesses implies to
   A. Self-esteem
   B. Self-reliance
   C. Self-awareness
   D. self-respect
6. Which one is an element of due process of law?
   A. Right to counsel
   B. Right to demonstration
   C. Right to assembly
   D. Right to opinion
7. The process of sufficiently reducing uncertainty about alternatives to make a reasonable choice refers to
   A. assertiveness
   B. self-reliance
   C. self-awareness
   D. decision making
8. “Rules and Laws must be fair,” means they have the quality of
   A. Impartiality
   B. Prejudice
   C. Favoritism
   D. Partisanship
9. Identify that is not a character of assertive person.
   A. speaks to the point.
   B. values self-equal to others.
   C. balances achievement of goals with relationships with others.
   D. hurts self to avoid hurting others.

10. Which of the following is a preventive approach in combating corruption?
    A. Investigating corruption cases
    B. Property registration of public officials
    C. Bringing corrupt officials to justice
    D. Punishing corrupt individuals
11. The habit of excessive spending of money
    A. Generosity
    B. Extravagance
    C. Charity
    D. Planning
12. A policy designed to remedy past discriminations done against women, the disabled, and minorities is termed as
    A. Civil rights movement
    B. Reverse discrimination
    C. Affirmative Action
    D. Zero Tolerance
13. Which one of the following is not true about Ethiopia?
    A. It is the only country that was never colonized in Africa.
    B. Until 1991, it was a federal state.
    C. It is a multicultural country.
    D. It is being challenged by corruption.
14. Absence of rule of law can result in all of the following except
    A. absence of independent judiciary.
    B. violation of basic rights of citizens.
    C. presence of accountability of officials.
    D. absence of equal protection before the law.
15. Which of the following is a concurrent function of both the federal and regional governments?
    A. Collecting taxes on enterprises they jointly own.
    B. Organizing national defense forces of the country.
    C. Administrating the National Bank of Ethiopia.
    D. Formulating foreign policy.
16. Check and balance system is related to the
    A. principle of centralization of power.
    B. principle of separation of powers.
    C. principle of tolerance of diversity.
    D. principle of open mindedness.
17. Which of the following is true about demonstrations?
    A. They are equivalent to violence.
    B. They are always concluded peacefully.
    C. They must be organized by government officials.

D. They are public displays for or against a given situation.

18. Mr. A and Mr. B have a conflict over a plot of land. They submit their case to a neutral third party called C. Then a decision passed by C and finally resolved their conflict. So, which of the method did they use?
    A. Negotiation
    B. Mediation
    C. Arbitration
    D. Litigation
19. All constitutional disputes in Ethiopia shall be decided by
    A. court
    B. the House of Federation
    C. state council
    D. the House of Peoples' Representatives
20. Which branch of the federal government is responsible to approve international treaties signed by Executive in Ethiopia?
    A. The legislative branch
    B. The executive branch
    C. The judicial branch
    D. The judicial administrative council.
21. The commander-in-chief of the national armed forces of the FDRE is
    A. the prime minister.
    B. the minister of defense
    C. the chief of staff.
    D. the deputy ministers.
22. One of the following is **not** a characteristic of a hard-working person. Which one? She/he
    A. has the determination to act.
    B. is conformist.
    C. shows dependency.
    D. is too loyal and obedient.
23. Which of the following is the head of government under a parliamentary democracy?
    A. A prime minister elected for life
    B. A prime minister from the ruling party
    C. A president from the majority party
    D. A president appointed for life
24. Which body of government has a mandate to establish laws at federal level?
    A. House of Federation
    B. State Council
    C. House of peoples' Representatives

