ARADA SUBCITY EDUCATIONAL OFFICE FIRST SEMISTER CITIZENSHIP MODEL EXAMINATION.

TIRR 2017 E.C/ JANUARY 2025 G.C

ALLOTTED TIME 60 MIN

GENERAL DIRECTIONS:

1. READ THE INSTTRACTION VERY CAREFULLY. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, ASK EXAMINOR BEFORE THE TEST BEGINS. NO QUESTION WILL BE ANSWERED AFTER THE TEST HAS BEGUN.

2. EACH QUESTION HAS FOUR CHOISES MARKED A, B, C AND D READ EACH QUESTION AND THE CHOISES CAREFULLY. DECIDED ON THE BEST ANSWER .THEN MARK YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET YOU ARE PROVIDED.

3. YOU MUST DO THE EXAMINATION ON YOUR OWN ANY FORM OF CHEATING WILL RESULT IN CANCILATION OF YOUR MARKS.

4. AT THE END OF 1 HOURS WILL BE TOLD TO STOP BY YOUR EXAMIONR.YOU MUST STOP IMMEEDIATELY

DON'T TURN THIS PAGE UNTILL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

INSTRUCTION ONE: READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM GIVIEN ALTERNATIVES AND WRITE YOUR ANSWER ON THE ANSWER SHEET

1. A person who has a specific rights & responsibilities under the law is called ------

   A) Person B) Citizen C) Individual D) People

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

   A) Helping people who cannot help themselves

   B) Listening to other people's opinion

   C) Respecting elders and families

   D) Ignoring societal responsibilities

3. Every one born in the territorial boundary of a state become citizen of that state :- This is ----------

   A) Citizen by descent C) Citizen by naturalization

   B) Citizen by birth place D) Dual citizenship

4. Which one of the following is ways of losing citizenship?

   A. Voluntary loss C) Naturalization

   B. Involuntary loss D) A & B

5. Among the following Which one is not correct about virtue ethics ;

   A) Virtue ethics enable us to become good and productive citizen

   B) It is doesn't help us to eliminate social evils

   C) It is the only hope for humanity

   D) It helps in finding the true purpose of our life

6. ---------- is habits that we develop through practices & imitation.

   A) Vice B) Virtue C) Moral virtue D) Civic virtue

7. One of the following is correct about courage :----------

   A) Courage is a key to success C) It is treating every one equally

   B) It is being fearless and brave D) A & B are answer

8. How can we show our generosity to others Except?

A) Expending our time & effort C) by Providing resources and money

B) By understanding their problem D) by discriminating others

9. In which step of ethical decision making we find a possible solution to the dilemma?

A) Step - 3 B) step – 1 C) step – 2 D) step – 5

10. Which one of the following is empathic understanding of another's person feeling?

A) Compassion B) Generosity C) Fairness D) courage

11. Among the following which one is correct about prudence?

A) It is taking care and caution C) It is ability to make sound decision

B) It is being kind & unclear standing D) A & C is answer

12. One of the following is not good participations of citizen?

A) Fighting on issues of major concern C) Attending community meeting

B) Voting in election D) Serving in the defense force

13. All are correct about self-discipline Except: ----------.

A. It is acting and behaving on acceptable standards

B) It enables us to stay in focused on our objectives

C) It is a reasoned devotion of citizens

D) Self-discipline helps to guide our actions and decisions

14. Which one of the following allows the government to carry out its duties?

A) Tax evation B) Paying Tax C) contraband D) Corruption

15. One of the following is examples of civic virtue?

A) Courage B) Fairness C) Staying infirmed D) Self-discipline

16. Ethiopia was enacted the first citizenship law is in ------

A) 1930 B) 1923 C) 1948 D) 1955

17. All are function of government, Except----------.

A) Maintain peace & stability C) Maintaining law & order

B) Support terrorist group D) Providing national security

18. Which one is not element of state?

A) Population B) Territory C) Aristocracy D) Government

19. One of the following is not true about the concept of state?

A) It is an organized political community C) Membership in states compulsory

B) State is wider concept the government D) The concept of state is concrete

20. The distribution of power among the constituent parts of a state is referred as a ---

A) System of government C) State structure

B) Forms of government D) Democratic system

21. Unitary state structure is characterized by ----------

A) Power sharing C) Power Centralization

B) Power distribution D) Power division

22. Countries with hretrongenous societies prefer ----------

A) Federal state structure C) Confederal state structure

B) Unitary state structure D) Democratic state

23. Among the following which one is not the reason for choosing unitary state structure?

A) Structural simplicity C) Administrative effectiveness

B) To a void duplications of services D. To gives recognition for local diversity

