

ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION BUREAU

ADDIS ABEBA

GRADE 8 Citizenship MODEL EXAMINATIONS

2015E.C/ 2023G.C

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 60

TIME ALLOWED: - 1 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **EXAMINATION Citizenship** .IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **60 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND **BLACKEN** ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY **PENCIL** TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE **HEAVY** AND **DARK**, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **1 HOURS**. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

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

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

INSTRUCTION-I READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CAREFULLY AND
CHOOSE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE ANSWER FOR THE FOLLOWING
QUESTIONS

1. _____ is concerned with the development of one's character in order to prepare one for good citizenship.
A. Vice Ethics C. Immorality
B. Virtue ethics D. Dishonesty
2. The study of what is good and bad ends to pursue in life, as well as what is right and wrong to do in daily life, is known as _____.
A. Civics C. Ethics
B. Vice Ethics D. Honesty
3. The first step in Ethical decision making is:
A. Identify the central ethical problem
B. Identify stakeholders and their interests
C. Find a possible solution to the dilemma
D. All are correct answers
4. Moral virtue includes all **EXCEPT** _____.
A. Paying fair tax C. Self-discipline
B. Generosity D. All are correct answers
5. A citizen's generosity is measured by the extent to which he or she is willing to work for the benefit of both individuals and society as a whole. This can be designated by:
A. Moral virtue C. Courage
B. Prudence D. Civic virtue
6. The importance of virtue ethics includes that :
A. It helps one to distinguish between right and wrong
B. It helps in finding out the true purpose of life
C. It helps in building a positive approach to things
D. All are correct answers
7. Which of the following is true regarding fairness:
A. It is a method of evaluating people or situations that is free of bias.

- B. It is the ability to make judgments that are general rather than concrete and specific to a particular case
 - C. It is fair if the reward is only given based on a person's characteristics
 - D. Only B and C are correct answers
8. It is difficult to acquire morale virtue through _____
- A. Learning
 - B. Naturally
 - C. Practice
 - D. Imitation
9. Which of the following is NOT true about virtue Ethics?
- A. Acting and behaving in accordance with certain acceptable standards
 - B. Willing to work for the benefit of both individuals and society
 - C. Fairness means everyone receives and shares exactly the same thing
 - D. All are correct answers
10. Among the following, which one is the consequence of dishonesty?
- A. Results in respect among friends and the community.
 - B. Erodes trust among friends and the community.
 - C. An honest person earns a good status among the community.
 - D. It is one of the best compliments a person can receive.
11. What is the importance of paying fair tax?
- A. Allows the government to carry out its functions
 - B. Hindering the development of the country
 - C. Aggravate corruption
 - D. Courage social evil
12. What is courage?
- A. It is the ability to objectively examine the potential consequences of your actions
 - B. It is the determination to work hard despite any obstacles that may exist
 - C. It is opposing rule of law
 - D. It is distracting common goods
13. What is prudence?
- A. Evolves behaving in accordance with certain acceptable standards.
 - B. It is the ability to objectively examine the potential consequences of your actions
 - C. It is the determination to work hard despite any obstacles that may exist

- D. All are correct answers
14. Unitary, Federal and Confederal are:
- A. System of government
 - B. Forms of government
 - C. State structure
 - D. Instruments of government
15. Which one is correct regarding unitary state structure?
- A. Characterized by power centralization
 - B. May involve separation of executive, legislative, and judicial powers
 - C. May delegate such powers to a subordinate unit,
 - D. All are correct answers.
16. Corruption can be found in the form of:
- A. Bribery
 - B. Nepotism
 - C. Embezzlement
 - D. All are correct answers
17. Which of the following is correct about state structure?
- A. Confederal arrangement is a guarantee of democracy
 - B. Being federal is not a guarantee of democracy.
 - C. There are unitary states that have democracy
 - D. B and C are correct answers
18. Countries with heterogeneous society's prefer_____ state structures
- A. Unitary
 - B. Federal
 - C. Centralized
 - D. All are correct answers
19. Which of the following are federal states?
- A. Ethiopia, India and Canada
 - B. China and skilanka
 - C. France and Kenya
 - D. Italy and UK
20. Limitations of unitary states are:
- A. Concentration of Power
 - B. Miss use of power
 - C. None recognition of local diversities
 - D. All are correct answers
21. The function of federal states in Ethiopia includes all EXCEPT:

- A. Establish and control The National Defense Force.
 - B. Formulate and implement Foreign policy.
 - C. Organize local police force
 - D. Printing National currency
22. When a group of people or nations form an alliance what type of state is Formed?
- A. Confederal state arrangement C. Federal state
 - B. Regional state D. Unitary state
23. The form of government that exists during the Emperor regime was:
- A. The military system C. parliamentary system
 - B. Monarchical system D. Democratic system
24. The form of government that exists during the Derg regime was
- A. The military regime C. parliamentary system
 - B. Monarchical Regimes D. Democratic system
25. What are the disadvantages of federalism?
- A. Confusion and conflict of laws C. Recognition of local diversities
 - B. Duplication of resource and system. D. A and B are correct answers
26. presidential system can be governments when,
- A. Executive and legislative branches of government separately elected by the people
 - B. Executive is selected from the legislature
 - C. The prime minister is elected by indirect vote
 - D. All are correct answers
27. What are the features of parliamentary system?
- A. Nominal head of state is the prime minister
 - B. The real executive authority is held by the prime minister.
 - C. The real executive authority is held by the president
 - D. The president is the “true working head of the state.”
28. What is the INCORRECT relationship between state and government?
- A. All people who live in a state are subject to the government

