

**ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION
BUREAU
GRADE 12 CIVIC AND ETHICAL EDUCATION MODEL
EXAMINATIONS MESEKEREM 2015/ SEPTEMBER**

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 100,

TIME ALLOWED:- 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **CIVICS AND ETHICAL EDUCATION** EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND **BLACKEN** ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY **PENCIL** TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE **HEAVY AND DARK**, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **2 HOURS**. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

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

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

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

1. What does unity in diversity mean in multicultural society?
 - A. Maintaining commonly shared purpose and objectives.
 - B. Belief cultural diversity as curse not blessing.
 - C. If we lose what unites us, we will be strong.
 - D. Referring one culture to evaluate other's validity.
2. What are the basic similarities between policy and strategy?
 - A. Both are devised purely for political purpose.
 - B. Both are formulated after a lot of research and study.
 - C. We can practice both tools without considering individual circumstance of a country.
 - D. Policies and strategies are irrelevant to each other.
3. Which one is correct about the duties of a patriotic citizen?
 - A. Working hard to promote productivity and engaging on lawful trade.
 - B. Taking part in forced activities to back up the needy.
 - C. Playing a treason role in defending national security.
 - D. Reluctant to fight terrorism and other crimes such as intimidation.
4. Which one of the following is the correct indication of Micro Economy?
 - A. The inflation rate and consumers price index.
 - B. Analysis investment and unemployment.
 - C. Looking at production and consumption.
 - D. The behaviors of the producers and consumers.
5. The **false** motive behind Ethiopia's contribution in international relations is?
 - A. Pioneered non-aligned movement to be partisan during cold war.
 - B. Ethiopia joined League of Nations to maintain international peace.
 - C. Participated UN peace keeping mission in Korea and Congo.
 - D. Played role to end the last vestiges of colonialism in Africa.
6. The basis of the objectives and principles of Ethiopian foreign policy are;
 - A. Supporting extortion solutions to internal disputes.
 - B. Encouraging chaotic economic union with neighboring country.
 - C. Promoting policies of foreign relation to inspire terrorism.
 - D. Promoting mutual respect of the sovereignty and equality of the states.

7. What is the purpose of checks and balances?
 - A. Prolonging the terms of power of government.
 - B. Sustaining the existing system to continued.
 - C. A detrimental norm that controls peoples will.
 - D. Regulating the use of power of the government officials.
8. All are the Ethiopian Millennium Development Goal that are targeted to be achieved by 2015 **EXCEPT**;
 - A. Achieving universal primary education.
 - B. Endorsing negligence morals to gender equality.
 - C. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.
 - D. Developing global partnership.
9. Which one is correctly matched with its corresponded concepts?
 - A. Vertical equity principle - people those earns the different amounts of income should pay the different amounts of tax.
 - B. Horizontal equity principles - people those earning different amounts of income should pay taxes differently.
 - C. Ability to pay principle - payments of taxes should be collected based on the interests and capacities of the government.
 - D. Vertical equity principle - people who earn the same amounts of income should pay the same taxes.
10. The state of being free within society from authorities' control or oppressive on one's way of life, behavior, and political views is termed as:

A. Honest	C. Liberty
B. Justice	D. Civility
11. Which of the following is the feature of parliamentary system?
 - A. Superior position of the president.
 - B. Separation of powers.
 - C. Principles of checks and balances.
 - D. Collective responsibility.

12. In Ethiopian cases the appointments and recommends of judges for federal and regional courts are given respectively by:
- A. Prime minister - state council - HPR - State judiciary administration council.
 - B. HPR - state council - Prime minister - State judiciary administration council.
 - C. State judiciary administration council - Prime minister - state council - HPR.
 - D. Prime minister - HPR - state council - State judiciary administration council.
13. Which of the following power and functions reserved to the federal government?
- A. Enacting and executing the state constitution.
 - B. Maintaining public order and peace within the state.
 - C. Negotiate and ratify international agreements.
 - D. Formulating policies, strategies and plans for development of the state.
14. Which of the following indicates the importance of accountability and transparency for development of a country?
- A. Developing clear objectives and monitor performances.
 - B. Developing wasteful and corrupt administration.
 - C. Make secret issues of development from people and media.
 - D. Allocating national resources unfairly.
15. The event that causes Ethiopia to enter in to formal modern international relation is?
- A. Apartheid system
 - B. Battle of Adwa
 - C. Non-aligned movement
 - D. League of nations
16. Civic participation is participating in civic activities **EXCEPT**.
- A. Cooperating and working to promote the common good.
 - B. Enhancing societal development.
 - C. Supporting the democratic process.
 - D. Take part in election campaigning.

