
EXAM COLLECTIONS

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MORAL AND CIVIC

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UNIVERSITY OF **GONDAR**



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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. FOR ALTRUISTS, AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF AND ONLY IF IT CREATES HAPPINESS FOR OTHER PEOPLE AS WELL AS THE MORAL AGENT OR THE DOER OF THE ACTION.
2. PAROCHIAL POLITICAL CULTURES ARE MOST COMPATIBLE WITH CENTRALIZED, AUTHORITARIAN POLITICAL STRUCTURES.
3. ETHICAL EGOISM IS NORMATIVE ETHICAL THEORIES WHICH MEASURES THE RIGHTNESS AND WRONGNESS OF AN ACTION BASED ON RESPECTING MORAL LAWS.

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. AMONG THE FOLLOWING, WHICH ONE IS **NOT** THE MANIFESTATION OF UTILITARIANISM ETHICAL THEORY?
 - A. AN ACTION IS RIGHT AS IT TENDS TO PROMOTE GREATEST HAPPINESS
 - B. AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF ITS CONSEQUENCES IS MORE FAVORABLE TO EVERY ONE
 - C. AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF ITS CONSEQUENCES MAXIMIZES UTILITY OF THE DOER
 - D. AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF IT MAXIMIZE HAPPINESS FOR THE MAJORITY
2. SUPPOSE YOU ARE IN FAVOR OF ACT-UTILITARIANISM
 - A. YOU HAVE TELL THE TRUTH BASED ON THE SITUATION BUT NOT ALWAYS
 - B. YOU DON'T HAVE TO FOLLOW THE RULES IN EVERY SITUATION
 - C. YOU HAVE TO BE SITUATIONAL
 - D. ALL
 - E. NONE



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3. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS **NOT** THE REASON WHY ETHICS IS NOT A LAW?

- A. ETHICS SOMETIMES MADE EXPLICITLY IN RELIGIOUS TEXTS OR PHILOSOPHICAL WRITINGS
- B. ETHICAL STANDARDS FACE COERCIVE PUNISHMENTS
- C. SOME ACTIONS THAT ARE UNETHICAL MAY NOT BE ILLEGAL
- D. SOME ACTIONS THAT ARE ILLEGAL MAY NOT BE UNETHICAL

4. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE ABOUT ETHICS AND MORALITY?

- A. ETHICS IS THE STUDY OF MORAL STANDARDS AND MORAL JUDGMENT
- B. MORALITY IS THE MORE FORMAL AND SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF THEORIES AND PERSPECTIVES
- C. MORALITY IS A PHILOSOPHICAL STUDY OF CODES, BEHAVIORS AND STANDARDS
- D. ETHICS IS THE SUBJECT MATTER WHICH IS STUDIED BY MORALITY

5. AMONG THE FOLLOWING WHICH ONE IS **CORRECT** ABOUT THE COMMON FEATURES OF JOHN STUART MILL AND JEREMY BENTHAM PHILOSOPHY?

- A. THEY WERE RELIGIOUS ANCESTORS OF THE TWENTIETH-CENTURY SECULAR HUMANISTS
- B. THEY HAVE AN PESSIMISTIC VIEW ABOUT HUMAN NATURE
- C. THEY BELIEVED ON ABILITY TO SOLVE PROBLEMS WITHOUT RECOURSE TO GOD
- D. BOTH BELIEVED BY QUANTITY OVER QUALITY



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6. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS **TRUE** ABOUT CONSEQUENTIAL ETHICS?
- A. IF THE END RESULT OF AN ACTION PRODUCES BAD CONSEQUENCE, IT IS MORALLY ACCEPTABLE
 - B. IF LYING, STEALING AND KILLING PRODUCE GOOD CONSEQUENCE, IT IS MORALLY ACCEPTABLE
 - C. THE MORAL WORTH OF AN ACTION DEPENDS ON THE FORMAL RULES OF CONDUCT
 - D. THE CONSEQUENCE OF AN ACTION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE MORALITY OF AN ACTION
7. SOME RULES SUCH AS “DON’T KILL” CANNOT BE USED AS AN ABSOLUTE GUIDE IN MAKING DECISIONS. RATHER, OUR ACTIONS SHOULD BE EVALUATED IF THEY CAN BRING COMMON GOOD AT ITS END AT A PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. THIS IS THE IDES OF
- A. DEONTOLOGICAL ETHICS
 - B. RULE UTILITARIANISM
 - C. ACT-UTILITARIANISM
 - D. EGOISTIC HEDONISM
8. AMONG THE FOLLOWING ONE IS INCORRECT ABOUT THE GOAL OF CIVIC EDUCATION
- A. FOSTERING INTERCULTURAL SOCIETIES
 - B. PROMOTING PAROCHIAL POLITICAL CULTURE
 - C. CREATE AWARENESS ABOUT THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITIZENS
 - D. PROMOTING CONFLICT RESOLUTION SKILLS



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9. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS **NOT CORRECT** ABOUT UTILITARIANISM?

- A. WE OUGHT TO ACT SO AS TO PROMOTE THE GREATEST BALANCE OF GOOD OVER EVIL
- B. IT IS TELEOLOGICAL ETHICAL THEORY THAT JUDGES THE RIGHTNESS OF AN ACTION BY ITS RESULTS
- C. AN ACTION THAT MAXIMIZES PAIN AND MINIMIZES HAPPINESS IS A GOOD ACTION
- D. THE PLEASURE SHALL BE FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE

10. IN ____ THEORY AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THAT ACTION ARE FAVORABLE TO ALL EXCEPT THE ACTOR

- A. UTILITARIANISM
- B. CONSEQUENTIALISM
- C. ALTRUISM
- D. DEONTOLOGISM
- E. A&D
- F. B&C

11. ____ ARE NORMS, FORMALLY APPROVED BY STATE, POWER OR NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL BODIES

- A. MORALITY
- B. LAW
- C. ETHICS
- D. VALUES



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12. HOW IS ETHICAL EGOISM DIFFERING FROM PSYCHOLOGICAL EGOISM

- A. ETHICAL EGOISM IS DESCRIPTIVE WHEREAS PSYCHOLOGICAL EGOISM IS NOT DESCRIPTIVE
- B. ETHICAL EGOISM DEPENDS ON PSYCHOLOGICAL EGOISM, WHILE PSYCHOLOGICAL EGOISM DOES NOT DEPEND ON ETHICAL EGOISM
- C. ETHICAL EGOISM IS THE SAME AS PSYCHOLOGICAL EGOISM
- D. ETHICAL EGOISM IS A THEORY ABOUT HOW THE PEOPLE OUGHT TO ACT, WHILE PSYCHOLOGICAL EGOISM IS A THEORY ABOUT HOW THE PEOPLE ACTUALLY ACT

BAHIR DAR UNIVERSITY





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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ETHICAL QUESTIONS ARE CONCERNED WITH WHAT ONE SHOULD DO IN PARTICULAR SITUATIONS.
2. A MAN SHOULD OBEY FOR THE VALUES OF A PARTICULAR SOCIETY IF HE/SHE WANTS TO LIVE WITH OTHERS PEACEFULLY.
3. IF THE ACTION WITH GOOD INTENTION BRINGS BAD CONSEQUENCE, THEN THE ACT IS IMMORAL IN LIGHT OF CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVES.
4. ACCORDING TO IMMANUEL KANT OUR WILL DETERMINE THE MORALITY OF AN ACT- NOT THE OUTCOME.
5. ETHICAL EGOISM SAYS THAT ONE OUGHT ALWAYS TO DO WHAT IS MOST PLEASURABLE/ ENJOYABLE.
6. CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVE IS RECOMMENDED FOR USE BECAUSE IT IS FLEXIBLE.

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

7. AN ETHICAL THEORY WHICH ADVOCATES THAT "PEOPLE ALWAYS OUGHT TO DO ONLY WHAT IS THEIR OWN INTEREST".
 - A. ALTRUISM
 - B. UTILITARIANISM
 - C. ETHICAL EGOISM
 - D. ETHICAL OBJECTIVISM
8. ACCORDING TO ROSS'S PRIMA-FACIE ETHICS, THE DUTY TO DISTRIBUTE BURDENS AND BENEFITS PROPORTIONALLY IS:
 - A. FIDELITY
 - B. JUSTICE
 - C. BENEFICENCE
 - D. NON-MALEFICENCE



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9. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ALTERNATIVES ARE OBJECTIVES OF MORAL AND CIVIC EDUCATION EXCEPT:

- A. CREATING A CITIZEN WHO ACTIVELY ENGAGES IN POLITICAL PROCESSES
- B. CREATING COMPETENT CITIZEN WHO THREATS DIVERSITY
- C. CREATING COMPETENT CITIZEN WHO FOSTERS SOLIDARITY
- D. CREATING A CITIZEN WHO IS CRITICAL AND RATIONAL

10. CITIZENSHIP AND MORAL EDUCATION AIM TO EQUIP STUDENTS AND SEEKS TO PROMOTE THE FOLLOWING EXCEPT ONE;

- A. FAIRNESS
- B. TOLERANCE
- C. ETHNO-CENTRISM
- D. ALL

11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT INCLUDED AS PLATO'S CARDINAL VIRTUES?

- A. JUSTICE
- B. TEMPERANCE
- C. WISDOM
- D. INDULGENCE

12. THE NECESSITY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING MORAL EDUCATION EMANATES FROM THE AIM OF;

- A. ENABLING CITIZENS TO KNOW ABOUT THEIR RIGHTS AND DUTIES
- B. PRODUCING, CITIZENS WITH ACTIVE PARTICIPANT POLITICAL CULTURE
- C. FOSTERING INTERCULTURAL SOCIETIES
- D. ALL



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13. _____ IS TRYING TO JUSTIFY SELFISHNESS AS A NATURAL URGE OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR.

- A. UTILITARIANISM
- B. PRIMA-FACE
- C. ETHICAL EGOISM
- D. PSYCHOLOGICAL EGOISM

14. IDENTIFY THE TRUE STATEMENT/S OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS

- A. IMMANUEL KANT ADVOCATES VIRTUE ETHICS
- B. RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS ARE NECESSARILY THE ORIGIN OF ETHICAL PRINCIPLES
- C. EPICURUS PRIORITIZE BODY PLEASURE TO MIND PLEASURE
- D. NONE

15. ACCORDING TO WILLIAM DAVID ROSS'S LIST OF PRIMA FACIE DUTIES, DUTIES TO REPAY OR REDO FAVORS OR SIMPLY THANK OTHERS FOR THEIR KINDNESS TOWARDS US IS _____.

- A. DUTIES OF GRATITUDE
- B. DUTIES OF JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS
- C. DUTIES OF REPARATION
- D. DUTIES OF FIDELITY

16. THE VIEW THAT THERE ARE NO OBJECTIVE MORAL PRINCIPLES BUT THAT ALL VALID MORAL PRINCIPLES ARE JUSTIFIED (OR ARE MADE TRUE) BY VIRTUE OF THEIR CULTURAL ACCEPTANCE, RECOGNIZES THE SOCIAL NATURAL OF MORALITY IS _____.

