DIRECTIONS: *Each of the following questions is followed by four possible alternative answers. Read each question carefully and* ***blacken*** *the letter of your best choice on the separate answer sheet provided.*

UNIT 1

1. Which one of the following acts CANNOT be done by the Federal Government of Ethiopia because of its
limited power set in the constitution?

(A) Sign treaties with other countries without the consent of the regional states.
(B) Regional state has the power to sign international treaties without the agreement ofthe federal government.
(C) Construct highways that connect regions unless the concerned regions make a request.
(D) Decide the working language for a region and make it language of instruction at primary level.

2. The principle of the supremacy of the constitution dictates that

A. Elected official should be accountable to their electorate
B. Other laws in the country should confirm to the constitution
C. The constitution should have separate provision for state and religion
D. The constitution should respect the democratic right of citizen

3. Which of the following is basic principle on which the Ethiopian constitution is founded?

A. Sovereignty of the government C. Supremacy of the government
B. Accountability of the government D. Economic equality

4. One important prerequisite for political, social and economic development of the country is;

A. Good governance C. Natural resources
B. Periodic election D. National assembly

5.The best instrument of by which the country exist its foreign policy is called

A. Protocol B. Convention C. Agreement D. Diplomacy

6. One of the following city- states is credited for its contribution of exercising direct democracy.

A. Athens B. Rome C. Jerusalem D. Constantinople

7. Which one of the following is true about the current Ethiopian state structure and function?

A. power is shared between all member states of the federal government
B. Matters of national importance are among the major function of all regional states
C. Regional states are subordinate to the center
D. Regional states cannot levy taxes

8. The sovereignty of the people of Ethiopia is expressed through their;

A. Direct participation to elect their representatives. B. Right to hold government position on equal basis
C. Duty to serve in the armed force of the country D. Right to enjoy from welfare benefits in the country

9. The main benefit that government gains by performing its duties in transparent manner is

A. respect from international organization B. Ability to have control over its sectors
C. Trust and respect of the people it leads D. Willing participation of people

10. In democratic system power is diffused and mutual accountability is instituted in order to

A .Enable a certain group hold state power in definitely

B. Helps similar parties to mutually compute and take power

C. Stop parties from dominating from the politics of a country

D. Prevent the domination of courtiers by individual or party

11. Which of the following is correct about concurrent powers?

A. Powers shared between regional and federal governments. C. Powers which are solely left to regional states.

B. Powers shared between the legislative and executive organs.

D. Powers which are solely left to the federal government.

12. In what way do democratic rights differ from human rights?

A. Democratic rights are naturally given. B. Democratic rights are guaranteed by democratic constitution.

C. Democratic rights are irreversible at any political circumstances.

D. Democratic rights, unlike human rights can sometimes exist even in the absence of the ruleof law.

13. What were the similar characteristics of the government of Nazi Germany and fascist Italy?

A. Both played a big part for the development of the rule of law B. Both rejected communism

C. Both were good examples of limited government

D. Both possessed and exercised absolute, unlimited power over their respective nations

14. The universal declaration of human right was adopted by the United Nations in 1948 with the mainaim

of codifying human rights in international law so as to

A. Prevent atrocities such as the holocaust from happening again

B. Stops political parties that violate human right from coming to power

C. Paves the way for parties that respect human right to came to power

D. Eradicate evil persons who intend to violate human rights of other

15. The principles of universal suffrage indicates that

A. All legally able citizens of a country have the right to participate in election

B. Election is prerogative of all citizens of a county irrespective of race or age

C. Election right is given only citizens who permanently reside in the country

D. The right to elect leaders in a constitutional right and cannot be bridged by law

16.A state where religion and state are separate is called

A. Erastianism B. Secular C. Theocratic D. Neutral

17. The members of the House of Federation of FDRE are elected by the

A. Regional state council B. Executives the regional state

C. Presidents of the regional states D. Electors in the regional states

18. Who has the power to introduce laws at regional state level in FDRE?

A. State administration. B. State council C. State President D. State supreme court

19.Who is the source of the legitimate power of the FDRE?

A. The Parliament B. The people C. Supreme Court D. The army

20.Which one of the following is morally wrong according to the Ethiopian culture?

A. Respect for elders. B. Breaking promises. C. Helping the needy. D. Participating in social affairs.

21.Which of the following is not true about democratic constitution?

A. It paves the way for constitutionalism and democracy. B. It limits the power of government.

C. It does not allow extra-constitutional authorities. D. It does not stipulate directly the rights and duties of citizens.