17. Which one of the following is true regarding to traditional and modern saving institution?
- A. Modern institutions are similar to everywhere in the world.
 - B. Traditional institutions are established by the government.
 - C. Modern institutions are varying in different places.
 - D. Modern traditional institutions are similar to everywhere in the world.
18. Why did civic participation have to be done within the frame work of the constitution?
- A. It does not concerns the constitution hence its focal point is to achieve their aim.
 - B. It is a constitutional obligation of the government to form them at all levels and in all forms.
 - C. It is a constitution that confirms legal modality and set boundaries to make public participation peaceful.
 - D. It is not mandatory for civic membership to be registered and known by the law of the land.
19. One is **false** about reasons for risks of dependency to the public welfare?
- A. Free market accessibility by poor nations.
 - B. Poor nations buy manufactured and obsolete goods from wealth nations.
 - C. Wealth nations perpetuate multifaceted influences on poor nations.
 - D. Wealth nations provide humble technical assistance to support the poor nations.
20. A school of thought that advocates reason is a source of knowledge and justification is?
- A. Empiricism.
 - B. Rationalism.
 - C. Constructivism.
 - D. Positivism
21. Constructive decision-making process generally includes,
- A. Absolute knowledge of the available alternatives.
 - B. Elimination of uncertainties from limited options.
 - C. Taking a certain amount of risk as to the possible outcome.
 - D. Increment of the level of uncertainty for reasonable choice.

22. Political groups frequently do the following issues to win heart of the people but one is **not** their attributes:
- A. Raise concerns, frame the agendas and communicate via media as soon as possible.
 - B. Decide the most important issues to be addressed and discussed.
 - C. Discuss the facts at hand and decide how to deal with the issues.
 - D. Let-down hot issues and hide the framed agendas from the public.
23. Which of the following is true about genocide?
- A. It is attempted to ensure restorative justice.
 - B. It is exterminating a group of people based on their specific characteristics.
 - C. It results in killing people because they did something bad.
 - D. It is simple crime when compare to other crimes.
24. Which one of the following is **not** true about equality?
- A. It is the right to be treated differently.
 - B. It is a form of remedial justice to repair damages done in the past.
 - C. It involves economic, social, and cultural considerations.
 - D. Is a process of undoing past injustice.
25. Which of the following best explains new thinking in saving?
- A. Spending money on expensive imported products.
 - B. Wastage of inputs to reduce cost of production.
 - C. Avoidance of cheap locally manufactured goods.
 - D. Feeling proud of buying locally produced item.
26. The conduct of legal proceedings according to established rules and principles for protection of and enforcement of private rights is known as :
- A. Procedural justice
 - B. Due process of law
 - C. Civil law
 - D. Jurisprudence
27. Which one is true about the Right approach ways of making Decision?
- A. Advocates greatest happiness for the greatest number of recipients.
 - B. The end result of the action determines the decision whether it is perceived to be right.
 - C. The issue is mattered on subjective and objective opinion.
 - D. It is non-consequential theory of decision.

28. The Power of the mind to think, understand and form judgment logically is?
A. Epistemology C. Reasoning
B. Knowledge D. Wisdom
29. Which of the following is valid about justice in taxation?
A. Tax evasion is where people do pay the appropriate tax.
B. Tax avoidance is legal way of changing business to pay less tax.
C. The Ethiopian government does not have a fixed tax principle.
D. Contraband has a role for list developed countries.
30. Which one of the following **not** explains the meaning of sovereignty of the people?
A. The people have the right to participate directly or indirectly in the political process.
B. The people decide the nature of the politics.
C. The interests of the people prevail over all others.
D. Everything emanates from the governor.
31. Why separation of state and religion is necessary?
A. Confirms the equality of religion.
B. Enables the government to execute its duty in favor of religion.
C. Enables the church to give its full time in political issues.
D. Decapitates the church to extricate itself from politics.
32. The best instrument by which a country executes its foreign policy is _____.
A. Diplomacy C. Protocol
B. Agreement D. Convention
33. All of the following are a prerequisite for civic participation **except**:
A. Commitment and dedication. C. Team spirit and willing.
B. Readiness to work with others. D. Stubbornness and apathy.
34. Which one of the following is **false** about Power and Authority?
A. Power and Authority are political concept related with governance.
B. A person can have Power but not Authority.
C. Authority presupposes the uses of legal Power.
D. The former is always legal but not the latter.