- A. CONVENTIONAL ETHICAL RELATIVISM
- B. ETHICAL ABSOLUTISM
- C. CONVENTIONAL ETHICAL SUBJECTIVISM
- D. ETHICAL OBJECTIVISM



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17. THE VIEW THAT MORAL RIGHTNESS OR WRONGNESS DOES NOT DEPEND ON SOCIAL APPROVAL, BUT ON SUCH INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION AS WHETHER THE ACT OR PRINCIPLE PROMOTES HUMAN FLOURISHING OR AMELIORATES HUMAN SUFFERING IS KNOWN AS _____.

- A. ETHICAL RELATIVISM
- B. MORAL INTUITIONISM
- C. ETHICAL SUBJECTIVISM
- D. ETHICAL OBJECTIVISM

INSTRUCTION: MATCH COLUMN "A" WITH COLUMN "B"

COLUMN A

- ____ 18. TOLERANCE
- ____ 19. OPEN MINDEDNESS
- ____ 20. COMPROMISE
- ____ 21. CONSTITUTIONAL PATRIOTISM
- ____ 22. HONESTY

COLUMN B

- A. READINESS TO GIVE UP PART OF INTEREST FOR COMMON SOLUTION
- B. UPHOLDING CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES
- C. UNITY IN DIVERSITY
- D. BEING LOYAL
- F. READINESS TO RESIST THE OPINION OF OTHERS
- G. LACK OF RESPECT FOR THE CULTURE OF OTHER



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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ETHICS HAS THE ROLE OF EXPLORING THE MEANING AND THE RANKING AT DIFFERENT ETHICAL VALUES
2. META ETHICS IS THE REASONED SEARCH FOR PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN CONDUCT
3. BENTHAM'S VERSION OF UTILITARIANISM FOCUSES ON QUALITY OF THE PLEASURE
4. ABEBE HAS TWO ORANGES FOR LUNCH AND FORTY-EIGHT ORANGES FOR DINNER. ACCORDING TO ARISTOTLE, VIRTUE STRIKES THE MEAN: AND THUS, ABEBE HAS TO EAT TWENTY-FIVE ORANGES ON AVERAGE
5. ACCORDING TO TELEOLOGICAL THEORY OF ETHICS, AN ACTION IS MORAY RIGHT IF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THAT ACTION ARE MORE FAVORABLE THAN UNFAVORABLE
6. ACCORDING TO PLATO JUSTICE IS THE HARMONIOUS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PARTS OF THE SOUL

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. UNDER WHICH TYPE OF POLITICAL CULTURE THE PROBLEM OF POLITICAL APATHY IS MOST WIDESPREAD
 - A. PARTICIPANT POLITICAL CULTURE
 - B. SUBJECT POLITICAL CULTURE
 - C. CIVIC POLITICAL CULTURE
 - D. PAROCHIAL POLITICAL CULTURE
2. IDENTIFY THE ONE THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM THE OTHERS
 - A. CIVILITY
 - B. TOLERANCE OF DIVERSITY
 - C. COMMUNICATION SKILLS
 - D. CIVIC-MINDEDNESS



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3. THE ARISTOTELIAN GOLDEN MEAN OF 'FEAR' IS

- A. COWARDICE
- B. FOOLHARDINESS
- C. COURAGE
- D. BUFFOONERY

4. "AN ACTION IS MORALLY GOOD IF IT'S DONE WITH GOOD INTENTION EVEN THAT WOULD MEAN THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE ACTION IS BAD" THE STATED MORAL PRINCIPLE BEST FITS TO WHICH THEORY OF MORALITY?

- A. PRIME FACIE DUTY
- B. KANTIANISM
- C. VIRTUE ETHICS
- D. UTILITARIANISM

5. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT AN ELEMENT OF PRIMA FACIE DUTY?

- A. FIDELITY
- B. DUTY TO GOD
- C. BENEFICENCE
- D. SELF-IMPROVEMENT

6. A UTILITARIAN PERSON IS MORE LIKELY TO MAKE ETHICAL DECISIONS

- A. BASED ON THE USEFULNESS OF THE DECISION
- B. BASED ON THE INTUITIVE COMMON SENSE
- C. BASED ON THE ETHICAL PRINCIPLE OF DUTY TO OTHERS
- D. ALL



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7. APPLIED NORMATIVE ETHICS EVALUATES PARTICULAR AND CONTROVERSIAL MORAL PROBLEMS. WHICH ONE IS DIFFERENT FROM THE VIEW OF APPLIED ETHICS?

- A. ABORTION
- B. CAPITAL PUNISH
- C. SEX OUTSIDE MANAGE
- D. VOLUNTARY SERVICE

8. DEONTOLOGICAL THEORIES DEFINE A MORALLY RIGHT ACTION IN TERMS OF

- A. ITS CONSEQUENCES
- B. ITS CONFORMITY TO CERTAIN MORAL RULES
- C. THE VIRTUOUSNESS OF THE AGENT
- D. THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF THE ACTION

9. TO RESPECT RULES AND STANDARDS FREELY AND FROM OUR OWN INITIATIVE WITHOUT BEING FORCED OR CONTROLLED BY OUTSIDE EXPECTATIONS OR IMPOSITION IS

- A. INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY
- B. CIVILITY
- C. SELF-DISCIPLINE
- D. COMPASSION

10. PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATE RESPONSE TO UNSUBSTANTIATED GENERALIZATIONS IS

- A. RECOGNITION OF AMBIGUITY
- B. CIVIL DISCOURSE
- C. OPENNESS
- D. HEALTHY SKEPTICISM



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INSTRUCTION: MATCH COLUMN "A" WITH COLUMN "B"

COLUMN A

1. INTENSITY
2. DURATION
3. CERTAINTY
4. PROPINQUITY
5. FECUNDITY
6. PURITY
7. EXTENT

COLUMN B

- A. TO WHAT EXTENT IT IS FREE FROM PAIN
- B. HOW LIKELY IT IS TO OCCUR
- C. HOW LONG IT WILL LAST
- D. HOW NEAR AT HAND IT IS
- E. ITS ABILITY TO PRODUCE STILL FURTHER PLEASURE
- F. HOW STRONG IT IS
- G. THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE AFFECTED BY IT

INSTRUCTION: FILL THE BLANK SPACE

1. AMONG EGOISTIC HEDONISM ____ INTERESTED IN THE LOWER PLEASURES, ENJOY AS MUCH BODILY PLEASURE AND AS IMMEDIATELY AS POSSIBLE, BUT ____ STRESSES ON HEALTH OF THE BODY AND PEACE OF THE MIND

DEBRE BERHAN

UNIVERSITY



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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ACCORDING TO ARISTOTLE'S THEORY OF VIRTUE ETHICS, IT IS NOT ETHICALLY GOOD TO HAVE AN EXTREME AMOUNT OF A CERTAIN CHARACTER SINCE IT COULD CAUSE A VICE TO OCCUR
2. ETHICAL SUBJECTIVISTS HOLD THAT ETHICAL JUDGMENTS ARE DEFINITELY UNIVERSAL IN THEIR APPLICATION AND VALIDATION
3. FOR VIRTUE ETHICS THEORISTS, 'GOOD CHARACTERISTICS' JUSTIFY THE PURPOSE AND THE ESSENCE OF BEING HUMAN
4. ACCORDING TO THE DIVINE COMMAND THEORY, ACT A IS WRONG IF AND ONLY IF IT IS CONTRARY TO THE COMMAND OF GOD
5. OPPOSED TO MILL, BENTHAM ARGUES THAT HUMAN BEINGS CAN USE ANY KIND OF MEANS, NO MATTER ITS NATURE, AS LONG AS IT RESULTS IN PRODUCING MORE PLEASURE THAN PAIN
6. FOR THE PROPONENTS OF UTILITARIANISM, AN ACTION IS SAID TO BE MORALLY DEFENDABLE IF THE AGENT OF THIS ACTION SACRIFICES HIMSELF OR HERSELF FOR THE ADVANTAGE OF OTHERS
7. WE CAN ARGUE THAT CIVIC AND ETHICAL EDUCATION IS A SELF-SUFFICIENT DISCIPLINE AND THUS IT DOES NOT NEED TO TAKE THEORIES FROM OTHER SOURCES



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INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS **CORRECT** ABOUT ETHICAL OBJECTIVISM?

- A. IT VIEWS THAT THERE ARE UNIVERSALLY ACCEPTED MORAL PRINCIPLES WHICH ARE STATIC IN NATURE
- B. IT STATES THAT MORAL PRINCIPLES ARE RELATIVE EITHER TO THE INDIVIDUAL OR THE SOCIETY
- C. IT CONSIDERS MORAL VALUES AS HUMAN INVENTIONS
- D. ALL THE ABOVE

2. WHAT IS TELEOLOGICAL ETHICAL THEORY?

- A. IT IS PART OF NORMATIVE ETHICS FOLLOWING A PRINCIPLE THAT “THE MEANS JUSTIFIES THE END”
- B. IT IS PART OF META-ETHICS FOLLOWING A PRINCIPLE THAT “THE END JUSTIFIES THE MEANS”
- C. IT IS NORMATIVE ETHICAL THEORY WHICH BELIEVES THE CONSEQUENCE OF AN ACTION DETERMINES THE MORAL STATUS OF AN ACTION
- D. A AND C

3. ONE AMONG THE FOLLOWING IS **NOT** PART OF DEONTOLOGICAL OR NON-CONSEQUENTIALIST ETHICS

- A. UTILITARIANISM
- B. KANT’S CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVE
- C. DIVINE COMMAND THEORY
- D. ROSS’S PRIMA FACIE DUTIES
- E. MORAL RIGHTS THEORY



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4. HELEN WORKING IN CERTAIN COMPANY AS AN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOUND HER BOSS BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH DUE TO HIS SERIOUS ILLNESS. HE SHOULD URGENTLY BE TAKEN TO HOSPITAL TO SAVE HIS LIFE. THE ONLY RESPONSIBLE PERSON TO DO THIS IS HELEN. HOWEVER, HELEN HAS ALREADY PROMISED TO HER SON TO CELEBRATE HIS BIRTHDAY TOGETHER ON THE SAME DAY OF THE INCIDENT. ACCORDING TO THIS CASE STORY, WHICH TWO PRIMA FACIE DUTIES OF DAVID ROSS ARE IN A STATE OF CONFLICT THAT TESTS HELEN FOR HER FINAL DECISION?

- A. DUTIES OF REPARATION AND GRATITUDE
- B. DUTIES OF JUSTICE AND SELF-IMPROVEMENT
- C. DUTIES OF FIDELITY AND BENEFICENCE
- D. DUTIES OF BENEFICENCE AND NON-MALEFICENCE
- E. DUTIES OF GRATITUDE AND JUSTICE

5. ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT THEORETICAL SOURCE OF CIVICS AND ETHICS?

