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2022/23 Academic Year **Civic and Ethical Education** Model Exam Questions for Grade 12

N.B:- The questions are from grade 9 &10 lessons.

1. Which one of the following features characterize statute law?
   A. It is passed by the judiciary
   B. It is introduced by the legislature
   C. It is part and parcel of international law
   D. It is unwritten law
2. A type of state structure in which sovereign states come under a common control often for military and economic reasons is called _____
   A. Federation B. Unitary C. Isolation D. confederation
3. Which one of the following principle does not suit best to the rest?
   A. devolution of power
   B. transgression of the rule of law
   C. non-partisanship character of officials
   D. Sovereignty of the people
4. The concept of political pluralism refers to all of the following except?
   A. exercising multi-party system
   B. avoiding ideological dictatorship in the political environment
   C. expanding the working domain of politics
   D. acting within the limits of one's power
5. A process of determining who shall assume political power on our behalf is _____.
   A. voting B. referendum C. abiding by the law D. paying tax
6. The role all responsible citizens play in the social, political and economic affairs of their communities and the country as a whole is:
   A. humanitarianism B. cooperative action C. voluntarism D. civic participation
7. One of the conditions that is expected of citizens in a democracy to achieve the common good is:
   A. struggling to abolish religious differences
   B. standing for the rights of others
   C. exposing confidentiality of state secret
   D. fighting against opposition parties
8. Which one of the following is correctly paired concerning the typology of responsibility?
   A. protecting the environment-collective responsibility
   B. respecting the law-professional responsibility
   C. Keeping personal hygiene-organizational responsibility
   D. reaching office on time-collective responsibility

9. Which one of the following defining elements of democracy is applicable for both the Greek and modern notion of democracy?
   A. Equal people's participation
   B. People as source of political authority
   C. democratic constitution
   D. indirect participation of citizens
10. If you observe the values and norms of your society and refrain from committing things that disturb its stability, what kind of responsibility you fulfilled?
   A. organizational responsibility
   B. social responsibility
   C. moral responsibility
   D. legal responsibility
11. Which one of the following is a detrimental factor for economic development?
   A. the culture of hard work
   B. proper time management
   C. wise use of resources
   D. lack of motivation at work
12. Responsible citizens have national consensus on:
   A. maintaining poverty
   B. eradicating poverty
   C. uniformity of culture
   D. preserving gender inequality
13. Identify the one that is beyond the jurisdiction of the regional states of contemporary Ethiopia.
   A. granting citizenship
   B. administering the state budget
   C. enacting the state constitution
   D. establishing state police force
14. Which one of the following is not true about the role of Ethiopia to end the last vestiges of colonialism in Africa?
   A. Ethiopia has trained Africans to struggle colonizers in their homeland
   B. Ethiopia has provided scholarship opportunities for Africans to create elite anti-colonization movement leaders
   C. Ethiopia has sent her armed forces to fight colonizers in different African countries
   D. Ethiopia has successfully conducted political propaganda
15. All of the following are not requirements to foster a democratic system. Except,
   A. maladministration
   B. prevalence of transparency
   C. demotion of political tolerance
   D. corruption
16. The African union is an example of _____
   A. Federal government
   B. Unitary government
   C. confederal government
   D. constitutional monarchy
17. Which one of the following is a proper way of handling differences?
   A. bigotry B. stereotype C. accommodation D. prejudice
18. One of the following refers to mechanisms of limiting the power of a government. Which one?
   A. state of emergency
   B. constitutionalism
   C. censorship
   D. curfew
19. Which of the following is true about terrorism? It
   A. is justifiable unless it targets civilian society
   B. enhance the effort to build a democratic system
   C. foster religious bond and brotherhood
   D. Shatters peace and stability