35. What a big take off Chinese development idea refers to:
- A. The Chinese are not poor countries thus continuing the former traditional structure possible and better for them.
 - B. The country uses its huge labor force and resources for military power superiority.
 - C. The country within a short period of has succeeded in providing the basic necessities for majority of its people.
 - D. The country evolutionary development process makes Chinese have reached the final stage of development.
36. Which one of the following is **invalid** statement?
- A. Ethno-cultural federalism best fits to culturally heterogeneous population.
 - B. All unitary governments are undemocratic.
 - C. Geographically organized federalism is preferable to culturally homogenous population.
 - D. Most unitary governments monopolize power at the center.
37. One is **not** true about parliamentary system of government of Ethiopia?
- A. The Prime minister is elected from among member of the House of people's representatives.
 - B. Power of government is in the hand of political party that has the majority seats in the HPR.
 - C. The Prime minister selects nominees for ministerial posts.
 - D. Members of council of ministers must also be members of parliament.
38. Of the following body which one is the primary actor in the international relations?
- A. States
 - B. International organization
 - C. Non-governmental organizations
 - D. Regional organization
39. Which one of the following is correct statement regarding to rights and obligations?
- A. Rights and obligations can be detached from each other.
 - B. Citizens can enjoy rights without executing obligations.
 - C. Failure to enjoy rights can hurt democratic process.
 - D. Rights can prevail without duties.

40. Which mechanism helps us to tackle distorted and biased historical accounts:
- A. Examine sources, facts and evidences historians use to right history.
 - B. Writing new history based on one's own world view and political interest.
 - C. Compare and contrast history of one society with histories of another.
 - D. Avoid reading accounts written by historians of different world view.
41. Which one of the following is **not** the feature of presidential democracy?
- A. Clear separation among branches of the government.
 - B. Difficulty to enact laws.
 - C. Effective checks and balance system.
 - D. Fusion of the branches of the government.
42. Which one of the following is correct about historical Ethiopian national flag colors advance from its origin?
- A. Yellow, Red, Blue.
 - B. Red, Yellow, Blue.
 - C. Blue, Yellow, Red.
 - D. Yellow, Blue, Red.
43. Which of the following is correct about constitutionalism?
- A. It shows the prevalence of the parliamentary democracy.
 - B. It refers to doctrine that government should be faithful to the constitution.
 - C. It indicates the existence of a modern written constitution.
 - D. It prevails in all forms of political system in the modern world.
44. To avoid discrimination and make fair judgments courts should:
- A. Be objective and impartial.
 - B. Use stereotype in their decision making process.
 - C. Give services of political interferences.
 - D. Treat every person as a group and provide prejudiced treatment.
45. Assume in your school if you want to join one of behavioral dispositions clubs like ‘peace club’, you are **not** allowed to one of the following?
- A. Mocking the use of dialogue and other means of conflict resolving.
 - B. Promoting respect for religious, cultural and linguistic diversity.
 - C. Enhancing good character and self-discipline among youth.
 - D. Promoting co-existence among students

46. A policy regulating a particular countries relations with other state and peoples in the international arena refers to:
- A. Foreign relations
 - B. Foreign policy
 - C. Diplomacy
 - D. Domestic policy
47. Which one indicates the basic difference between constitution and other laws?
- A. Laws are better working in human relation than constitution.
 - B. Constitution is a direct reflection of the will of the nation while an ordinary law is made by HPR.
 - C. Ordinary laws are formulated with much more care than constitution.
 - D. Laws can also contradict against the constitution.
48. The constitution of FDRE is:
- A. Unitary, relatively rigid, presidential type, monarchical and written one.
 - B. Federal, tightly flexible, parliamentary type, monarchical and unwritten.
 - C. Federal, relatively rigid, parliamentary type, republican and unwritten.
 - D. Federal, relatively rigid, parliamentary type, republican and written one.
49. Litigation differs from other types of peaceful conflict resolution mechanisms in that it is;
- A. A non-binding mechanism that involves a neutral third party.
 - B. Formal and binding mechanism that based on rules, customs or practices.
 - C. Resolving controversy within limits agreed up on by the disputing parties.
 - D. Carried out by direct negotiation between the parties in the dispute.
50. One of the following is correct about the basic principles under due process of law?
- A. An accused person has the right to be represented by a legal counsel.
 - B. An accused person can be considered guilty as soon as he/she comes under control of the police.
 - C. Providing unequal accessibility of court and tribunals to any person committing serious crime.
 - D. An accused person suspected for matters to national security has the right to a public trial.