- A. PHILOSOPHY
- B. SOCIOLOGY
- C. CONSTITUTIONS
- D. NONE

6. IF SOMEONE USES LYING AS A STRATEGY FOR RECONCILIATION OF TWO INDIVIDUALS IN CONFLICT AND THE TWO REACH A MUTUAL AGREEMENT AT THE END, HIS/HER ACTION IS MORALLY JUSTIFIABLE AND ACCEPTED UNDER _____

- A. DEONTOLOGICAL ETHICS
- B. KANT'S CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVE
- C. CONSEQUENTIALIST ETHICS
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE



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7. ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS **NOT** AMONG THE MAJOR PURPOSES OF LEARNING CIVICS AND ETHICS

- A. TO MAKE CITIZEN AWARE ABOUT THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES
- B. TO INITIATE CITIZENS TO PARTICIPATE ACTIVELY IN THEIR COUNTRY'S AFFAIRS
- C. TO DEVELOP THE CULTURE OF PASSIVITY AND APATHY
- D. TO MAKE CITIZEN THINK RATIONALLY AND CRITICALLY

8. A CERTAIN ACTION WHICH IS MORALLY ACCEPTABLE BY ONE SOCIETY AND UNACCEPTED BY SOME OTHER SOCIETY INDICATES _____

- A. ETHICAL UNIVERSALISM
- B. MORAL OBJECTIVISM
- C. ETHICAL RELATIVISM
- D. ETHICAL OBJECTIVISM

9. ONE AMONG THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A CONSEQUENTIALISM THEORIST

- A. JEREMY BENTHAM
- B. WILLIAM DAVID ROSS
- C. JOHN STUART MILL
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

10. CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES LIKE ABORTION, ANIMAL RIGHTS AND THE LIKE ARE CONCERNS OF _____

- A. META-ETHICS
- B. VIRTUE ETHICS
- C. APPLIED ETHICS
- D. NON-NORMATIVE ETHICS



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11. THE DIVISION OF ETHICS THAT STUDIES THE ORIGIN AND MEANING OF ETHICAL CONCEPTS/TERMS IS

- A. NORMATIVE ETHICS
- B. VIRTUE ETHICS
- C. APPLIED ETHICS
- D. META ETHICS

12. THE TELEOLOGICAL SORT OF ETHICS WHICH HOLDS THAT THE CRITERION OF RIGHT ACTION IS THE PROMOTION OF PERSONAL PLEASURE AND FOCUSES ON THE BEST CONSEQUENCES FOR SELF IS CALLED?

- A. UTILITARIANISM
- B. EGOISM
- C. ALTRUISM
- D. DUTY ETHICS

INSTRUCTION: SHORT ANSWER

1. DEFINE WHAT ETHICS IS

2. LIST THE THREE ETHICAL DUTIES WHICH SAMUEL PUFENDORF PROPOSES

WACHEMO

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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ETHICS MAINLY FOCUS ON REASON, WHEREAS RELIGION CENTRALLY FOCUSES ON FAITH
2. ETHICAL ALTRUISM ARGUES THAT EACH ONE OF US ACT MORALLY ONLY WHEN IT PROMOTES OUR OWN SELF-INTEREST
3. IN TELEOLOGICAL ETHICS, THE CONSEQUENCE OF AN ACTION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH MORALITY OR IMMORALITY OF AN ACTION
4. SOME ACTIONS THAT ARE UNETHICAL MAY NOT BE ILLEGAL
5. DIVINE COMMAND THEORY CLAIMS THAT WITHOUT GOD, THERE WOULD BE NO UNIVERSALLY VALID MORALITY
6. LAWS CAN BE UNETHICAL OR IMMORAL

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

7. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT INCLUDED UNDER NORMATIVE ETHICS?
 - A. UTILITARIANISM
 - B. ETHICAL EGOISM
 - C. DIVINE COMMAND THEORY
 - D. METAPHYSICS



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8. IDENTIFY THE WRONG STATEMENT ABOUT ETHICAL EGOISM:

- A. PURSUING ONE'S OWN PLEASURE IS NATURAL RIGHT ACTION AND GOOD LIFE
- B. AN ACTION IS MORALLY RIGHT IF THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE ACT HAS UTILITY TO EVERYONE
- C. EACH ONE OF US ACT MORALLY ONLY WHEN IT PROMOTES OUR OWN SELF-INTEREST
- D. A PERSON ACTS IN HIS BEST INTEREST WHEN HE DOES WHAT WILL BRING HIM THE MOST (BEST) PLEASURE

9. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A METAETHICAL THEORY?

- A. RIGHTS THEORY
- B. COGNITIVISM
- C. NON-COGNITIVISM
- D. MAKIE'S ERROR THEORY

10. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT TRUE ABOUT KANT'S ARGUMENT?

- A. HE EMPHASIZE ON CORRECTNESS OF AN ACTION REGARDLESS OF THE BENEFIT OR HARM
- B. HE FOCUSES ON GOOD WILL
- C. HE FOCUSES ON MORAL HETERONOMY
- D. HE EMPHASIZE ON AUTONOMOUS THINKING



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11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS INCORRECT REGARDING DIVINE COMMAND THEORY OF ETHICS

- A. GOD DETERMINES AND DEFINES WHAT IS RIGHT OR WRONG FOR HUMAN BEINGS
- B. A CERTAIN ACTION IS RIGHT TO THE EXTENT IT IS DONE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE COMMANDMENTS OF GOD; AND IT IS WRONG IF IT IS WHAT GOD FORBIDS
- C. IT CLAIMS THE MORALITY OF AN ACTION BY PROMISING SOME SUPERNATURAL REWARD TO THE FAITHFUL
- D. IT IS A CONSEQUENTIALIST NORMATIVE THEORY THAT SAYS WE SHOULD ALWAYS DO THE WILL OF GOD

12. ACCORDING TO ARISTOTLE UNDER NICHOMACHEAN ETHICS, VIRTUE IS:

- A. THE HIGHEST GOOD
- B. MORAL EXCELLENCE
- C. STRENGTH OF CHARACTER
- D. ALL ARE ANSWER

13. WHICH THEORY ARGUED THAT MORAL JUDGMENTS EXPRESS EMOTIONS OR SENTIMENTS OF APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL?

- A. ANTI-HUMAISM
- B. HUMAISM
- C. NON-COGNITIVISM
- D. COGNITIVISM



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14. CLASSIFICATION OF ETHICS THAT IS CONCERNED WITH THE STUDY OF SPECIFIC, CONTROVERSIAL AND MORAL ISSUES IS:

- A. META ETHICS
- B. VIRTUE ETHICS
- C. NORMATIVE ETHICS
- D. NON-NORMATIVE ETHICS
- E. APPLIED ETHICS

15. IS THERE MORAL KNOWLEDGE? THIS IS THE CONCERN OF:

- A. EPISTEMOLOGY
- B. PHENOMENOLOGY
- C. MORAL PSYCHOLOGY
- D. OBJECTIVITY

16. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS INCORRECT REGARDING THE POSITION OF MORAL REALISTS AND ANTI-REALISTS IN ETHICS

- A. REALISTS ARGUE THAT MORAL JUDGMENTS ARE OBJECTIVE, WHEREAS ANTI-REALISTS BELIEVE THAT MORAL JUDGMENTS ARE SUBJECTIVE
- B. ANTI-REALISTS BELIEVE THAT MORAL JUDGMENTS ARE OBJECTIVE, WHEREAS REALISTS ARGUE THAT MORAL JUDGMENTS ARE SUBJECTIVE
- C. REALISTS ARGUE THAT OUR JUDGMENT IS NOTHING BUT A STATEMENT ABOUT 'MATTERS OF FACT', WHEREAS ANTI-REALIST ARGUE THAT MORAL TERMS DO NOT REFER TO THE WORLD, BUT THEY ARE MIND-DEPENDENT
- D. NONE OF THE ABOVE



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17. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A VIRTUE TRAIT?

- A. GENEROSITY & COURAGE
- B. COMPASSION & CIVILITY
- C. BENEVOLENCE
- D. TOLERANCE & THOUGHTFULNESS
- E. EGOISM & DEPENDENCY

18. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS FALSE CONCERNING UTILITARIANISM POINT OF VIEW?

- A. CLASSICAL UTILITARIANISTS FOCUS ON PLEASURE TO JUDGE EVERYTHING GOOD
- B. BENTHAM FOCUSES ON QUANTITY OR MOST PLEASURE
- C. MILL FOCUSES ON QUALITY OVER QUANTITY OF PLEASURE
- D. AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF IT MAXIMIZES PAIN AND WRONG IF IT MINIMIZES PLEASURE
- E. ALL EXCEPT A



Moral and Civic

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INSTRUCTION: MATCH COLUMN "A" WITH COLUMN "B"

COLUMN A

19. THE MEANS JUSTIFIES THE END

20. AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF ITS CONSEQUENCE IS FAVORABLE TO ALL EXCEPT THE ACTOR

21 THE END JUSTIFIES THE MEANS

22. CLAIM THAT WE OUGHT TO BE SELFISH

COLUMN B

A. ETHICAL ALTRUISM

B. TELEOLOGICAL ETHICS

C. DEONTOLOGICAL ETHICS

D. ETHICAL EGOISM

E. META ETHICS

F. VIRTUE ETHICS

INSTRUCTION: SHORT ANSWER

23. A THEORY THAT HOLDS, AN ACTION IS MORALLY RIGHT AS FAR AS IT BRINGS GREATEST PLEASURE FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE AND BAD IF IT CAUSES THE REVERSE IS REFERRED TO _____

24. LIST DOWN THE SEVEN ASPECTS OF HEDONISTIC CALCULUS PROPOSED BY JERMY BENTHAM TO MEASURE PLEASURE _____



Moral and Civic

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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ETHICS EMPHASIS ON POLITICAL AND LEGAL ASPECT OF THE LIFE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHEREAS CIVIC FOCUS ON CULTURAL ASPECTS OF INDIVIDUAL
2. FOR TELEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE, GOOD WILL IS ALWAYS GOOD WITHOUT ANY QUALIFICATION AND HUMAN BEINGS ARE ENDOWED MENTAL FACULTY TO REASON OUT
3. THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE OF UTILITARIANISM IS THE PRINCIPLE OF EGOISM
4. FOR DEONTOLOGISTS THE RESULTS OF YOUR ACTIONS HAVE NOTHING AT ALL TO DO WITH THEIR RIGHTNESS OR WRONGNESS
5. LAW MAY BE UNETHICAL



Moral and Civic

Mid Exam 2 | Wachemo University

INSTRUCTION: MATCH COLUMN "A" WITH COLUMN "B"

COLUMN A

- 6. GREAT HAPPINESS FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER OF THE PEOPLE
- 7. ALWAYS DOES THE WILL OF GOD
- 8. BELIEVED THAT NOTHING WAS GOOD IN ITSELF EXCEPT A GOOD WILL
- 9. MAXIMIZE PLEASURE AND MINIMIZE PAIN FOR SELF
- 10. HOLD THAT ALL HUMAN ACTION IS NECESSARILY OTHER CENTERED

COLUMN B

- A. DIVINE COMMAND THEORY
- B. EGOISM
- C. ALTRUISM
- D. VIRTUE
- E. UTILITARIANISM
- F. CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVES



Moral and Civic

Mid Exam 2 | Wachemo University

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

11. THE FUNDAMENTAL VALUE OF STUDYING AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE ETHICAL THEORIES LIES IN:

- A. OBTAINING DEFINITIVE GUIDES TO MORAL CONDUCT
- B. BECOMING AWARE OF THE MORAL OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO US FOR DEALING WITH COMPLEX MORAL DECISIONS ON A PERSONAL AND COLLECTIVE LEVEL
- C. PROTECTING IMMORAL ACTIONS AGAINST US
- D. PROVIDING PARTICULAR SKILLS OF DOING BUSINESS

12. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING APPROACHES TO ETHICS IS DIFFERENT FROM THE OTHERS?