20. Which of the following is not an autocratic rule?
    A. dictatorship
    B. constitutional monarchy
    C. mofic state
    D. Kleptocracy
21. The doctrine that the state should have supremacy over regions and when a religion serves as state machinery in the history of state – religion relationship is known as _____.
    A. secularism B. erastianism C. theocratism D. collectivism
22. The 1960 aborted coup d'état in Ethiopia was organized by?
    A. Students B. imperial body guard C. political parties D. peasants
23. Under the federal constitution of Ethiopia which branch of government has the right to decree a state of emergency?
    A. The council of ministers
    B. The house of federation
    C. the president of the federal government
    D. the speaker of house of people's representatives
24. If a dispute over territory occurs between two regional states in Ethiopia, which one of the following government organ has the mandate to resolve the issue?
    A. The house of people's representative
    B. The house of federation
    C. The federal supreme court
    D. The council of minsters
25. Which of the following quality or behavior is relevant for negotiation?
    A. hostility B. denial C. comporomise D. rigidity
26. In order to insure justice in social service citizens should have equal access to all, except;
    A. Resources of the country
    B. Classified information
    C. declassified information
    D. basic education
27. According to the principle of procedural justice, which one of the following statements is correct?
    A. All arrested persons have the right to equal treatment and punishment by the law
    B. All arrested persons have the right be set free within 48 hours of their arrest
    C. All suspected persons have the right not to be arrested under any circumstance
    D. All arrested persons have the right to be informed of the reason for their arrest
28. Any law that contradicts the constitution of a country;
    A. Initiates action for constitution amendment
    B. Considered to be revolutionary
    C. Automatically made null and void
    D. Replace some articles in the constitution
29. Among the following conflict resolution mechanisms, which one is non-binding?
    A. Procedural justice
    B. Litigation
    C. arbitration
    D. national reconciliation
30. Which one of the following pairs of terms best describes the FDRE constitution?
    A. Unwritten and parliamentary
    B. Federal and presidential
    C. written and parliamentary
    D. written and presidential
31. Which one of the following can be considered as ultimate source of the rule of law?
    A. International law
    B. Customary law
    C.
    C. constitutional law
    D. domestic law

32. The commandments in both Christianity and Islam are good example of _____.
    A. Common law B. divine law C. international law D. statute law
33. Which of the following is an indicator of the poor standard of living in Ethiopia?
    A. Large number of street children C. scarcity of cooperative work parties
    B. Increasing cases of ethic conflict D. growing number of religious institutions
34. Which constitution of the imperial regime was suspended by the Dergue? The:
    A. 1987 constitution C. 1931 constitution
    B. 1955 constitution D. 1995 constitution
35. Ethiopia is the most potential and powerful actor in one of the following sub-regional organization?
    A. AU B. COMESA C. IGAD D. UN
36. According to the FDRE constitution, states border are deliminated on the basis of all except;
    A. Settlement pattern C. the consent of the people
    B. Language D. population size
37. According to the FDRE constitution, who is the head of the state?
    A. House of federation C. the prime minster
    B. House of people's representative D. the president
38. Of the nine regional states that form the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia which one is the smallest of all?
    A. Afar B. Somali C. Benshangul D. Harari
39. Which of the following is correct about a written constitution it;
    A. Can easily be distorted by political leader
    B. Is inconvenient for quick reference
    C. Can easily be amended
    D. Enable citizens to monitor the behavior of their government
40. The head quarter of the United Nations organization is in _____.
    A. The Hague B. Geneva C. New york D. Addis Ababa
41. Which one of the following is not an indicator of poverty?
    A. High infant mortality rate C. high illiteracy rate
    B. High maternal mortality rate D. high life expectancy
42. The process in which international conventions which are signed by the executive body pass through the House of people's Representative for approval to make the convention part and parcel of the law of the land is _____.
    A. Domestication B. ratification C. adoption D. treatment
43. The head of a diplomatic mission in the host country is _____.
    A. Diplomat B. ambassador C. foreign affairs minister D. prime minster
44. Which one of the following features characterizes statute law?
    A. Stability B. corruption C. civil war D. rebellion
45. According to the FDRE constitution, which one of the following is correct about the concept of equality in Ethiopia?
    A. Equality entails more about citizens' rights than duties in Ethiopia
    B. It means equal opportunity and access for all forms of participation
    C. It refers to absolute similarity between cultural groups in Ethiopia
    D. It refers to possessing equal wealth among Ethiopian citizens