51. Which one is **false** about characteristics of human rights?
- A. Attached to all persons equally by virtue of their humanity.
 - B. Innate in which all human being inherent by quality of their humanity alone.
 - C. Alienable and circumstances based while practicing.
 - D. Does not have to be purchased or to be granted.
52. A leader who works in a situation totally different from routine functions is?
- A. Realistic
 - B. A planner
 - C. A motivator
 - D. Versatile
53. Which of the following statements can best describe the federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia?
- A. Ordinary laws at the Federal level are made by the parliament.
 - B. At the Federal level, the higher executive powers are given to Parliament.
 - C. Ordinary laws at the Regional level are made by the state Administration.
 - D. At the Regional level the State Council is the highest organ of executive power.
54. Which one is correct about Ethiopian people's struggle against oppression?
- A. Struggle was largely for personal privileges.
 - B. They were forced to pay heavy tax.
 - C. They did remain silent to what done up on them.
 - D. They are indifferent to revolt against injustices.
55. A remedy that is available to a person illegally arrested and not brought before court as prescribed in Article 19/4 of the FDRE constitution is?
- A. Habeas Corpus.
 - B. Right of appeal.
 - C. Protection against double jeopardy.
 - D. Right against self-incrimination.
56. From the following, which one is a standard to evaluate a good law?
- A. Uncertainty.
 - B. Subjectivity.
 - C. Imaginable to follow.
 - D. Well designed.
57. Of the causes of conflict that concerns how to control and participate in political decision making allotment is?
- A. Resources
 - B. Power
 - C. Identity
 - D. Status

58. Which of the following is considered as disadvantage of federalism?
- A. Best fit for maintaining complex socio economic and political conditions.
 - B. Matched increased population and territorial size.
 - C. Confusion and conflicts of laws.
 - D. To accommodate diversity.
59. The following alternatives are advantages of cultural relativism **EXCEPT**:
- A. Helps to be arrogant and narrow minded.
 - B. Helps to appreciate the norms of other people.
 - C. Reduces conflicts related to cultural diversity.
 - D. Enables to understand other's culture from its own perspectives.
60. Which one of the following is correct regarding to constitutional rights versus constitutional obligations?
- A. Absolutism
 - B. Autonomy
 - C. Exclusiveness
 - D. Interdependent
61. Identify **incorrect** statement about negotiation?
- A. It comprises the willingness to give up some positions from both sides.
 - B. In negotiation outside parties do not make decisions.
 - C. Negotiation is largely a voluntary process.
 - D. Involves undermining positions between disputant parties .
62. Which one of the following is true about pragmatic theory of truth?
- A. Truth is relative to space and time.
 - B. There is no absolute or fixed truth.
 - C. Truth never changes from time to time.
 - D. Truth is measured by its usefulness.
63. Which one is odd?
- A. The rights of thought, opinion and expression.
 - B. The right to life, liberty and security.
 - C. The right to honor, reputation and dignity.
 - D. The right to conscience, religion and faith.