D. Council of ministers

25. What happens when law contradict the constitution in the FDRE?
    A. The law shall be null and void.
    B. The constitution will be cancelled.
    C. The constitution will be amended.
    D. Both the law and the constitution and shall be amended.
26. To relay on ones' own power, resources and judgment is best described as
    A. Self-esteem. C. Self-reliance.
    B. Self-confidence. D. Self-awareness.
27. Which of the following is correct according to article 10 of the FDRE constitution? Human rights
    A. are inviolable and inalienable.
    B. do not emanate from the nature of mankind.
    C. emanate from the good will of the government.
    D. don't have any relation with democratic rights.
28. The fundamental idea that actions of rulers and the government are in accordance with constitution provision is
    A. Authoritarianism C. Constitutionalism
    B. Monarchism D. Arbitrariness
29. The state of society where there is lawlessness, political disorder with destruction and absence of supreme power is referred to
    A. Patriotism. C. Absenteeism.
    B. Tranquility. D. Anarchy.
30. What does the absence of justice in a given country imply?
    A. The presence of stability
    B. Prevalence of fairness
    C. The existence of social order
    D. The prevalence of chaos
31. Which one of the following political systems is practiced in the present Ethiopia?
    A. Presidential democracy
    B. A hybrid of different systems
    C. Parliamentary system
    D. Monarchical system
32. The meaning of traditional patriotism is
    A. Fighting for the territorial integrity of one's country.

B. Serving the community to promote the common good
C. Respecting laws and upholding constitutional values
D. Promoting the development of democracy

33. Who was the African American civil rights activist imprisoned for her refusal to leave her seat for a white passenger in the segregated bus service in Montgomery (USA)?
    A. Indra Gandhi
    B. Rosa parks
    C. Rosa Luxemburg
    D. Harriet Tubman
34. It is impossible to have social development without
    A. industrial development of the country.
    B. development of the agricultural sector.
    C. existence of a federal democratic state structure.
    D. development of society members.
35. Which of the following is personality different from others?
    A. Benito Mussolini
    B. Adolph Hitler
    C. Franklin Roosevelt
    D. General Franco
36. Which of the following is true about voluntary organizations? They are
    A. exactly similar to any other purely social groupings.
    B. depend on government and public authorities.
    C. interested in providing service to individual benefits.
    D. non-profit making entities aiming at common good.
37. Which of the following is true about foreign relations?
    A. It started ever since states came into exist.
    B. It started in the period after the First World War.
    C. It excludes non-governmental organizations.
    D. Nowadays, it excludes international organizations.
38. Which of the following best explains tax evasion?
    A. Honesty in reporting the exact amount of income.
    B. Avoiding tax by changing business venture into the ones that have tax exemption.
    C. Light offence constituting minor legal punishment.
    D. Fraud with the intension of avoiding tax payment.
39. Aklilu Lemma (Professor) is best known for discovering the medicine to cure
    A. Alzheimer
    B. Bilharzia
    C. Malaria
    D. Pneumonia
40. The traditional saving institution that gives services in case of emergencies

A. Equb C. Insurance
B. Iddir D. Bank

41. Which of the following refers to any attempt or execution with the intent to exterminate a clan, a family or a people?
A. Genocide C. Aggression
B. Drug trafficking D. Corruption

42. Which of the following country is considered as a model hybrid democracy?
A. United Kingdom C. France
B. South Korea D. USA

43. Which of the following is **true** about the Derg period?
A. "Land to Tillers" was declared.
B. Multi-party system was encouraged.
C. A democratic system was promoted.
D. A civilian government ruled the country.

44. Which of the following is correct about Affirmative Action?
A. It is a practice widely implemented in poor countries.
B. It gives excessive advantage to one group against another.
C. Some people consider it as another form of discrimination.
D. It is criticized for giving an enormous power to rich people.

45. What does right against self-incrimination mean?
A. The right to quick public trial.
B. The defendant has no burden to prove his/her innocence.
C. A person arrested by police has right to be informed the reason of the arrest.
D. The defendant has the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty.

46. Which of the following qualities is expected from a person to be a patriotic citizen?
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 interest.
D. Demonstrate ethical behavior.

47. Which of the following is a criminal offence in relation to taxation?
A. Having license for your shop
B. Not to reveal the appropriate income
C. Avoiding the act of fraud
D. Willingness of people to pay their fair share of tax