- A. DEONTOLOGICAL ETHICS
- B. CONSEQUENTIALIST ETHICS
- C. META-ETHICS
- D. VIRTUE ETHICS

13. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT VIRTUE TRAIT?

- A. DEPENDENCY AND EGOISM
- B. COURAGE AND INDUSTRIOUSNESS
- C. GENEROSITY AND BENEVOLENCE
- D. LOYALTY AND CIVILITY



Moral and Civic

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14. WHY IN MULTICULTURAL ETHIOPIA, “HOW TO OUGHT TO LIVE” CAN BE VERY COMPLICATED? BECAUSE

- A. COUNTRY’S NATURAL RESOURCE SCARCITY
- B. SHORTAGE OF EDUCATED MAN POWER
- C. INTOLERANCE OF DIVERSITY OF CULTURE
- D. THE IMMIGRATION OF YOUTH

15. ASSUME THAT ‘A’, ‘B’, & ‘C’ ARE WACHEMO UNIVERSITY DURAME CAMPUS STUDENTS. ONE DAY UNLIKELY “A”, “B” & “C” DECIDED TO GIVE THEIR LUNCH TO SUPPORT DISPLACED PEOPLES FROM THEIR HOME DUE TO WAR. HOWEVER, AMONG THE THREE STUDENTS “B” WAS NOT VOLUNTEER TO SUPPORT THESE PEOPLES, BECAUSE HE DIDN’T WANT TO MISS HIS LUNCH FOR A SINGLE DAY. BASED ON THIS STORY/ASSUMPTION WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING APPROACHES TO ETHICS BEST EXPLAINS THE ACTION OF “A” AND “C”?

- A. UTILITARIANISM
- B. ALTRUISM
- C. DEONTOLOGY
- D. ONTOLOGY

16. THE DECISION OF “B” HAS BEEN BEST EXPLAINED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING APPROACH TO ETHICS?

- A. EGOISM
- B. ALTRUISM
- C. DEONTOLOGY
- D. TELEOLOGY



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INSTRUCTION: SHORT ANSWER

17. WRITE AT LEAST FOUR GOALS OF LEARNING MORAL AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

WOLAITA SODO

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Moral and Civic

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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ETHICS AS A DISCIPLINE IS CONCERNED WITH ANALYZING, EVALUATING AND DEVELOPING OF REASONABLE STANDARDS FOR DEALING WITH MORAL ISSUES
2. NORMATIVE ETHICS IS CONCERNED WITH FACTUAL INVESTIGATION OF MORAL BEHAVIOR OF PEOPLE THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE VALUE JUDGMENT
3. THEOLOGICAL THEORY OF ETHICS EMPHASIZES ON THE INTENDED RESULTS OF ACTIONS AS THE CRITERION OF THEIR RIGHTNESS
4. LANT ADVOCATED THE IDEA THAT THE OUTCOME OF AN ACTION COULD DETERMINE THE RIGHTNESS OR WRONGNESS OF THE ACTION
5. THE DIVINE COMMAND THEORY ASSERTS THAT “WE SHOULD ALWAYS DO THE WILL OF GOD.”
6. DEONTOLOGIST BELIEVE THAT THE PURPOSE OF MORALITY IS TO MAKE LIFE BETTER BY INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF GOOD AND DECREASING THE AMOUNT OF BAD CONSEQUENCES IN THE WORLD

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ACCORDING TO SAMUEL PUFENDORF, ABSOLUTE DUTIES INCLUDE THE HOLLOWING EXCEPT
 - A. NOT OFFENDING OTHERS
 - B. KEEPING PROMISES
 - C. TREATING PEOPLE IRRESPECTIVE OF WHO THEY ARE
 - D. ENCOURAGING THE GOOD OF OTHERS



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2. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT ABOUT MORAL AND CIVIC EDUCATION?

- A. IT HELPS TO RESOLVE SOCIAL CONFLICTS IN SOCIETY
- B. IT TEACHES HARMONIOUS INTERACTION AND PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE OF CITIZENS
- C. IT DEALS WITH THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CITIZENS
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE
- E. NONE

3. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT TRUE ABOUT THE GOALS OF MORAL AND CIVIC EDUCATION

- A. IT HELPS CITIZEN, MAKE INFORMED JUDGEMENTS ABOUT THE NATURE OF CIVIC LIFE. POLITIC, AND GOVERNMENT
- B. IT ENABLES CITIZENS TO PARTICIPATE ACTIVELY IN CIVIC AFFAIRS IN AN INFORMED, THOUGHTFUL AND EFFECTIVE MANNER
- C. IT MAKES STUDENTS A PASSIVE CITIZEN
- D. A11 OF THE ABOVE

4. AMONG THE FOLLOWING, IN WHICH POLITICAL CULTURE CITIZENS HAVE LOW COGNITIVE, AFFECTIVE, AND EVALUATIVE ORIENTATION TO THE POLITICAL SYSTEM AND EVEN THEIR PRIVILEGES AND DUTIES

- A. PAROCHIAL CULTURE
- B. SUBJECTIVE CULTURE
- C. PARTICIPANT CULTURE
- D. NONE OF THE ABOVE



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5. ACCORDING TO ETHICAL EGOIST

- A. A PERSON IS ALWAYS JUSTIFIED IN DOING WHATEVER THAT IS FAVORABLE FOR OTHERS
- B. A PERSON IS ALWAYS JUSTIFIED IN DOING WHATEVER IS IN HIS OR HER OWN INTERESTS, REGARDLESS OF THE OF THE EFFECT ON OTHERS
- C. A PERSON IS ALWAYS JUSTIFIED IN DOING WHATEVER BY SACRIFICING ONES GOALS AND PRIORITIZING THE PUBLIC GOOD
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

6. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING NORMATIVE THEORY CONSIDERS A CERTAIN ACTION AS RIGHT IF AND ONLY IF ITS CONSEQUENCES ARE OPTIMAL, I.E., IT PRODUCES THE BEST BALANCE OF GOODNESS OVER BADNESS FOR EVERYONE INVOLVED?

- A. UTILITARIANISM
- B. HEDONISM
- C. EGOISM
- D. DEONTOLOGY
- E. ALL OF THE ABOVE

7. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT ABOUT THE CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVE OF KANT?

- A. KANT BELIEVED THE GOOD WILL IS AN END BY ITSELF WITHOUT CONSIDERING WHAT IT RESULTS
- B. THE INTENTION OF KANT IS SO AS TO MAKE ACTIONS UNIVERSAL TO ACHIEVE MORALITY
- C. KANT IS HIGHLY SUSPECTED IN REDUCING MORAL ACTION TO INDIVIDUALS INTERNAL FILLING
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE



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8. _____ IS A BRANCH OF ETHICS THAT INVESTIGATES THE ORIGIN AND MEANING OF ETHICAL TERMS USED IN MORAL DISCOURSE.

- A. DESCRIPTIVE ETHICS
- B. DEONTOLOGICAL ETHICS
- C. META ETHICS
- D. APPLIED ETHICS
- E. NON-NORMATIVE ETHICS

9. THE ETHICAL THEORY THAT TRIES TO PRESCRIBE MORAL ACTIONS BASED ON THEIR CONSEQUENCES IS

- A. DEONTOLOGY
- B. TELEOLOGY
- C. VIRTUE ETHICS
- D. DIVINE COMMAND THEORY

10. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BEST DEFINES CIVICS?

- A. IT IS THE STUDY OF RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CITIZENS
- B. IT IS CONCERNED WITH THE BASIC MORAL GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS TO DETERMINE HUMAN EXISTENCE
- C. IT REFERS TO THE BELIEFS AND PRACTICES ABOUT GOOD AND EVIL REGARDING TO PEOPLE'S BEHAVIOR
- D. IT DEALS WITH MORAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF SOCIETY
- E. ALL EXCEPT D



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11. _____ IS CONCERNED WITH THE RIGHT AND WRONG OF HUMAN ACTION, WHEREAS _____ PROVIDES THE BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR JUSTIFYING AND DETERMINING THE RIGHTNESS OR WRONGNESS OF THE HUMAN ACTIONS

- A. ETHICS, MORALITY
- B. CIVICS, MORALITY
- C. MORALITY, ETHICS
- D. PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS

12. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING KEY QUESTION IS ASKED BY DEONTOLOGICAL ETHICAL SYSTEMS?

- A. WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES THIS ACTION?
- B. WHAT IS MY MORAL DUTY?
- C. WHAT SORT OF PARSON DO I WANT TO HE?
- D. FLOW SHOULD I LIVE?

13. AS QUALITY TO MILL _____ IS TO BENTHAM IN TERMS OF PLEASURE

- A. RULE UTILITARIANISM
- B. QUALITY
- C. ACT UTILITARIANISM
- D. HEDONISM
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE



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14. A FRESHMAN STUDENT X, WHO IS FROM ADDIS ABABA HAS MANY FRIEND FROM DIFFERENT ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER BACKGROUNDS. HE BELIEVES IN PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE AND FOR HIM DIVERSITY IS NATURAL AND BEAUTIFUL. HE TRIES ALL HIS BEST TO APPRECIATE, RECOGNIZE AND RESPECT THE DIVERSITY. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING DISPOSITION BEST EXPLAINS HIM?

- A. CIVIC MINDEDNESS
- B. TOLERANCE
- C. LOYALTY
- D. CIVILITY
- E. NONE OF THE ABOVE



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INSTRUCTION: MATCH COLUMN "A" WITH COLUMN "B"

COLUMN A

1. IT FOCUSES ON THE PRODUCTION AND PURSUIT OF ONE'S OWN PLEASURE AS THE CRITERION FOR THE RIGHT ACTION
2. AN ETHICAL THEORY THAT VIEWS THE PRESENCE OF PLEASURE AND THE ABSENCE OF PAIN AS THE ONLY THINGS THAT ARE GOOD IN AND OF THEMSELVES
3. THE THEORY THAT AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF AND ONLY IF THE PERSON PERFORMING THE ACT COULD CONSISTENTLY WILLS THAT THE ACT BECOME A UNIVERSAL LAW
4. THE THEORY THAT AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF AN ONLY IF IT HAS THE BEST CONSEQUENCES FOR OTHERS EXCEPT THE PERSON WHO IS DOING IT
5. IT IS AS A MEAN B/N TWO EXTREMES OF EXCESS AND DEFECT IN REGARD TO A FEELING OR ACTION OF PERSON

COLUMN B

- A. EGOISTIC HEDONISM
- B. HEDONISM
- C. CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVE
- D. UTILITARIANISM
- E. VIRTUE ETHICS
- F. ETHICAL EGOISM
- G. ETHICAL ALTRUISM

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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. THE PRIMARY CONCERN OF MORAL AND CIVIC EDUCATION IS THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CITIZENS
2. POLITICAL CULTURE DEFINES THE ROLES WHICH AN INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN MAY PLAY IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS
3. A CITIZEN WITH RELEVANT KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL CAN BE COMPETENT THOUGH HE/SHE LACKS POSITIVE ATTITUDE
4. ACCORDING TO ETHICAL EGOISM, HUMAN BEINGS ARE SELFISH BY NATURE
5. LAWS CAN BE UNETHICAL OR IMMORAL

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. AMONG THE GOALS OF MORAL AND CIVIC EDUCATION, ONE IS TO CREATE GOOD CITIZENS. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS **NOT** CHARACTER OF GOOD CITIZENS?
 - A. HAVING A BALANCED UNDERSTANDING OF RIGHTS AND DUTIES
 - B. BELIEVING IN THE EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL PEOPLE
 - C. PUTTING ONE'S OWN WELFARE ABOVE THE GENERAL WELFARE
 - D. CAPABLE TO SHOULDER FAMILY AND NATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY
2. AMONG THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS OF CIVICS, WHICH ONE IS THE DEFINITION GIVEN BY UNDP IN 2004?
 - A. CIVICS IS THE KNOWLEDGE OF CONSTITUTIONS, THE PRINCIPLES, VALUES, HISTORY AND ITS APPLICATION
 - B. CIVICS IS A WAY OF LEARNING FOR EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION IN A DEMOCRATIC AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS
 - C. CIVICS IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF IDEAS, HABITS, BEHAVIORS AND USEFUL ATTITUDES IN THE INDIVIDUAL WHICH ENABLES HIM TO BE A USEFUL MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY
 - D. NONE OF THE ABOVE



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3. OF THE THREE MAXIMS (PRINCIPLES) OF CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVE, WHICH PRINCIPLE HAS RECEIVED MORE WIDESPREAD APPROVAL THAN ANY OTHER PART OF KANT'S MORAL PHILOSOPHY?