46. All of the following are example of citizen's action to fight against injustice; Except
    A. Promoting human rights
    B. Fighting injustice violently
    C. Cooperating with police
    D. Supporting anti-corruption struggle
47. Which one of the following is among the concurrent of power of the federal and regional state government according to the FDRE constitution?
    A. Minting of coins
    B. power of taxation
    C. interpreting constitution
    D. regulating foreign relation
48. Why is it sometimes necessary to put certain restriction on the rights of citizens in a democratic society?
    A. Glorify the power of government officials
    B. Makes citizens enjoy their absolute rights
    C. To give priority for people's interest and security of the nation at large
    D. Suppress the people by denouncing basic rights
49. Which of the following is the executive body at regional state level in Ethiopia?
    A. State administration B. State parliament C. state courts D. state council
50. If two shareholders fail to agree on the share of the profit from their jointly owned company, which one of the following category of law will be referred when the case is dealt with by the court?
    A. Civil law B. religious law C. criminal law D. international law
51. An election conducted under constant threat or harassment of candidates is called _____.
    A. Free B. free and fair C. unfair D. periodic
52. Which one of the following is true about human rights?
    A. They are constitutional rights that all citizens deserve
    B. They are rights acquired through naturalization
    C. They basic rights that all individuals deserve
    D. They are rights inherited from one's parents
53. Which one of the following is true about the nature of traditional patriotism?
    A. Tolerance is an expression of traditional patriotism
    B. Traditional patriotism is limited to defending one's country
    C. Traditional form of patriotism is broader than modern patriotism
    D. Traditional patriotism is irrelevant in democratic system
54. Gender equality is best explained by one of the following statements. Which one?
    A. Gender equality refers to the natural similarity between the sexes
    B. Gender equality is a strategy to correct the naturally disadvantaged women
    C. Gender equality is the difference of rights between men and women
    D. Gender equality is the similarity of rights and opportunities between the two sexes
55. At international level it is compulsory for any government to:
    A. respect sovereignty of other countries
    B. Establish diplomatic missions all countries
    C. Create commercial relations with its neighbors
    D. Become a member of the United Nations Organization
56. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was the result of the terrible losses of life and wealth during the:
    A. First World War
    B. Ethio-Eritrean War
    C. Second World War
    D. Arab-Israel War

57. Which one of the following is the purpose of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
    A. Smoothing out religious and cultural difference
    B. Providing political guidance to governments
    C. Serving specific laws
    D. Protecting the fundamental freedoms of human beings
58. What are the two forms of constitution?
    A. Unitary and federal
    B. State and government
    C. Written and unwritten
    D. Presidential and parliamentary
59. The present constitution of Ethiopia distributes political power among Regional Governments and the Central Government because this helps to:
    A. centralize power at the central level.
    B. exercise a rule of dictatorship.
    C. protect the powers of authorities.
    D. exercise the system of federation.
60. What are human rights? They are:
    A. natural rights that authorities should enjoy.
    B. natural rights that the few should enjoy.
    C. naturally possessed and enjoyed by everybody.
    D. naturally possessed and enjoyed by the few.
61. Ethiopia had its first written constitution during the rule of:
    A. Emperor Menilik
    B. Emperor Haile Selassie
    C. Axumite Kings
    D. The Zegue Dynasty
62. The statement 'Ethiopia is a Nation of Nations' means Ethiopia is a country in which?
    A. The OAU and UN are located.
    B. Human kind is originated.
    C. peoples of diverse culture live together.
    D. ancient civilization got birth
63. When all members of a group meet to make decisions under the procedures of majority rule, we say that the members are exercising:
    A. Indirect democracy
    B. Electoral democracy
    C. representative democracy
    D. direct democracy
64. Which one of the following best explains the concept of responsibilities?
    A. Responsibilities of citizens are limited to obeying state laws.
    B. Responsibilities are what citizens are required to obey while rights are what they are entitled to.
    C. Rights are limitless compared to responsibilities which are limited.
    D. Responsibilities imply the freedom to act in a certain fashion.
65. Tolerance of diversity refers to the concept contained in one of the following statements.
    A. Acceptance of the cultures of others as food as those of your own.
    B. Accepting people on the basis of the language they speak.
    C. Recognizing people based on the religion they believe in.
    D. Accepting the ideas of others when they fit ones interest.
66. One of the following is NOT the role of students in fighting against corruption.
    A. Allowing malpractices in their schools.
    B. Discouraging cheating in exams.
    C. Exposing bribery in their community
    D. Revealing when they see plagiarism
67. People pay taxes primarily because of one of the following reasons.
    A. It is simply because they are required to pay by law.
    B. It is because law enforcement agencies require people to pay.
    C. It is because there will be pressure on them if they do not pay.
    D. It is because taxes are used to cover the costs of services which the government provides them.