24. Which one is example of federal state structure:-

A) Kenya C) Ethiopia

B) South Africa D) China

25. Which one is a disadvantage of federalism?

A) Confusion conflict of law C) Accommodating diversity

B) Self-determination D)To match increased population

26. The parliamentary systems originated in the ----------

A) United states B) United kingdom C) Greek D) Italy

27. When the executive and legislatives elected separately: - Then the system is

A) Federal C) Presidential

B) Parliamentary D) unitary

28. Which one is not among features of parliamentary system?

A) Superior position of president C) Separation of power

B) Leader ship of the prime minister D) The president has fixed term of office

29. Which one is strength of the dreg regime?

A) Self-determination C) separation of power

B) Separation of state and religion D) Multi-party system

30. The authority granted to the legislature to the legislature to vote on the removal of the president Called ----------

A) Process of impeachment C) process of election

B) Process of selection D) process of removing

31. Monarch regime was ended in ----------

A) 1991 B) 1974 C) 1966 D) 1980

32. Which one is limitation of post 1991 government?

A) Infrastructure development C) Massive investment in agriculture

B) Corruption & election rigging D) Separation of state & religion

33. Who was law maker during imperial regime?

A) King C) President

B) Prime ministers D) House of people representatives

34. A political system which people hold supreme political power is ----------

A) Dictatorial B) Democracy C) Monarchical D) Unitary

35. Among the following which one is limitation of Athenian democracy?

A) It was fully democratic in modern sense C) It lacks people participations

B) Citizenship was given for all citizens D) It realizes self-governance

36. A type of democracy that discourages government intervention in economy is called----------

A) Social democracy C) Indirect democracy

B) Liberal democracy D) Representative democracy

37. Which one is False about indirect Democracy?

A) It is a modern democracy today C) It is a process of electing their representatives

B) It is called representative democracy D) Citizens are direct participant

38. The fundamental concept of democracy is ----------

A) Education B) Freedom C) Power D) Equality

39. A Country may have many legal documents, but constitution lakes precedence over other laws, this referred?

A) Constitutionalism C) Constitution

B) Rule of law D) Supremacy of constitution

40. One of the following is not practice against democratic election: -------

A) Corruption B) Treats C) Free election D) Intimidation

41. ---------- is in which a voters choices are kept private and protected:-

A) Secret election C) Election Box

B) Secret ballot D) Periodic election

42. When Country only has one political party results in ----------

A) Dictatorship C) Democracy

B) Monarch D) Republican

43. One of the following false about rule of law?

A) No one is about the law even a president

B) No one is above the low except the prime minster

C) Everyone must obey the law

D) All people & institutions are accountable to the law

44. Which one of the following is not included in opportunities of democracy in Ethiopia?

A) Massive investment & infrastructure development

B) Rapid expansion of education

C) Reform in human right & electoral bound

D) Weak political participation

45. Which organ of government makes law in Ethiopians context?

A) Legislature B) Executive C) Judicial D) The prime minister

46. Which one of the following is necessary for peaceful coexistence?

A) Intolerance C) tolerance

B) Injustice D) violence

47. Which one is wrongly matched?

A) Kanchi – Guragu e C) Awassiya --- Wolaita

B) Sera – Kem batta D) Gada – Oromo

48. One of the following is not examples of civility?

A) Respecting one another C) Listening and seeking common ground

B) Ignoring differences D) keep body hygiene's or cleanness

49. Indigenous knowledge is: ----------

A) It is a system of creating, adapting & expanding knowledge for future generation

B) It is the ability to create, accumulated transmit knowledge for basic survival

C) It is the accumulation backwards culture and harmful tradition

D) A and B are answers

50 .Kembatta people use Marietta to govern. Their relationship. Marietta means -----

A) Fairness C) Commitment to the truth

B) Commitment to justice D) Equality

51. Application of constitution based on the principles of rule of law is ----------

A) Constitution C) rule of law

B) Constitutionalism D) Secularism

52. All are definitions for constitution Except:- ----------

A) Constitution doesn't takes precedence over other laws

B) It is basic and fundamental law of the land

C) It is a set of custom, tradition, law & beliefs of a nation

D) It is supreme law of a country

53. Among the following which one is not purpose of constitution: ----------

A) It limit the power of government

B) It doesn't protects citizen from government arbitrary actions

C) It states government's legal authority to rule

D) It states political structure

54. One of the following explains the importance of constitutions

A) To promote equality & popular sovereignty C) to provide unlimited government

B) To provide guidance for government D) A and B are answer

55. If the laws of constitutions are not practically implemented, then the type of constitutions is ----------

A) Rigid constitutions C) Nominal constitution

B) Flexible constitutions D) Effective constitution

56. If the constitution is difficult to change and required series of procedures for amendments, then type of constitution is ---------

A) Nominal B) Flexible C) Rigid D) Effective

57. Which of the following country has unwritten constitution?

A) The united states C) The United Kingdom

B) Israel D) B & C are answers

58. Which one of the following is does not occur during the absence of constitutionalism?

A) Lawlessness C) peace and stability

B) Absence of certainty D) Arbitrariness

59. The first Ethiopian written constitution was in ----------

A) 1931 B) 1987 C) 1995 D) 1955

60. We classify constitution based on power sharing as: ----------

A) Written & unwritten constitution C) Unitary & Federal Constitution

B) Flexible & Rigid constitution D) Nominal and effective constitution