- A. THE PRINCIPLE OF UNIVERSALITY
- B. THE PRINCIPLE OF HUMANITY AS AN END, NEVER AS A MEANS
- C. THE PRINCIPLE OF AUTONOMY
- D. A AND B

4. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS **WRONG** ABOUT TELEOLOGICAL (CONSEQUENTIALIST) ETHICS?

- A. IT ADVOCATES THE GREATEST GOOD FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE
- B. IT BELIEFS THAT "THE MEANS JUSTIFIES THE END"
- C. AN ACTION IS MORALLY RIGHT IF THE RESULT OF THAT ACTION IS GOOD OR BRINGS PLEASURE
- D. EGOISTIC HEDONISM IS THE CATEGORY OF TELEOLOGICAL (CONSEQUENCE – BASED) ETHICS

5. ETHICS AND MORALITY ARE DIFFER IN THAT:

- A. THE FORMER IS THE PHILOSOPHICAL OR SYSTEMATICAL STUDY OF THE LATTER WHILE THE LATTER IS THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE FORMER
- B. THE LATTER ESTABLISHES THE CODES TO BE FOLLOWED BY HUMAN BEINGS WHEREAS THE FORMER IS THE CONFORMITY OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR TO THE ESTABLISHED CODE OF HUMAN CONDUCT
- C. THE LATTER IS RELATED TO THEORY WHEREAS THE FORMER IS A MATTER OF DOING
- D. THE FORMER IS THE VOLUNTARY HUMAN ACTIONS STUDIED BY THE LATTER



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6. ACCORDING TO DAVID ROSS, WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS THE DUTY TO KEEP PROMISES?

- A. DUTY OF FIDELITY
- B. DUTY OF REPARATION
- C. DUTY OF BENEFICENCE
- D. DUTY OF GRATITUDE

7. WHICH THEORY OF ETHICS DETERMINES AN ACTION AS RIGHT IF THE CONSEQUENCE OF THAT ACTION IS FAVORABLE TO EVERYONE CONCERNED INCLUDING THE DOER?

- A. UTILITARIANISM
- B. EGOISM
- C. ALTRUISM
- D. A AND C

8. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING THEORY IS **MISMATCHED**?

- A. TELEOLOGY – THE END JUSTIFIES THE MEANS
- B. VIRTUE – CHARACTER DETERMINES THE RIGHTNESS AND WRONGNESS OF THE ACTION
- C. DEONTOLOGY – DUTY MAKES RIGHT
- D. NONE



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9. "IT IS BETTER TO BE HUMAN BEING DISSATISFIED THAN THE PIG SATISFIED, BETTER TO BE SOCRATES DISSATISFIED THAN THE FOOL SATISFIED." WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS **TRUE** ACCORDING TO THIS QUOTATION?

- A. HAPPINESS SHOULD BE QUALITATIVE RATHER THAN QUANTITATIVE
- B. HAPPINESS SHOULD BE QUANTITATIVE RATHER THAN QUALITATIVE
- C. THE NUMBER OF HAPPINESS IS BETTER THAN THE KIND OF HAPPINESS
- D. THE GREATEST GOOD IS QUANTITY OVER QUALITY

10. SUPPOSE THAT BONSA IS THE MEDICAL DOCTOR WORKING IN A PUBLIC HOSPITAL. HE IS THE COMPETENT AND HARD WORKER PHYSICIAN WHO ALWAYS TREATING HIS PATIENTS PROFESSIONALLY AND RESPONSIBLY. UNFORTUNATELY, ONE PATIENT WAS DIED WHILE THE DOCTOR WAS USING HIS MAXIMUM PROFESSIONAL EFFORT TO SAVE THAT PATIENT. BASED ON THIS CONDITION, WHICH THEORY OF ETHICS IS LIKELY TO JUDGE THE ACTION OF DOCTOR BONSA AS **MORALLY RIGHT AND WRONG RESPECTIVELY?**

- A. TELEOLOGICAL THEORY AND DEONTOLOGICAL THEORY
- B. DEONTOLOGICAL THEORY AND TELEOLOGICAL THEORY
- C. UTILITARIANISM THEORY AND ALTRUISM THEORY
- D. ALTRUISM THEORY AND UTILITARIANISM THEORY

DEBRE TABOR

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Moral and Civic

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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. IN PAROCHIAL POLITICAL CULTURE, THE ROLE OF CITIZENS IN THE POLITICAL SPHERE IS SIGNIFICANT
2. FOR TELEOLOGISTS, THE RIGHT ACTION IS ONE THAT IS MOTIVATED BY THE GOODNESS OF THE ACTION ITSELF
3. SKILLFUL MANPOWER WITHOUT POSITIVE ATTITUDES TO WORK IS LIKELY TO RESULT IN CORRUPTION
4. THE “END JUSTIFIES THE MEANS” IS THE MORAL MAXIM OF TELEOLOGICAL ETHICS
5. THE MORAL NATURE OF HUMAN BEINGS IS CAUSED BY THE COMING INTO THE EXISTENCE OF HUMAN LAW

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS **NOT** THE COMPETENCIES OF A GOOD CITIZEN?
 - A. BUILD UP GLOBAL OUTLOOK
 - B. IGNORANT AND SELFISHNESS
 - C. PARTICIPATING IN POLITICAL ISSUES
 - D. DEVELOPING THE FEELING OF NATIONAL CHARACTER
2. ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS **NOT** TRUE ABOUT MORALITY. WHICH ONE IS IT?
 - A. IT IS CONCERNED WITH HUMAN CONDUCT ITSELF
 - B. IT IS ABOUT WHAT CONSTITUTES AN ACTION GOOD OR BAD
 - C. IT IS THE CONFORMITY OF AN ACTION TO THE ESTABLISHED STANDARDS
 - D. IT IS A THEORETICAL STUDY OF ETHICS



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3. AMONG THE FOLLOWING ALTERNATIVES, WHICH ONE IS **NOT** TRUE ABOUT NORMATIVE ETHICS?

- A. IT DEEPLY ATTEMPTS TO FORMULATE MORAL STANDARDS TO FOLLOW
- B. IT DEALS WITH THE ANALYSIS OF ETHICAL TERMS
- C. IT DEALS WITH WHAT SHOULD BE DONE TO MAKE OUR ACTIONS MORAL
- D. IT DEALS WITH THE EVALUATION OF THE SPECIFIC MORAL PROBLEM

4. AMONG THE FOLLOWING, ALL ARE THE ATTRIBUTES OF CONSEQUENTIALISM **EXCEPT ONE**

- A. GOOD MORAL CONDUCT IS DETERMINED BY COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS
- B. IT IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE MEANS CAN JUSTIFY THE END
- C. ARGUES AS AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF IT BRINGS GOOD RESULT
- D. FOCUSED ON THE CONSEQUENCE RATHER THAN INHERENT NATURE OF THE ACTION

5. OF THE FOLLOWING, ONE INDICATES THE CONFORMITY OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR TO THE ALREADY ESTABLISHED MORAL STANDARDS. WHICH ONE IS THIS?

- A. LAW
- B. ETHICS
- C. MORALITY
- D. POLITICAL SOCIETY



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INSTRUCTION: MATCH COLUMN "A" WITH COLUMN "B"

COLUMN A

1. THE GREATEST HAPPINESS FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER PRINCIPLE
2. MOTIVATED BY SYMPATHY AND COMPASSION
3. MOTIVATED BY SELFISH HUMAN NATURE

COLUMN B

- A. ETHICAL EGOISM
- B. UTILITARIANISM
- C. ETHICAL ALTRUISM

INSTRUCTION: SHORT ANSWER

1. COMPARE AND CONTRAST ETHICS AND MORALITY

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Moral and Civic

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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ACCORDING TO CAPITALIST THEORY, THE PRIMARY ROLE OF STATE IS TO SERVE THE INTEREST OF THE WHOLE SECTION OF THE SOCIETY
2. FOR THE STATE TO EXIST THE NUMBER OF POPULATION AND ITS DIVERSITY IS DECISIVE FACTOR AND ELEMENT
3. THOMAS HOBBS EMPHASIZES THE ESTABLISHMENT OF UNLIMITED STATE IN ORDER TO SECURE STABILITY
4. THE PRESENCE OF CONSTITUTION IS GUARANTEE FOR THE PREVALENCE OF CONSTITUTIONALISM IN A GIVEN STATE
5. IF A PERSON STAYS OUTSIDE OF HIS/HER COUNTRY FOR LONG PERIOD OF TIME, MODE OF LOSING CITIZENSHIP IS THROUGH EXPIRATION
6. THE FIRST REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT WAS INTRODUCED IN ETHIOPIA DURING THE DERGUE REGIME

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. AMONG THE FOLLOWING ONE IS **DEMERITS** OF UNWRITTEN CONSTITUTION
 - A. IT CREATES A SITUATION OF RIGIDITY
 - B. IT HAS THE QUALITY OF ELASTICITY AND ADAPTABILITY
 - C. IT CAN ABSORB AND ALSO RECOVER FROM SHOCKS
 - D. IT IS NOT EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC TO DETERMINE
 - E. ALL



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2. ACCORDING TO PLURALIST THEORY, STATE CAN BE UNDERSTOOD AS:
- A. AN INSTRUMENT OF CLASS OPPRESSION
 - B. THE SOLE SOURCE OF THE 'RIGHT' TO USE VIOLENCE
 - C. A COLLECTION OF INSTITUTIONS WHICH ARE CONCERNED WITH VIOLENCE AND COERCION
 - D. AN INSTITUTION THAT ACTS AS AN 'UMPIRE' OR 'REFEREE' IN SOCIETY
 - E. A SYSTEM OF MALE POWER
3. THE IDEALIST APPROACHES TO THE STATE IS CONCEIVED AS:
- A. 'UNIVERSAL ALTRUISM' UNDERPINNED BY MUTUAL SYMPATHY
 - C. 'PARTICULAR ALTRUISM' OPERATES THAT ENCOURAGES PEOPLE TO SET ASIDE THEIR OWN INTERESTS
 - C. 'UNIVERSAL EGOISM' IN WHICH INDIVIDUALS PLACE THEIR OWN INTERESTS BEFORE THOSE OF OTHERS
 - D. 'PARTICULAR ALTRUISM' IN WHICH INDIVIDUALS PLACE THEIR GROUP INTERESTS
4. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS A **NON-DEROGABLE** RIGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH FDRE CONSTITUTION?
- A. ARTICLE 19
 - B. ARTICLE 18
 - C. ARTICLE 24
 - D. ARTICLE 27