48. The ability of person to use knowledge in an effective way is referred to as

A. Wisdom
B. Data
C. Figure
D. Experience

49. Which of the following is correct about myth?
    A. It is often based on reality.
    B. It is a true in ancient time.
    C. It is a story always harmless in society.
    D. It may be used for social unity.
50. Article 79 of the FDRE constitution state the
    A. supremacy of the rule of law.
    B. independence of courts and judges.
    C. supremacy of the federal high court.
    D. independence of the legislative organ.
51. What do you understand by the pursuit of wisdom?
    A. It means to be serious in life.
    B. It means to able to guide life on the basis of knowledge.
    C. It means not to be relational on all things.
    D. It means to do good to others.
52. What is the best mechanism to develop the habit of saving?
    A. Consume one's income at once
    B. Maximize extravagant purchase
    C. Limit interest to one's income
    D. Spend more money than once earns
53. "God himself not pass upon before he was called upon to man his defense" under due process of law refers to
    A. Right to appeal
    B. Tight to be heard
    C. The right to be self-incrimination
    D. Partial tribunal
54. Suppose Q is a country, it has a constitution and judiciary. The judiciary is not independent of the executive. Thus, country Q is under
    A. Democratic government
    B. Limited government
    C. Totalitarian government
    D. Responsible government
55. The process through which international norms and values became law of a country is known as
    A. adaptation
    B. domestication
    C. confiscation
    D. Ratification

56. In most countries the term "government benefits" are related to
    A. social welfare provisions

B. collection of taxes
C. protection of public properties
D. payment of wages

57. How and when do a multicultural society like Ethiopia exist in peace?
    A. When there is mutual respect for one another.
    B. When there is strong military government.
    C. When there is written constitution.
    D. When there is strong independent judiciary.
58. If two or more regional states enter into boundary dispute in Ethiopia, which of the following organ has the power to resolve to the problem?
    A. The house of Peoples' Representatives
    B. The House of Federation
    C. The judiciary
    D. The Council of Ministers
59. Which one of the following is an individual right?
    A. The right to self-governance
    B. The right to develop one's culture
    C. The right to self-determination
    D. The right to vote
60. Which kind of party system is currently followed in Ethiopia?
    A. Single party system
    B. Two dominant party system
    C. Multi-party system
    D. One dominant party system
61. What makes presidential democratic system differ from parliamentary one?
    A. The president heads the executive branch of government.
    B. Once elected, the president has unlimited power.
    C. The president is elected from the winning party.
    D. The check and balance between the three branches of government is weak.
62. Which of the following is correct about a federal state structure?
    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 states based on natural boundaries.

63. Which of the following is a democratic right according to the FDRE constitution?
    A. The right of persons accused
    B. The right of persons arrested
    C. The right to elect and to be elected
    D. The right to security of a person

64. According the FDRE constitution, regional states
    A. have the power to sign international treaties.
    B. have the power to recruit and mange state police force.
    C. have the power to administer national defense force.
    D. have the power to private property.

65. Which of the following is a less important factor than others for the development of a country?
    A. Good polices and strategies
    B. Technological advancement
    C. Hard working and skilled citizens
    D. The territorial extent of the country

66. The tendency of considering the culture of other people inferior is known as
    A. Cultural relativity
    B. Ethno-centrism
    C. Afro-centrism
    D. Cultural activation

67. Judges of the federal courts in Ethiopia are appointed by
    A. The prime minister
    B. The House of Federation
    C. The House of Peoples' Representatives
    D. The federal judicial administrative council

68. The national symbol that is given due respect wherever it goes as it is a sign of a country's sovereignty is its:
    A. Government
    B. Constitution
    C. Flag
    D. Parliament

69. In democratic countries, obligations of citizens arise from their:
    A. Rights they enjoy
    B. Gender identity
    C. Political positions
    D. Duties

70. A system of government which embodies a division of powers between central and regional authorities
    A. Federalism
    B. Democracy
    C. Unitary
    D. Monarchical

71. As a member of the UN, Ethiopia contributes to global peace and stability by sending peace keeping forces to various countries except
    A. South Korea C. Yemen
    B. Congo D. Rwanda
72. All of the following are qualities of a self-reliant person except
    A. Knowing one's own needs
    B. Respecting the good work of others
    C. Knowing one's own potential
    D. Fear of defending one's own position

