YEKA SUB-CITY EDUCATION OFFICE; (ESSLCC & EEME)

YEKA SUB-CITY EDUCATION OFFICE (YSEO)

ETHIOPIAN SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVINGCERTIFICATE CITIZENSHIP

MODEL EXAMINATIUON (ESSLCME)

GINBOT 2015 /MAY (2023)

TIME ALLWED: 1 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOHLET CONTAINS CITIZENSHIP EXAMINATION IN. THIS EXAMINATION THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **60** MULTIPLE CHOICE EQUATIONS CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND **BLACKEN** ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTION ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY **PENCL.**TO MARK 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 HOUR** WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FROM 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 OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO GO SO.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN OPYIONS AND BLACKEN THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.

1. Among the following one is encompass positive behavior and action?

A. Cowardice C. selfishness
B. Courage D. Injustice

2. ---------- are the polar opposite of virtue ethics and they refers to evil or personal corruption.

A. Virtue Ethics C. Ethics
B. Volunteering D. Vice

3. ---------- is always admired in the family, friends, civil society and throughout the world.

A. Ethics C. Immoral ethics
B. Honesty D. Fairness

4. ---------- is the ability to make sound decision and good judgment, as well as foresight.

A. Fairness C. Generosity
B. Compassion D. Prudence

5. ---------- is frequently defined as a method of evaluating people or situation that is free or bias.

A. Prudence C. self-Discipline
B. Fairness D. Compassion

6. ---------- is a behavior and attitude in accordance with certain acceptable standards.

A. Self-discipline C. Compassion
B. Prudence D. Fairness

7. Which one of the following **is not**characteristics of good citizen?

A. Patriotism C. Dishonesty
B. Responsibility D. Obey the law

8. ---------- is the attitude of confronting and dealing to be difficult or painful rather than avoid it.

A. Generosity C. Courage
B. Self-discipline D. Compassion

9. ---------- Allows the government to carry out its functions.

A. Self-discipline C. courage

B. Prudence D. Paying fair tax

10. Which one of the following is different from the others?

A. Fairness C. Participate in public government
B. Being informed D. Voting in election

11. It is a type of state structure in which a single power, known as the central government controls all aspects of government.

A. State structure C. Federal state structure
B. Unitary state structure D. Confederation state structure

12. Which one of the following is Disadvantage of federal state structure?

A. Confusion and conflict of law C. Concentration of power
B. Miss use of power D. None Recognition of local unity

13. Which one of the following **is not** characterized of government with limited power?

A. Absence of accountability C. Elected government rights
B. Respect to human rights D. Observance rule of law

14. ---------- is a group of people or nations form an alliance.

A. Federalism C. Confederation
B. Unitary D. Presidential

15. Among the following one is the features of parliamentary system?

A. Separation of power C. Nominal head of state
B. Process of impeachment D. Superior position of president

16. The Montevideo convention defines a state as having ---------- components.

A. 6 B. 5 C. 3 D. 4

17. Which of the following refers to the will of people to recognize the system either by vote or other means?

A. Public consent C. Head of state
B. Lower units D. Head of government

18. Which one is **not** true about parliamentary system of government?

A. The president is head of the state.
B. The prime minister is the head of the commander-in-chief-of the national army.
C. The executive body are direct elected by the people.
D. The prime minister is the head of the government.

19. From the following one **is wrongly** matched?

A. The kanchi ----Wejerat
B. Awassiya -----Wolaita
C. Luwa -----Sidama
D. Yajoka ----Kembatta

20. What are the fundamental rights that every person deserve to have;

A. Democratic right
B. Human right
C. Economic right
D. Political right

21. Which one of the following is a political rights?

A. Prohibition against in human treatment
B. Taking party in demonstration
C. The right to movement
D. Freedom to choose once living place.

22. --------- is a state of being free with in society from authority's control or oppressive restrictions on one's way of life.

A. Civility
B. Liberty
C. valuing diversity
D. Equality

23. Which of the following statements is **not true** about ancient Athenian democracy?

A. Citizenship was restricted to small elite.
B. Women and slaves were not allowed to participate
C. It was direct form of democracy.
D. It was indirect democracy.

24. ----------System requires more than one political party to participate in elections and play a role in governments.

A. Multi-cultureless
B. Mono-party
C. Multi-party
D. Monarchy

25. ---------- is a set of political arrangement in which all legislative, executive, and judiciary powers are concentrated at the center.

A. Unitary
B. Federalism
C. Confederation
D. Democracy

26. ---------- Is permanent, such as ---------- is temporary.

A. Government and state
B. State and government
C. Monarchy and Aristocracy
D. Unitary and Federal

27. Which one refers to the doctrine that governments should be faithful to their constitution?

A. Constitutionalism B. Charter C. Dictatorship D. Monarchy

28. ---------- is a fundamental document or basic law that contains the laws, rules, and principles.