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5. BASICALLY, HUMAN RIGHTS ARE DIFFERENT FROM OTHER RIGHTS IN THAT:
- A. IT ENDOWED TO ALL INDIVIDUALS BY NATURE IRRESPECTIVE OF TIME AND SPACE
 - B. IT IS GIVEN TO ALL INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS IN RESPECTIVE OF ANY DIFFERENCES
 - C. IT PROVIDED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF A STATE
 - D. ITS CONCEPTION HAS BEEN VARIED ACROSS POLITICAL SYSTEMS
 - E. IT IS GIVEN TO ALL INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS BY DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS
6. WHICH **ONE IS CORRECT** ABOUT SECOND GENERATION HUMAN RIGHTS? IT
- A. GIVES MUCH EMPHASIZES FOR COLLECTIVE RIGHTS
 - B. INCORPORATE SOLIDARITY RIGHTS
 - C. INCLUDES CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS
 - D. HIGHLIGHTS LIBERTY ORIENTED RIGHTS
7. ASSUME THAT COUNTRY "Y" WAS ANNEXED/ABSORBED BY COUNTRY "X". AFTER THE CASE HAS BEEN TAKEN PLACE, THE INHABITANT'S CITIZENSHIP/ NATIONALITY OF COUNTRY "Y" LOST THEIR ORIGINAL CITIZENSHIP STATUS BECAUSE OF IT WAS REPLACED BY THE SUBJUGATOR (COUNTY X). THIS WAY OF LOSING CITIZENSHIP IS REFERS TO:
- A. RENUNCIATION
 - B. DEPRIVATION
 - C. LAPSE
 - D. SUBSTITUTION



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8. WHILE “THE PRIMACY OF PUBLIC LIFE OVER THE PRIVATE LIVE” IS THE BASIC TENET OF _____, “CULTURAL CITIZENSHIP STATUS” IS EQUALLY IMPORTANT FOR _____.

- A. REPUBLICAN PERSPECTIVE, COMMUNITARIAN PERSPECTIVE
- B. COMMUNITARIAN PERSPECTIVE, REPUBLICAN PERSPECTIVE
- C. LIBERAL PERSPECTIVE, REPUBLICAN PERSPECTIVE
- D. LIBERAL PERSPECTIVE, COMMUNITARIAN PERSPECTIVE

9. “THERE IS NO UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL LAW THAT GOVERNS THE PROCESS OF ATTAINING AND LOOSING CITIZENSHIP STATUS.” THIS STATEMENT ENTAILS _____

- A. EVEN IF INDIVIDUALS MAY NOT DEVELOP THE SENSE OF COSMOPOLITANS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE AS IT IS IDEAL
- B. WHILE ATTAINING CITIZENSHIP STATUS IS MOST LIKELY INTERNAL AFFAIR OF A STATE, THERE ARE SOME GROUNDS AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL TO DEAL WITH LOOSING NATIONALITY
- C. COUNTRIES MAY FOLLOW DIFFERENT (EVEN CONTRADICTORY) LAWS WITH REGARD TO ACQUIRING AND LOOSING NATIONALITY
- D. CITIZENSHIP IS A MATTER OF A GIVEN SOVEREIGN STATE WHICH MAY GIVE OR DENY BY THE WILL OF THAT STATE

10. WHICH PERSPECTIVE OF STATE FOCUSES ON THE ROLE OR PURPOSE OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS?

- A. AN IDEALIST PERSPECTIVE
- B. A FUNCTIONALIST PERSPECTIVE
- C. AN ORGANIZATIONAL PERSPECTIVE
- D. AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE



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11. AMONG THE DUALISTIC STRUCTURE OF THE STATE WHICH ONE IS CONCERNED WITH ITS RELATIONS TO THE INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS THAT LIVE WITHIN ITS BORDERS, AND ITS ABILITY TO MAINTAIN DOMESTIC ORDER?

- A. AN ORGANIZATIONAL PERSPECTIVE
- B. INWARD-LOOKING FACE
- C. AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE
- D. OUTWARD LOOKING FACE

12. THE MOST INFLUENTIAL ARGUMENT OF LEVIATHAN, WHICH IS KNOWN AS OVER SUPPLY THESIS, PORTRAYS THAT:

- A. BROADER CLASS THAT IS CREATED DUE TO STATE AND OTHER SOCIAL INTERESTS
- B. THE STATE, AS AUTONOMOUS ENTITY, PURSUE ITS OWN INTEREST
- C. NON BIASNESS OF THE STATE TO ANY PARTICULAR INTEREST
- D. THE INTEREST OF THE STATE IS NOT SEPARATED FROM THOSE OF SOCIETY
- E. NONE OF THE ABOVE

13. AMONG THE FOLLOWING WHICH ONE VIEWED THE STATE IN NEGATIVE TERMS?

- A. LIBERAL FEMINIST
- B. RADICAL FEMINIST
- C. THE INSTRUMENTALIST
- D. NEW RIGHT



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14. SUPPOSE, JOHN (CITIZEN OF USA) AND ABEBA (AN ETHIOPIAN) WERE MARRIED AND MR. JOHN WANTS TO GET ETHIOPIAN CITIZENSHIP BY MARRIAGE WHILE HE MAINTAINS HIS CURRENT CITIZENSHIP. BUT THE ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT DENIED NATURALIZING HIM BECAUSE OF?

- A. NO NATURALIZATION IN ETHIOPIA CITIZENSHIP LAW
- B. NO DEPRIVATION OF CITIZENSHIP IN ETHIOPIA
- C. NO DUAL CITIZENSHIP IN ETHIOPIA CITIZENSHIP LAW
- D. MARRIAGE BETWEEN TWO DIFFERENT NATIONALS IS IMPOSSIBLE
- E. ALL OF THE ABOVE

15. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS **NOT** IMMEDIATELY REALIZABLE RIGHTS?

- A. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS
- B. SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL RIGHTS
- C. THE RIGHT TO PEACE, DEVELOPMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

16. A CITIZENSHIP THEORY THAT CLAIMS THAT 'EQUAL RIGHT' IS NOT ENOUGH AND THAT THE CONCEPT OF 'DIFFERENTIATED CITIZENSHIP' SHOULD BE APPLIED IS CALLED _____

- A. LIBERAL CITIZENSHIP
- B. REPUBLICAN CITIZENSHIP
- C. COMMUNITARIAN CITIZENSHIP
- D. MULTICULTURAL CITIZENSHIP



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17. WHICH COMPONENT OF RIGHT EMPHASIS NO ONE INCLUDING THE STATE HAS ANY LEGITIMATE AUTHORITY TO INTERFERE WITH THE CITIZEN'S FREEDOM EXCEPT TO PREVENT HARM TO OTHERS?

- A. CLAIM RIGHT
- B. LIBERTY RIGHTS
- C. IMMUNITY RIGHTS
- D. POWER RIGHTS

18. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS **TRUE** ABOUT LIBERAL THEORY OF CITIZENSHIP?

- A. PRIMARY GOAL OF CITIZENS IS TO PROMOTE THE COMMON GOOD
- B. IT EMPHASIZES INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS
- C. CITIZENS ARE EXPECTED TO UNDERTAKE AS MANY RESPONSIBILITIES AS POSSIBLE
- D. THE PRIVATE INTEREST IS SEEN AS PART OF THE PUBLIC INTEREST

19. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS **NOT** THE MAJOR FACTOR FOR THE REVISION OF THE 1931 CONSTITUTION OF ETHIOPIA?

- A. THE FEDERATION OF ERITREA WITH ETHIOPIA
- B. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED NATION ORGANIZATION
- C. THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION THAT HAS HAPPENED AFTER SECOND WORLD WAR
- D. ALL ARE CORRECT ANSWERS



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20. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS **INVALID** ABOUT THE 1987 CONSTITUTION?

- A. IT IS ALLOWS ONE PARTY TO EXIST
- B. CREATE UNICAMERAL PARLIAMENT
- C. RECOGNIZE THE RIGHTS OF NATIONS AND RATIONALITIES
- D. IT ALLOW FREE MARKET ECONOMY

21. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING **IS NOT TRUE** ABOUT DEROGATION AND LIMITATION OF HUMAN RIGHT?

- A. DEROGATION IS INFRINGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS UNDER NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCE
- B. LIMITATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS CAN OCCUR UNDER NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES
- C. DEROGATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS CAN OCCUR UNDER STATE OF EMERGENCY
- D. DEROGATION REQUIRES SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

22. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUED BY UN?

- A. ICCPR
- B. UDHR
- C. CEDAW
- D. CRC



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23. "STATE IS A COLLECTION OF INSTITUTION WHICH ARE ESTABLISHED AND FUNDED BY THE PUBLIC" IS THE VIEW OF:

- A. IDEALISM
- B. FUNCTIONALISM
- C. ORGANIZATIONAL
- D. INTERNATIONAL

INSTRUCTION: MATCH COLUMN "A" WITH COLUMN "B"

COLUMN A

- 1. MINIMAL STATE
- 2. DEVELOPMENTAL STATE
- 3. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC STATE
- 4. COLLECTIVIZED STATE
- 5. TOTALITARIAN STATE

COLUMN B

- A. BRINGS THE ENTIRETY OF ECONOMIC LIFE UNDER STATE CONTROL
- B. BRINGS THE ECONOMY, EDUCATION, CULTURE AND RELIGION UNDER STATE CONTROL
- C. STATE EXISTS TO MAINTAIN DOMESTIC ORDER AND STABILITY
- D. STATE INTERVENES WITH A VIEW TO BRING FAIRNESS IN THE SOCIETY
- E. STATE INTERVENES IN ORDER TO BRING ABOUT ECONOMIC GROWTH
- F. A STATE WHERE THERE IS NO SEPARATION BETWEEN STATE AND RELIGION



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INSTRUCTION: SHORT ANSWER

1. WRITE AT LEAST THREE CRITERIONS TO GET ETHIOPIAN NATIONALITY THROUGH APPLICATION

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

2. MENTION TWO ESSENTIAL ATTRIBUTE OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO BE STABLE

A. _____

B. _____

3. ENUMERATE THE FOUR SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR DECLARING STATE OF EMERGENCY, ACCORDING TO ETHIOPIAN CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 93

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. THE PRESENCE OF A CONSTITUTION DOES NOT NECESSARILY INDICATE THE PREVALENCE OF CONSTITUTIONALISM
2. IN THIS MODERN WORLD, THOUGH THERE CAN'T BE A STATE WITHOUT DEFINED TERRITORY, THERE COULD BE A GOVERNMENT WITHOUT STATE
3. THERE IS NO HIERARCHY AMONG HUMAN RIGHTS
4. CHILDREN BORN FROM ETHIOPIAN FOREIGN DIPLOMATS WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF AMERICA HAVE THE RIGHT TO OBTAIN AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP THROUGH BIRTHPLACE
5. WRITTEN CONSTITUTION IS NOT EASILY ADOPTABLE TO CHANGING CIRCUMSTANCES
6. CITIZENSHIP IMPLIES THE LEGAL BOND BETWEEN A PERSON AND A STATE
7. THE RADICAL FEMINISTS FOCUSED ON THE MALE-CONTROLLED HIERARCHICAL SOCIAL RELATIONS
8. A CLAIM RIGHT IS A RIGHT THAT BRING ABOUT OBLIGATIONS ON OTHER PARTIES CONCERNING THOSE WHO ARE ENTITLED TO POSSESS A GIVEN RIGHT
9. THE CONFLICTING RULE OF BLOOD AND BIRTH PLACE AMONG VARIOUS STATES GIVES RISE TO DUAL CITIZENSHIP, MULTIPLE AND STATELESSNESS
10. THE CAPITALIST STATE THEORY MAINTAINED THAT THE STATE IS ARTIFICIALLY CREATED BY THE SOCIETAL CONSENT SO AS TO NEUTRALLY ARBITER INCOMPATIBLE INTERESTS AMONG THE CONTENDING GROUPS.