73. The payment that a person who wants insurance service pays to insurance companies are known as
    A. Collateral C. Premium
    B. Indemnity D. Warranty
74. Which part of the world has the highest infant mortality rate?
    A. North Africa C. Latin America
    B. Sub-Saharan Africa D. South Asia
75. Collecting different amount of tax from different amount of income is reflected in
    A. Circular equity C. Parallel equity
    B. Generalized equity D. Vertical equity
76. Which of the following was a civil rights activist struggled against racial discrimination in the USA?
    A. Nelson Mandela C. Martin Luther King Junior
    B. Mohandas Gandhi D. Thomas Jefferson
77. Which of the following is quite different from all others
    A. Racial discrimination C. Reverse discrimination
    B. Affirmative action D. Positive discrimination
78. If you strongly defend a view that is different from the view of all your friends hold is your
    A. self-reliance C. self-confidence
    B. self-awareness D. respect to the opinion of others
79. Which of the following is the basic function of diplomacy?
    A. Negotiating international financial aid to the country
    B. Formulating foreign policy of the country
    C. Lobbying the diaspora to support the government on power
    D. Gathering and conveying information relevant to the country
80. Economic policy is:
    A. a perspective derived from academic research

B. an annual plan of action of a particular project
C. a specific guideline for a day today economic activity
D. a general direction for the economy of a country

81. The character of a passive person is manifested in:
A. seeing self as inferior
B. reaching goals
C. speaking openly
D. maintaining good eye contact

82. The most difficult activity in the process of decision making is
A. looking into alternative options.
B. showing certain level of flexibility.
C. gathering information about the issue.
D. avoiding risks and uncertainties.

83. Which of the following is a crime that is mainly committed for the purpose of gaining personal wealth beaching public trust?
A. Homicide
B. Corruption
C. Treachery
D. Torture

84. A state where religion and state are separate is called
A. Erastianism
B. Secularism
C. Theocratism
D. Neutralism

85. Which of the following is accepted as an indicator of poverty?
A. Small family size
B. High illiteracy rate
C. High traffic accident rate
D. Low rate of infant mortality

86. Group rights are different from human rights in that they are
A. not universal.
B. entitled a person as a human being.
C. hold by a person as an individual.
D. inalienable

87. In federalism, the purpose of power division is to
A. give unlimited power to regional states
B. consolidate the power of the central government
C. prepare the state for ultimate independence
D. limit the power of the federal government

88. Residents of *Wereda* 2 under Kirkos sub-city have been engaged in environmental campaign one day per week. This type of community participation belongs to
A. Political participation
B. Social participation
C. Economic participation

D. Religious participation

89. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
    A. Data is a figure which obtain through survey.
    B. Knowledge is the way of understanding things around us.
    C. Knowledge is a set of raw facts represented in the form of symbols.
    D. Information is an organized and meaningful data.
90. What makes strategy differ from policy?
    A. It is a specific way of implementing a plan.
    B. It is the general direction of an economy.
    C. It is the same as policy of a country.
    D. It usually targets economic growth and development.
91. An obligation which emanates from the constitution and other laws of the country refers to
    A. Moral obligation
    B. Religious obligation
    C. Custom obligation
    D. Legal Obligation
92. Which of the following is correct about millennium development goals?
    A. Eradicating gender equality in education
    B. Making poor people rich
    C. Increasing infant mortality rate by two-third
    D. Providing primary education for all children
93. Mr. X and Mr. Y have earned the lowest threshold income in the country. On the basis of this, the government does not collect tax from Mr. X and Mr. Y. In this case, which principle of taxation does the government apply?
    A. Vertical equity
    B. Ability to pay
    C. Progressive taxation
    D. Horizontal equity
94. "I know that my Civics and Ethical Education teacher is a female." This statement is
    A. Knowledge
    B. Belief
    C. Information
    D. Wisdom
95. In order to avail capital for investment, to get interest, and to place money in secured environment people must deposit their money in
    A. Idder centers
    B. Equb stores
    C. Their own house
    D. Bank
96. All of the following are qualities of true patriots except
    A. Commitment for the common good
    B. Tolerance and the culture of peace
    C. Disclosing national secrets
    D. Defending national interests

97. What are the two major categories of rights stated in the constitution of the FDRE?
    A. Group and individual rights
    B. Human and Democratic rights
    C. National and regional rights
    D. Civil and social rights
98. Individual and group rights overlap in the area of
    A. protection of the right to equality.
    B. realization of the right to collective development.
    C. protection to the right to privacy.
    D. realization of the right to growth.

99. Social harmony exists in a country where there is
    A. Educated people
    B. Strong police force
    C. Presidential system
    D. Rule of law
100. Active community participation implies involvement in
    A. the overall socio-economic affairs of a society.
    B. religious matter.
    C. private business activities.
    D. political party activities.