A. Regulation
B. Dogma
C. Constitution
D. Law

29. Which organ of the government has responsible to implements law?

A. Council of ministers
B. State of council
C. House of people representative
D. Courts of bodies

30. Among the following one **is not** the importance of constitutionalism.

A. Enhances democratic system.
B. Promotes equality before the law.Provide unlimited government.
C. Respect for fundamental human rights.

31. ''Every Ethiopians on the attainment of 18 years of age has a rights to vote in accordance with law''. This sub article of the 1995 FDRE constitution deals with;

A. Economic rights
B. Political rights
C. Cultural rights
D. Gender equality

32. The --------- regional states adopted their regional constitutions in 1998?

A. Afar B. Benishangul C. Gambella D. Oromia

33. Which one of the following organ of government in Ethiopia law making mandate?

A. House of people Representatives.
B. House of Federation.
C. Council of Ministers.
D. Court of bodies

34. The two major categories of write stated in the FDRE constitution are;

A. Political and legal rights
B. Human and Democratic rights
C. Economic and social rights
D. Elected and election rights

35. Based on their form or appearance, constitution can be classified as -------- and --------

A. Flexible and Rigid
B. Effective and Nominal
C. Federal and Unitary
D. Written and Unwritten

36. It simply treats everyone the same and no one can be given a special advantage that would dishonor any individual or group is called ----------.

A. The right to life
B. The right to property
C. The right to equality
D. Freedom of religion

37. One – third of FDRE constitution devoted to ----------

A. Human rights
B. Democratic rights
C. Women's rights
D. Children rights

38. Who is responsible to respect human rights in regional level?

A. Ombudsman
B. African charter right
C. Human right commission
D. Universal declaration Human right

39. Which one of the following is under solidarity rights?

A. The right to just distribution of wealth.
B. The right to respected
C. The right to safety
D. The right to security

40. Which one is an example of human rights?

A. The right Association
B. The right to vote
C. The right to election
D. The right to equality

41. -------- is nobody including the government country to end your life and the base of all others rights.

A. Poverty B. Conflict C. Right to life D. corruption

42. The harmful traditional practice of for biding pregnant women and children from consuming white colored such as milk and fattymeat is known as;

A. Uvulutomy
B. Incision of eyelid
C. Cauterization
D. Food taboos

43. Among the following one is different from the others?

A. Fraternity right
B. Civil right
C. 3rd generation right
D. Solidarity right

44. Which one **is not** correct about conflict?

A. Conflict is avoidable part of our life.
B. Conflicts are not always negative.
C. A rise between divergences of interest.
D. People have varying needs and desires.

45. -------- is love and loyalty to your country and devotion to promote the public interest.

A. Patriotism
B. Responsibility
C. Accountability
D. Transparency

46. What is community participation?

A. Participation of only officials.
B. Participation of all peoples.
C. Participation of only powerful people.
D. Participation of only few people.

47. -------- involves finding a positive solution to disagreement or preventing it from becoming a large conflict.

A. Conflict
B. Peace
C. Civil crises
D. Conflict Resolution

48. Which mechanisms of Conflict Resolution requires the willingness of both sides to talk together about their problems?

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

49. -------- is a disagreement between people with opposing viewpoints, ideas or goal.

A. Peace B. Peace building C. Conflict D. Prejudice

50. The state of the absence of wars and the presence of law, order and justice in society are:

A. Prejudice B. Peace C. Conflict D. Neutrally

51. ------- is a method of resolving disputes in which a natural third party makes a decision After hearing a case.

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

52. -------- is processes and activity used in resolving conflicts and establishing peace.

A. Civil war C. Civic virtue
B. Civil crises D. peace building

53. Among the following one is a method of resolving conflicts in court is known as:

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

54. Problem solving impacts;

A. Knowledge C. Skills
B. Understanding D. All of the above

55. Among the following one is the second step in problem solving.

A. Define the problem. C. Evaluate the outcome.
B. Determine the root causes of the problem. D. Implement the solution

56. ---------- is referred to as mental processing that leads to some actions consciously or Unconsciously.

A. Analysis C. Decision making
B. Identify the problem D. Stake holders

57. being answerable for the failure of official duties refers;

A. Pluralism C. Accountability
B. Secularism D. Federalism

58. Who is the current deputy prime ministers of Ethiopia?

A. Dr. Abbey Ahmed
B. Professor Birhanu Nega
C. General BirhanuJula
D. Demeke Mekonnen

59 Critical thinking enables people to;

A. Enables you fake illogical reasoning.
B. Became dependent.
C. To make reasonable, intelligent decisions.
D. To create weak argument of your own.

60. One from the following **is not** the importance of decision making.

A. To achieving our goal.
B. To use our time properly.
C. To better use of resources.
D. To decision unconsciously