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INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

14. THE STATE IS INSTRUMENT OF CLASS OPERATION LINKED WITH ECONOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE SOCIETY. THIS VIEW IS REFLECTED BY:

- A. LEVIATHAN STATE
- B. CAPITALIST STATE
- C. LIBERALIST STATE
- D. PATRIARCHAL STATE
- E. PLURALIST STATE

15. "THE STATE IS RUN BY MEN, AND FOR MEN" THIS ARGUMENT IS DIRECTLY REFERRED TO THE VIEWS OF:

- A. MARXISM
- B. RADICAL FEMINISTS
- C. LIBERAL FEMINISTS
- D. DEPENDENCY THEORY
- E. NONE

16. SECOND GENERATION RIGHTS ARE DIFFERENT FROM FIRST GENERATION RIGHTS IN THAT:

- A. 2ND GENERATIONS ARE LESS FUNDAMENTAL AND UNREALISTIC
- B. 2ND GENERATIONS ARE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS
- C. 2ND GENERATIONS ARE POSITIVE RIGHT FOR GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION
- D. 2ND GENERATIONS ARE NEGATIVE RIGHTS DUE TO ABSENCE OF THEIR VIOLATION IN ORDER TO REALIZE
- E. ALL EXCEPT D



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17. THE PRINCIPLE OF DEMOCRACY WHICH STIPULATES A PRECAUTION AGAINST TOO MUCH CONCENTRATION OF POWER IS

- A. CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY
- B. RULE OF LAW
- C. SECULARISM
- D. SEPARATION OF POWERS
- E. FREE, FAIR AND PERIODIC ELECTION

18. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PARTICIPATIONS IS DIFFERENT FROM THE REST?

- A. REFERENDUM
- B. RECALL
- C. INITIATIVE
- D. PLEBISCITE/VOTE
- E. STATUTE, LAWS BY REPRESENTATIVES

19. IN WHICH ETHIOPIAN CONSTITUTION DID THE IDEOLOGY OF MARXIST AND LENINIST ENSHRINED IN DOCUMENT?

- A. THE 1987
- B. THE 1955
- C. THE 1995
- D. THE 1931
- E. THE 1978



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20. THE DOCUMENT THAT STRICTLY ALLOW KING IN ETHIOPIA MUST HAVE BLOOD RELATIONSHIP WITH SOLOMON DYNASTY WAS?

- A. KEBRA NAGAST
- B. EETHA NAGAST
- C. SERATE MENGEST
- D. LAW OF KINGS
- E. SEREATE NAGAST

21. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE ABOUT THE TRADITIONAL CONSTITUTION OF ETHIOPIA EXCEPT?

- A. THERE WAS EVOLVED CONSTITUTIONAL EXPERIENCE
- B. DIFFERENT DOCUMENTS SERVED AS A CONSTITUTION
- C. IT WAS CLASSIFIED AS WRITTEN CONSTITUTION
- D. IT LAID FOUNDATIONS FOR MODEM CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN ETHIOPIA
- E. NONE

22. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS INCORRECT ABOUT THE 1995 CONSTITUTION OF ETHIOPIA?

- A. CHURCH AND STATE DIVORCED FOR THE FIRST TIME
- B. GRANTED THE RIGHT TO SECESSION IN ETHIOPIAN HISTORY
- C. ADVOCATES POLITICAL PLURALISM
- D. ALLOWED THE CREATION OF SEVERAL CENTERS OF POWER AND AUTHORITY IN THE COUNTRY
- E. SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION ASSURED AT LEAST ON PAPER



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23. ABRAHAM LINCOLN (FORMER US PRESIDENT) DEFINED DEMOCRACY AS “THE GOVERNMENT OF PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE.” THIS DEFINITION TELLS YOU ALL OF THE FOLLOWING EXCEPT

- A. PEOPLE CAN EXERCISE DEMOCRACY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY
- B. THE ULTIMATE PURPOSE OF GOVERNMENT IS TO SERVE THE PEOPLE
- C. THE SOURCES OF GOVERNMENT POWER IS THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES
- D. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SHOULD ACT FOR THE ADVANTAGE OF THE ELITES
- E. THE PURPOSE OF DEMOCRACY IS TO SERVE THE MASS

24. IDENTIFY THE INCORRECT STATEMENT ABOUT THE GENERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS?

- A. FIRST GENERATION RIGHTS DON'T REQUIRES STATE INTERVENTION FOR THEIR REALIZATION
- B. SECOND GENERATION RIGHTS REQUIRES STATE INTERVENTION FOR THEIR REALIZATION
- C. THIRD GENERATION RIGHTS ARE TRANSNATIONAL IN NATURE
- D. FIRST GENERATION RIGHTS ARE EMERGING RIGHTS THAT ARE SOLIDARITY RIGHTS
- E. NONE

25. IDENTIFY THE CONSTITUTION WHICH IS NOT EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC?

- A. WRITTEN CONSTITUTION
- B. EFFECTIVE CONSTITUTION
- C. UNWRITTEN CONSTITUTION
- D. RIGID CONSTITUTION
- E. FACED CONSTITUTION



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26. WHICH ONE OR THE FOLLOWING IS COMMON CHARACTERISTIC OF THE 1931, 1955 AND 1987 ETHIOPIAN CONSTITUTIONS?

- A. ABSENCE OF PREVALENCE OF RULE OF LAW IN THE COUNTRY
- B. UNITARISM
- C. ASSIMILATION POLICY
- D. HOMOGENIZING POLICY
- E. ALL

27. ACCORDING TO THE FDRE CONSTITUTION WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS CAN'T BE SUPPRESSED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES?

- A. THE STATE OF EMERGENCY
- B. THE RIGHT TO PROPERTY
- C. THE RIGHT TO SECULARISM
- D. THE NOMENCLATURE OF THE ETHIOPIAN
- E. RIGHT TO PRIVACY

28. ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS REFLECTED IN THE WRITINGS OF HEGEL REGARDING IDEALIST APPROACH

- A. STATE IS A UNIVERSAL EGOISM
- B. CIVIL SOCIETY IS A UNIVERSAL ALTRUISM
- C. STATE IS UNIVERSAL ALTRUISM
- D. STATE IS THE SUM OF ITS PARTS
- E. A AND B ARE ANSWERS



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29. OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTRY ONE IS KNOWN WITH HAVING UNWRITTEN CONSTITUTION?

- A. UK AND USA
- B. UK AND FRANCE
- C. UK AND ERITREA
- D. UK AND GERMANY
- E. UK AND NEW ZEALAND

30. IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY CONSTITUTIONALISM IMPLIES ____?

- A. THE DOCTRINE THAT GOVERNMENT RESPECT THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS
- B. THE REALIZATION OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES
- C. THE FULL REALIZATION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS
- D. THE FAITHFULNESS OF CITIZENS TO THEIR SUPREME LAW
- E. ALL OF THE ABOVE

31. OF THE FOLLOWING ONE IS THE BASIC FEATURE OF HUMAN RIGHTS?

- A. HUMAN RIGHTS ARE INHERITED
- B. HUMAN RIGHTS ARE NOT EVERLASTING
- C. HUMAN RIGHTS ARE INNATE RIGHT
- D. HUMAN RIGHTS ARE GIVEN BY LAWS OF GOVERNMENT
- E. ARE CULTURE OF DEVELOPED AND DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES



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32. THE KIND OF RIGHT IN WHICH THE BEARERS ESCAPE FROM CONTROLS IS REFERRED TO US ____

- A. IMMUNITY RIGHTS
- B. CLAIM RIGHTS
- C. POWER RIGHTS
- D. GROUP RIGHTS
- E. DEROGABLE RIGHTS

INSTRUCTION: MATCH COLUMN "A" WITH COLUMN "B"

COLUMN A

- 11. ABSENCE OF CITIZENSHIP
- 12. NATIONALITY BY DECENT
- 13. NATURALIZATION

COLUMN B

- A. SUBSTITUTION
- B. MARRIAGE
- C. CLAIMING PARENTS CITIZENSHIP
- D. DEPRIVATION
- E. INTERNATIONAL CITIZENSHIP
- F. STATELESSNESS



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INSTRUCTION: SHORT ANSWER

33. WRITE THE TWO ESSENTIAL ATTRIBUTES OF STABLE AND EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT AND EXPLAIN IT

A. _____

B. _____

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INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ALL UNITARY STATES ARE UNDEMOCRATIC BY THEIR NATURE
2. ACCORDING TO EDRE CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 52(1) RESIDUAL POWER IS LEFT TO THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS
3. THE LONG RANGE OBJECTIVES OF FOREIGN POLICY ARE THOSE TO WHICH STATES COMMIT THEIR VERY EXISTENCE AND THAT MUST BE PRESENTED OR EXTENDED AT ALL TIME
4. IN THE CASE OF ADOPTION, THE CHILD'S SOCIAL AND KINSHIP POSITION IS TRANSFORMED FROM THE BIOLOGICAL PARENTHOOD TO SOCIOLOGICAL PARENTHOOD
5. A CHILD BORN TO NON-NATIONALS IN A STATE WHICH FOLLOWS THE JUS SOLI PRINCIPLE COULD NOT HAVE A BIRTH RIGHT TO CITIZENSHIP
6. THE "COLD WAR" PERIOD WAS CHARACTERIZED BY BI-POLAR INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM
7. EXCLUSIVE POWERS ARE EXERCISED JOINTLY BY FEDERAL AND REGIONAL UNITS IN FEDERAL STATES
8. IN FORMS OF GOVERNMENT LIKE BRITAIN, A MINISTER CAN NEVER BE A MEMBER OF ITS LAW MAKING BODY
9. NATIONAL INTEREST IS THE MAIN DRIVING FORCE THAT DETERMINES THE CONTENTS OF FOREIGN POLICY
10. IN UNITARY STATE STRUCTURE, LAW MAKING POWER IS SHARED BETWEEN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS
11. GOVERNMENT IS THE AGENCY OF STATE WHICH EXERCISES SOVEREIGNTY ON BEHALF OF THE STATE
12. TRANSPARENCY IS A PRINCIPLE WHICH HOLDS THE IDEA THAT ALL ACTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND ITS OFFICIALS HAVE TO BE CLEARLY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC.



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INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT THE ADVANTAGE OF FEDERAL STATE STRUCTURE?