68. In Ethiopia history, the country's glory such as the victory of Adwa resulted
    A. From the wisdom and skill of rulers.
    B. From the contribution of a sections of the Ethiopian society.
    C. From the joint efforts of Ethiopians from every corner of the country.
    D. Primarily from the assistance of foreign friends.
69. Which of the following is NOT a result of terrorist acts?
    A. Insecurity and lack of peace.
    B. Disruption of development activities
    C. Promotion of the political objectives of the majority of citizens.
    D. Promotion of group interest at the expense of others.
70. Conflict is unavoidable BUT can be managed peacefully through one of the following ways.
    A. Show of force to get submission from the other side.
    B. Use of force to get victory over the other side.
    C. Subverting the interests of the other side.
    D. Engaging the other side in dialogue for mutually beneficial result.
71. As a system of rule, which one of the following best describes the principles of democracy?
    A. It is good but not essential to make citizens participate in decision making.
    B. Universal suffrage shall apply except where there is legal limitation.
    C. The government can keep its operations secret as far as it is an elected one.
    D. Party pluralism is a luxury.
72. The red terror that occurred during the reign of the Derg is an expression of one of the following instances of exercise of power.
    A. Exercise of power and authority within the bounds of the law.
    B. Exercise of unlimited power typical of a dictatorship.
    C. Exercise of power on the basis of division of powers between the branches of government.
    D. Exercise of power on the basis of the consent of the people.
73. Ensuring equality of citizens may result in
    A. Competition and rivalry among groups.
    B. The decline of the incidence of wars and conflict.
    C. Dissatisfaction because of the vested interest of groups.
    D. Discriminatory practices especially regarding disabled persons.
74. Political equality means ensuring the success of a democratization process if and when?
    A. it allows the existence of a strong government which dictates policy choices.
    B. It leads to the disappearance of alternative ideas.
    C. It creates the forum where contending views are heard.
    D. it brings about the domination of the political space by one voice.
75. Identify the correct statement about the difference between equality and equity.
    A. Equality refers to justice and fairness.
    B. Equality refers to proportional treatment.
    C. Equality implies that treating men and women the same way is possible.
    D. Equity is more concerned about the quality of the outcome than the actual share.
76. Which one of the following statements IS correct about the categories of justice?
    A. Distributive justice is concerned with fairness in the distribution of benefits.
    B. Corrective justice is more about ensuring fairness in the process of serving justice.
    C. Procedural justice is interested in correcting wrong –doings.

D. Procedural and corrective justice does not have major difference.

77. Identify the benefits of historical and cultural heritages from the following choices.
    A. Heritages allow boosting economic growth through tourism.
    B. Heritages are good only for spending leisure time.
    C. Heritages are good in holding back forward moves in new ways of life.
    D. Heritages only foster rivalry for historical claims of ownership.
78. Which of the following is an essential element for work?
    A. Doing the work well without much care about resource and requirement.
    B. Timeliness and the value of punctuality.
    C. Belief in the inequality of white and blue collar jobs.
    D. More concern for obedience to bosses than for meeting targets.
79. From the following choices one may NOT necessarily be a result of lacking good working habit.
    A. Harming others who need goods and services in time.
    B. Failing to become self-fulfilled.
    C. Securing job and attractive payment.
    D. Harming the country which needs optimal contribution from all.
80. One of the following is the main feature of the Ethiopia flag?
    A. It represents few Nations Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia.
    B. It represents few regions of Ethiopia.
    C. Its represents one religion.
    D. It reflects the hope of he Nations, Nationalities and peoples.