64. Which one is inappropriate about freedom of media?
- A. It can be used to check the accountability of the government officials.
 - B. Freedom of press ensures that anybody can write what he/she pleases.
 - C. Media play a major role in either escalating or de-escalating war.
 - D. Press freedom is a means of protecting values like individual right.
65. Of the market economic principles that stresses countries should produce those products which bear a minimum costs and should not produce those products that cost more refers to:
- A. Comparative advantage
 - B. Distributive Justice
 - C. Global welfare
 - D. Sustainable Development
66. Which one of the following is true statement?
- A. There are no areas of conflict between group and individual rights.
 - B. Affirmative action idea and equality of human rights are not divergent.
 - C. Ensuring group rights is a means of realizing equality among different groups.
 - D. The current constitution of Ethiopia gives priority to individual rights.
67. One of the following statements is **invalid** about the essence of burdens?
- A. It is contribution of each individual in achievement of something.
 - B. Services that are believed to be good for an individual or group.
 - C. It refers to the responsibility of citizens to enjoy one's benefits.
 - D. Under democracy, both governor and governed have burdens.
68. The Kant's approach theory of truth;
- A. Accounts the norms and values.
 - B. Considers the actual consequences of each alternative.
 - C. Emphasis on individual existential preferences.
 - D. Articulates both the act and motive are morally relevant.
69. Which one is true about ethno- centrism?
- A. It is a tendency to evaluate values in their own terms.
 - B. It allows us to recognize the true qualities of other cultures.
 - C. It is a tendency to consider one's own religion superior to that of others.
 - D. Minimizes misunderstands and conflicts related to cultural diversity.

70. An action that is moral for one person may be found immoral for another this is because:
- A. Individuals who have different background may perceive things in different way.
 - B. It is impossible to find a common definition for what is moral and immoral in any society.
 - C. Laws fail to clearly differentiate between what is moral as far as they are benefited from it.
 - D. Individuals would always tend to disagree on such matters as far as they are benefited from it.
71. The process of changing or modifying a countries constitutional provision in order to adapt to current changing circumstances is_____.
- A. Domestication
 - B. Impeachment
 - C. Amendment
 - D. Ratification
72. Which of the following statement displays equality of Nation, Nationalities and peoples?
- A. Enabling the children's to learn by their mother tongue.
 - B. Restricting the peoples to develop their cultures.
 - C. Giving them opportunity to exhibit their true history.
 - D. In a multi-lingual country enforcing only a monophonic language as a means of communication.
73. Which one is true about the principle of free market economy?
- A. Economic agents like producers and consumers have no freedom of decision.
 - B. Market forces have a little influence to determine the extent of transactions and prices.
 - C. Demand and supply determine and shape the market.
 - D. A government and individuals equally involved in the market system.
74. Identify the valid statement about parliamentary democracy?
- A. Parliamentary democracy is led by the head of state.
 - B. The head of state can be member of both the legislative and executive organs.
 - C. Strengthens effective check and balance between the three branches of the government.
 - D. Enacting law is much easier when compared to presidential democracy.

75. Some of the major challenges of democracy in Ethiopia are:
- A. The general public does not have access to media outlets that exist.
 - B. There are powerful institutions to support democratic process.
 - C. The presence of complementing party roles among political parties.
 - D. The lesser magnitude of poverty, hunger and starvation.
76. Which of the following is **not** a cause for the extents of corruption?
- A. Trying to get services without resort to law.
 - B. The prevalence of clear laws and principles.
 - C. The use of public money in order to prosper one self.
 - D. Serving based up on family and close relationships.
77. Which one of the following is **false** about ethics?
- A. It is the study of human behavior and motivation.
 - B. It refers to the study of moral standards.
 - C. It is a universal practice and also applies to animal conducts.
 - D. In simplified way, ethics is moral philosophy.
78. Our natural environment would be protected effectively only if:
- A. The government introduces proper environment protection law.
 - B. Everybody strives for its protection actively and willingly.
 - C. Societies are inattentive to protect both fauna and flora.
 - D. Allotment of huge budget and forming various environmental clubs.
79. Of the basic elements of due process of law, the one that obliged the prosecutor to provide evidence for the commission of crime is?
- A. Right of appeal.
 - B. Right against self- incrimination.
 - C. Protection against double jeopardy.
 - D. Right to counsel.
80. Which one is true about approaches in the fight against corruption?
- A. Receiving complaints is one of preventive approach.
 - B. Disclosure and mass media plays a direct role of prevention.
 - C. Ethical regulation and committed citizens play direct role of prevention.
 - D. Financial administration and auditing plays a direct role of prevention.