- A. ITS ABILITY TO MANAGE DIVERSITY
- B. RECOGNIZES LOCAL INTERESTS AND DIFFERENCES
- C. AGGRAVATE SECESSION
- D. PROMOTES COMPETITION AMONG JURISDICTIONS

2. "HUMAN RIGHTS ARE INSEPARABLE FROM THEIR NATURAL BEHOLDERS". THIS STATEMENT IMPLIES WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PECULIAR FEATURES OF HUMAN RIGHTS:

- A. NATURALISM
- B. UNIVERSALISM
- C. INALIENABILITY
- D. INVIOABILITY

3. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT THE MAJOR CHARACTERISTIC OF UNITARY STATE STRUCTURE

- A. THERE IS INDIVISIBLE OF POWER
- B. THERE IS ALWAYS BICAMERAL LEGISLATURE
- C. THERE IS NO SELF-RULE AND SHARED RULE
- D. THE REGIONAL OR LOCAL UNITS ARE HIGHLY SUBORDINATED TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT



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4. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT CATEGORIZED UNDER FIRST GENERATION RIGHTS?

- A. FREEDOM FROM TORTURE, CRUEL AND INHUMAN TREATMENT
- B. FREEDOM FROM ARBITRARY ARREST
- C. THE RIGHT TO PROTECTION OF ONE'S SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION
- D. THE RIGHT TO ASYLUM

5. IDENTIFY INCORRECT STATEMENT ABOUT THE PARLIAMENTARY FORM OF GOVERNMENT

- A. PRIME MINISTER IS VESTED WITH CHIEF EXECUTIVE POWER
- B. THERE IS NO ROOM FOR DUAL MEMBERSHIP TO THE LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE
- C. THE HEAD OF GOVERNMENT COMES FROM THE LAW MAKING BODY AND DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE TO IT
- D. HEAD OF STATE IS HELD BY THE PRESIDENT

6. IN FRANCE, THE CONSTITUTION CENTRALIZES POWER TO NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ADMINISTER THEIR JURISDICTION, BUT LACK CONSTITUTIONALLY GUARANTEED POWER. THE PRESIDENT IS DIRECTLY ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE, BUT EXERCISE DUAL LEADERSHIP WITH PRIME MINISTER UNDER THE PRINCIPLE OF 'COHABITATION'. WHAT STRUCTURE OF STATE AND SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT EXIST IN FRANCE, RESPECTIVELY?

- A. FEDERAL AND HYBRID
- B. UNITARY AND PARLIAMENTARY
- C. UNITARY AND PRESIDENTIAL
- D. UNITARY AND HYBRID



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7. POPULAR REFERENDUM CAN BE TAKEN AS AN EXAMPLE OF

- A. REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY
- B. DIRECT DEMOCRACY
- C. INDIRECT DEMOCRACY
- D. NON-DEMOCRATIC RULE

8. THE WAY OF LOSING CITIZENSHIP DUE TO STAYING OUTSIDE A STATE FOR A LONG AND CONTINUOUS PERIOD IS REFERRED TO AS

- A. DEPRIVATION
- B. RENUNCIATION
- C. LAPSE
- D. RESTORATION

9. IDENTIFY CORRECT STATEMENT ABOUT PRESIDENTIAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT

- A. PRESIDENT APPOINTS HIS/HER CABINETS
- B. THERE EXISTS A FUSION OF POWER
- C. MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE EXERCISE VETO POWER
- D. THE PRESIDENT CAN SUSPEND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE FROM THEIR POSITION

10. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ENTITIES IS THE OLDEST AND UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED ACTOR OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS?

- A. INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
- B. SOVEREIGN STATE
- C. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
- D. MULTINATIONAL CORPORATION



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11. ASSUME THAT JACQUELINE WAS BORN FROM AN ISRAELITES MOTHER AND AMERICAN FATHER IN ETHIOPIA. SHE ACQUIRED AN ISRAELITES CITIZENSHIP BY BIRTH. THE PRINCIPLE UNDER WHICH JACQUELINE ATTAINED HER CITIZENSHIP IS:

- A. JUS SOLI
- B. JUS SANGUINIS PATERNI
- C. JUS SANGUINIS MATERNI
- D. NATURALIZATION

12. _____ REFERS TO A SET OF GOAL THAT SEEKS TO ACHIEVE HOW A PARTICULAR STATE INTERACTS WITH OUTSIDE WORLD

- A. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
- B. FOREIGN POLICY
- C. NATIONAL INTEREST
- D. DOMESTIC POLICY

13. BY TAKING ITS FORM/APPEARANCE AS ONE CRITERIA OF CLASSIFYING CONSTITUTIONS, IT IS POSSIBLE TO CATEGORIZE CONSTITUTIONS AS:

- A. RIGID AND FLEXIBLE
- B. CODIFIED AND UNCODIFIED
- C. EFFECTIVE AND FACADE
- D. FEDERAL AND UNITARY



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14. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE REGARDING THE THEORETICAL UNDERPINNINGS OF STATE FORMATION?

- A. ACCORDING TO SOCIAL CONTRACT THEORY STATE IS CREATED AS A RESULT OF CONSENSUS
- B. ACCORDING TO FORCE THEORY THE STATE AROSE AS A MATTER OF NECESSITY WHEN SOCIETY WAS DIVIDED INTO HOSTILE SOCIAL CLASSES
- C. MARXIST THEORY ARGUES THAT STATE IS THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE FORCIBLE SUBJUGATION OF SUCCESSIVE PRIMITIVE GROUPS BY OTHER GROUPS
- D. EVOLUTIONARY THEORY ASSERTS THAT STATE IS CREATED BY SUPERNATURAL FORCE

15. IN BOTSWANA, THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CAN DEVOLVE ITS POWER TO PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS AND ALL ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS ARE SEMI-AUTONOMOUS. THERE IS ALSO REAL MULTI-PARTY SYSTEM AND PERIODIC, FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS. THE PRESIDENT IS ELECTED BY THE PARLIAMENT WHICH CAN ALSO VETO HIM/HER OUT OF OFFICE. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING COMBINATIONS THUS BEST EXPLAIN THE STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF BOTSWANA, RESPECTIVELY?

- A. FEDERAL, AUTHORITARIAN AND PRESIDENTIAL
- B. UNITARY, AUTHORITARIAN AND PRESIDENTIAL
- C. FEDERAL, DEMOCRATIC AND PARLIAMENTARIAN
- D. FEDERAL, AUTHORITARIAN AND PARLIAMENTARIAN

16. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING FACTORS ARE THE HISTORICAL INCIDENTS FOR THE EMERGENCE OF MODERN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS EXCEPT;

- A. THE RISE OF THE SOVEREIGN STATE
- B. REFORMATION
- C. THE COLLAPSE ROMAN EMPIRE
- D. THE END OF "COLD WAR"



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17. IN MULTI-POLAR INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM:

- A. THERE IS A STATE WITH THE GREATEST POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND MILITARY POWER
- B. IT IS POSSIBLE TO BRING CHANGE WITHOUT GAINING OR LOSING POWER
- C. IT IS VULNERABLE FOR ZERO-SUM GAME POLITICS
- D. THERE ARE TWO DOMINANT STATES HAVING THEIR OWN SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

18. ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT THE EXTERNAL FACTORS OF FOREIGN POLICY DETERMINANTS?

- A. GLOBAL ARRANGEMENT
- B. GEO-POLITICS
- C. ECONOMIC AND MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF STATES
- D. STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF STATE

19. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT IS NOT CORRECT REGARDING SHORT-TERM OBJECTIVES OF FOREIGN POLICY?

- A. THEY ARE CALLED CORE VALUES, BECAUSE STATES SEEK TO SAFEGUARD THESE OBJECTIVES AT ALL COSTS
- B. THEY ARE LONG-TERM PLANS, AMBITIONS, AND VISIONS CONCERNING THE ULTIMATE POLITICAL OR IDEOLOGICAL ORGANIZATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM
- C. MOST FREQUENTLY, THEY ARE RELATED TO THE SELF-PRESERVATION OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS, THE PEOPLE AND ITS CULTURE, AND THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF A STATE
- D. THEY ARE RHETORIC OBJECTIVES



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20. IN WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STRUCTURES OF INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM THERE IS NO BALANCE OF POWER?

- A. UNIPOLAR SYSTEM
- B. BI-POLAR SYSTEM
- C. MULTIPOLAR SYSTEM
- D. ANARCHISM

21. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT IS INCORRECT ABOUT DIPLOMACY?

- A. IT IS THE PRIMARY INSTRUMENT OF FOREIGN POLICY
- B. IT IS THE PROMOTION OF NATIONAL INTEREST BY PEACEFUL MEANS
- C. IT CAN PROMOTE EXCHANGES THAT ENHANCE TRADE AND CULTURE
- D. DIPLOMATIC FAILURE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEALTHY INTERACTION BETWEEN STATES

22. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING GENERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS MOSTLY REQUIRE THE COLLECTIVE ACTION AND INTERVENTION OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY FOR ITS FULFILMENT?

- A. FIRST GENERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
- B. SECOND GENERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
- C. THIRD GENERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
- D. NEGATIVE RIGHTS



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23. ARTICLE 19 OF PROCLAMATION NO. 378/2003 OF THE ETHIOPIAN NATIONALITY LAW DECLARES THAT ONE CAN LOSE ITS ETHIOPIAN NATIONALITY IF HE/SHE HAS ACQUIRED OR HAS BEEN GUARANTEED THE ACQUISITION OF THE NATIONALITY OF ANOTHER STATE. THIS WAY OF LOSING CITIZENSHIP IS CALLED:

- A. REINTEGRATION
- B. DEPRIVATION
- C. LAPSE
- D. RENUNCIATION

INSTRUCTION: FILL IN THE BLANK

1. _____ REFERS TO THE CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS ESTABLISHED BETWEEN CITIZENS AND THEIR STATE
2. _____ IS A PRINCIPLE THAT PUTS THE CONSTITUTION AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY OF LAWS
3. _____ IS A TYPE OF DEMOCRACY THAT DISCOURAGES THE INTERVENTION OF A GOVERNMENT IN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS OF A SOCIETY
4. _____ REFERS TO A PEACEFUL WAY OF SETTLING DIFFERENCES OVER PRIORITIES BY PROVIDING MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE PROPOSALS
5. _____ REFERS TO A MECHANISM THROUGH WHICH MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE, ON REASONABLE GROUNDS, RECALL THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE FROM POWER BEFORE HIS/HER TERMS OF OFFICE IN PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM



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Final Exam | AASTU

INSTRUCTION: FILL IN THE BLANK

1. LIST AT LEAST FOUR MAJOR PURPOSE AND FUNCTIONS OF DEMOCRATIC CONSTITUTIONS
2. DEFINE THE CONCEPT OF CONSTITUTIONALISM. DISCUSS THE RELATIONS IT HAS WITH CONSTITUTION
3. LIST AND BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE RULES FOR EFFECTIVE DIPLOMACY
4. LIST AT LEAST FOUR CONDITIONS A FOREIGN NATIONAL SHALL FULFILL TO ACQUIRE ETHIOPIAN NATIONALITY THROUGH NATURALIZATION
5. BRIEFLY EXPLAIN INSTRUMENTS OF FOREIGN POLICY