- B. Government is responsible for achieving all of a state's objectives
 - C. Government is an element of the state.
 - D. In the absence of government, the state can exist
29. Which of the following is correct regarding the Derg regime?
- A. Redistribution of land to the tiller
 - B. Campaigning of literacy
 - C. Respecting of religious difference
 - D. A and B are correct answers
30. Which of the following is the feature of Parliamentary system?
- A. Superior position of president
 - B. Separation of powers
 - C. Principle of checks and balances
 - D. Collective responsibility
31. The post 1991 government characterized by:
- A. The right of self determination
 - B. Land redistribution to tiller
 - C. State formation
 - D. B and C are correct answers
32. -----is a political system in which the people hold supreme political Power
- A. Monarchy
 - B. Military dictatorship
 - C. Democracy
 - D. Anarchy
33. Which of the following is NOT principle of democracy?
- A. Single-Party System
 - B. Respect for Human Rights
 - C. The principle of secularism
 - D. The principle of popular sovereignty
34. The most important aspect of secularism is_____
- A. separation of government organs
 - B. separation of state and religion
 - C. fusion of government organs
 - D. fusion of state and religion
35. When a country has only one political party, the result is _____
- A. Semi-democracy and semi- dictatorship
 - B. Democracy
 - C. Dictatorship
 - D. Liberalism

36. The government organ of the state which is responsible to interpret the law is _____
- A. The legislative branch of the government
 - B. The executive branch of the government
 - C. The judiciary branch of the government
 - D. The house of federation
37. Civility includes:
- A. Respecting one another and honoring differences
 - B. Listening and seeking common ground
 - C. Tolerance, acceptance, and non-discrimination
 - D. All are correct answers
38. Among the following which one is the Challenges of democracy in Ethiopia?
- A. Lack of an informed society
 - B. Massive investments in infrastructure
 - C. The reforms of democratic institutions
 - D. paving platform of discussion for political parties
39. Constitution is
- A. A fundamental or supreme law of the land.
 - B. A set of fundamental customs and traditions, rules and laws by which a government is organized
 - C. Any law which is made by the group of people
 - D. A and B are correct answers
40. The control mechanism of the government organs in democratic system is____
- A. Legitimacy
 - B. Confidentiality
 - C. Check and balance
 - D. B and C are correct answers
41. A constitution to be rigid or flexible depend on_____
- A. The complexity of amendment procedures
 - B. Government structure
 - C. Implementations
 - D. All are correct answers
42. The absence of constitutionalism will lead to:

- A. Lawlessness
B. Arbitrary rules and power exercise
C. Absence of certainty
D. All are correct answers
43. Which one of the following countries is NOT an example for following a written constitution?
- A. Great Britain
B. United states
C. Ethiopia
D. Nigeria
44. _____ is a form which requires simple procedure for amending the constitution.
- A. Rigid constitution
B. Written constitution
C. Flexible constitution
D. Federal constitution
45. Among the following, which one is not the purpose of constitutionalism?
- A. Ensuring sovereignty of the peoples.
B. Promotes the common good and national interest.
C. Make government officials accountable and responsive.
D. Impedes the democratization processes of a country.
46. Civil and political rights are known as _____
- A. Liberty rights
B. First generation right
C. second generation rights
D. A and B are correct answers
47. Civil and political rights includes
- A. The Right to life
B. The Right to Security
C. The Right to Privacy
D. All are correct answers
48. All persons have the right to live in a clean and healthy environment.
This right is known as _____
- A solidarity right
C. Third generation right
C. First generation right
D. A and C are correct answers
49. The UDHR considers _____ is fundamental right
- A. The right to life
B. The right to respected
C. The right to power
D. The right to security
50. Governments have an affirmative duty to eliminate social inequalities and
Provide opportunities for the exercise of human rights. Things stand out in this regard are :

- A. Women's right to equality C. Children right to education
B. Least favored regions D. A and B are correct answers
51. The human rights statements enshrined in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia's constitution were _____ by all regions,
A. Amended copy C. can be copied as necessary
B. Direct copy or carbon copy D. A and C are correct answers
52. In .F.D.R.E constitution women right is indicated on _____
A. Article 35 C. Article 48
B. Article 36 D. Article 49
53. Among the following which one is not the challenge of protecting human right in Ethiopia
A. Poverty and inequality C. Child labor abuse
B. Absence of regional constitution D. Conflict and displacement
54. _____ a cultural and social practice whereby a widows required to marry a male relative of her late husband, often his brother
A. Intimidation C. Wife inheritance
B. Uvulotomy D. Incision of eyelid
55. Two people face each other and share their feelings, expectations, what they want and what they don't want in order to find a solution. This conflict resolution mechanism is _____
A. Negotiation C. Arbitration
B. Mediation D. Litigation
56. Formal method of resolving conflict in court in which the disputing parties appear before a judge, that is binding.
A. Negotiation C. Arbitration
B. Mediation D. **Litigation**
57. Peace building process evolves
A. Before the occurrence of conflict C. After the conflict happen
B. During **the conflict happen** D. All are correct answers

58. The importance of peace building are

- A. Peace building prevents conflicts from escalating
- B. Peace building helps create security and stability
- C. Helps safeguard lives and properties
- D. All are correct answer

59. In arbitration

- A. Decisions are binding
- B. Decisions are not binding
- C. Arbitrator propose decision
- D. A judge provides final decision

60. Among the following one is not the skill required from a good negotiation?

- A. It requires the ability to compromise with others.
- B. It needs the ability to collaborate with others.
- C. Emphasizes the habit of aggression and selfishness.
- D. Requires farness from both sides of negotiator