81. Which of the following is **not** true about rules and laws?
- A. They must be impartial, just and equitable.
 - B. They can compel the people to do the possible and uncertain things as well.
 - C. Are designed to achieve socio-economic development of the time.
 - D. They should not discriminate between cultural groups.
82. All are true about alternative means of conflict management **except**;
- A. A mediation is non-binding dispute resolution.
 - B. Litigation operates based on procedural rules and customs,
 - C. Arbitrators have the power to make decisions.
 - D. In international relations, the essence of arbitration is the practice of diplomacy.
83. Which one of the following is true about the hierarchy of law?
- A. Ordinary laws positioned at the top of the chain.
 - B. All laws may have equal authority.
 - C. Administrative regulations are made by the executive branch.
 - D. Lower laws during necessary situations can contradict the constitution.
84. To make ethical decision with consideration, which one indicates the greatest happiness principle as the outcome of any decision expected to provide the greatest pleasure for the greatest number of recipient?
- A. Ethical relativism
 - B. Utilitarianism
 - C. Right Approach
 - D. Moral sensitivity
85. The purpose of the constitution were:
- A. Every action in the government should overlaps constitution.
 - B. It doesn't allow extra-constitutional authorities.
 - C. It guarantees eternal power for the government.
 - D. It states and serves as the supreme power of the officials.
86. The right of the people to decide their case by themselves is?
- A. Popular sovereignty
 - B. Secularism
 - C. Supremacy of constitution
 - D. Rule of law
87. The focusing of academic reading is:
- A. Getting pleasure
 - B. Enjoying creative works
 - C. Developing hobby
 - D. Acquiring knowledge

88. What do the ADLI mostly entails:
- A. The agricultural development for most likely inputs for industrialization.
 - B. Industrialization is promoted because country has enough capital.
 - C. The agricultural development totally dependent on industrial sector.
 - D. As the country is self-sufficient in agriculture no more need of industrial sector.
89. In parliamentary democracy like Ethiopia, the president is:
- A. The head of the judiciary branch of government.
 - B. Member of both legislative and judiciary branches.
 - C. The head of the state.
 - D. Elected from among the members of the winning party.
90. Which one of the following statement correctly defines the behaviors of passive, assertive and aggressive respectively?
- A. Speaks openly, is afraid to speak, and interrupts.
 - B. Use conversational tone, speaks loudly, and speaks softly.
 - C. Withdraws, adopt an expressions, and stands rigidly.
 - D. Values feelings of others, hurt self, and ignore the feelings of others.
91. Which of the following countries have territorial based federation because of its culturally homogenous population?
- A. Ethiopia
 - B. German
 - C. Nigeria
 - D. India
92. Which of the following peaceful conflict resolution methods that follow procedure of involving the suggestions of terms of settlement by a third party?
- A. Arbitration
 - B. Negotiation
 - C. Litigation
 - D. Mediation
93. Which one of the following is the right of an accused person?
- A. The right to communicated in the language he/she understands well.
 - B. The right to considered innocent even after he/she is found guilty.
 - C. The right to accessibility of court and tribunals on distinction of race.
 - D. The right to know the reason he/she has arrested within 24 hours.

94. Of the following one is a citizen's obligation. Which one?
- A. Expressing one's own opinion freely.
 - B. Free from unlawful imprisonment and accusation.
 - C. Living in one's own country freely.
 - D. Sacrificing one's own interest for the sake of public good.
95. Problem solving begins with?
- A. Determining the cause of the problem.
 - B. Developing alternatives.
 - C. Taking actions.
 - D. Defining the problem.
96. Which one is true about attributes of self-reliant people?
- A. Force others to accept their opinion.
 - B. Hurt self to avoid hurting others.
 - C. Ask apology when they do something wrong.
 - D. Feel inferior to others.
97. Regarding to the forms of democracy, which one is correct statement?
- A. Direct democracy is suitable more for large number of people.
 - B. In indirect democracy, people directly decide on legislation.
 - C. Direct democracy is on practice regularly in current world.
 - D. In indirect democracy, people decide on legislation through representatives.
98. **Except one**, others are instruments to regulate conflict:
- A. The national constitution and laws.
 - B. Fundamentalist groups codes of conduct.
 - C. Family and clan structures.
 - D. Court systems.

99. Which one is **not** the main concern of WB and IMF?
- A. Are established to provide funding for global development.
 - B. Study the direction of development in different countries and advise them.
 - C. Are formed to support the containment policy against communism aggression.
 - D. Provides financial resources to support the development efforts of third world nations.
100. A directives that need to be followed for the proper functioning of a system is:
- A. Ethical standards
 - B. Job
 - C. Career
 - D. Profession