22. Ethiopian's foreign policy is based primarily on the country's:

A. Geographical location. C. Strong military power.

C. Benefits and interests only. D. Mutual benefit and cordial relationship.

23. Which of the following is not true about direct democracy?

A. It works among communities of small size. B. It is represented to day in the form of referendum or plebiscites.

C. It allows all participants to pass decisions on their own affairs.

D. It was practiced by ancient Greeks whereby both men and women were active participants.

24. What is the major advantage of federalism?

A. Creating regional autonomy. B. Promoting cultures and languages.

C. Unifying different peoples of a country. D. Creating interregional economic corporation.

25.The regional state of Afar has full authority to do all of the following, but:

A. Collecting taxes. B. Establishing regional police force.

C. Establishing independent diplomatic relations with Djibouti.

D. Using its natural resources for regional development.

26.Because human rights are inalienable and inviolable birth rights governments should:

A. Grant them to their peoples. B. Recognize and respect them.

C. Bestow them on their peoples. D. Include them in their constitutions.

27. Democratic mode of governance is preferred over the modes of governance because it:

A. Insures equality of citizens in everything. B. Guarantees equitable distribution of wealth.

C. Creates equal opportunities for citizens. D. Assures economic prosperity of a nation.

28.Which of the following is one of the major functions of the government of FDRE?

A. Implementing foreign policy. B. Managing primary education.

C. Ratifying regional constitution. D. Appointing regional presidents.

29. What are the two major categories of rights stated in the constitution of FDRE?

A. Group and individual rights. B. Human and democratic rights.

C. National and regional rights. D. Civil and social rights.

30. During election campaigning political parties should devote much of their time and energy for

A. Collecting money contributed from their supporters. B. Defaming opposition political parties and their leaders.

C. Wining as much support as possible for their polices. D. Promising rewards for their members and supporters.

31. Development of a certain country is finally judged by the improvement it brought to the:

A. Country's natural and manmade resources. B. Nation's health and education facilities.

C. Lives of peoples of the country. D. Communication infrastructure of the country

32.Which of the following countries has ancient relation with Ethiopia?

A. Italy B. Greece C. Sudan D. Egypt

33.Which of the following is not true according to article 18 of the FDRE constitution?

A. No one shall be held in slavery or servitude.

B. Trafficking in human beings for whatever purpose is prohibited.
C. Everyone has the right to protection against in human punishments.
D. Everyone has the right to assemble or demonstrate.

34.When do countries usually form closer relationship and create a forum for cooperation?
A. When they have commonly shared objectives. B. When they have strong, charismatic leaders.
C. When they have developed economies D. When they face social crisis.

35.According to the modern understanding of freedom a person is not free until he/she is free from
A. Foreign occupation and oppression. B. Lack of all the basic necessities of life.
C. Cruel and oppressive local governments.D. Restriction on democratic and human rights.

36.There is a need for the regional states of FDRE to grow and develop together because the regional states
A. Endowed with identical natural resources. B. Capable of fulfilling their economic needs.
C. Found at various stage of economic development. D. Engaged in developing similar economic capacities.

37. Which of the following is right of an Ethiopian child?
A. Right to vote in parliamentary election C. Right to own property in his own name
B. Right to have a job D. Right to have shelter

38. According to the principle of universal suffrage which group of people isentitled to vote?
A. All citizens of a country C. All people living in the country
B. All legally able citizens of a country D. All people who showed interest in voting

39. According to the provision of current Ethiopian constitution all sovereign political power rests on:
A. The judiciary B. The house of people representatives
C. Nations, Nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia. D. The prime Minister and the council of ministers

40. Free access to know the activities of government officials implies:
A. Transparency B. Responsibility C. Accountability D. Good governance

41. Individual right is the right to
A. Own property C. Self-governance
B. Self-determination D. Develop one's own culture

42. Egypt and Sudan closely follow any Ethiopian attempt to use Abay River for development because
A. This river contributes 85% of the water of the Nile River
B. They are afraid that such move would make Nile River dry.
C. They produce 80% of their electricity from dams on this river
D. They fear that Ethiopia would be developed and a threat to them

43. Which of the following is true about the pre 1991 Ethiopia?
A. There was no written constitution in the country D. There was no civil war except the case of Eritrea
B. The rights of Nations and nationalities were undermined
C. Government officials were elected through free, fair and periodic election system

44. The principle of the supremacy of the constitution dictates that:
A. Elected officials should be accountable to their electorate

B. Other laws in the country should conform to the constitution
C. The constitution should have separate provisions for state and religion
D. The constitution should respect the democratic rights of citizens

45. The federal state structure is chosen over the unitary one for Ethiopia because it
A. Enables the country to be respected by other nations
B. Guarantees equal economic development for all peoples
C. Enables the various people to become independent of each other
D. Provides equal opportunities for peoples to develop themselves

46. It is fact that Ethiopia is one of the poorest countries of the world while having
A. Abundant natural and cultural resources C. Peace and social stability in the country
B. Well educated and hardworking manpower D. International economic and political support

47. Social development is better achieved under a transparent democratic government than otherwise because
Such a government will have:
A.Ability not to make mistakes that seriously hammer development.
B.Resource useful for economic development at his disposal.
C.Better chance of winning support of the people for is endeavors.
D.No opposition and critiques of its work from among the people.

48. The democratic value in the constitution FDRE can be part of social structure and practices of the people only if they are:
A. Approved by the house of people's representatives C. Part of the University declaration of Human rights
B. Able to win the trust and confidence of the society D. Approved by an elected constitute assemble

49. Article 52 (2) of the FDRE Constitution provides that "all powers and functions not expressly given to thefederal government alone, and concurrently to the federal and regional governments are left to the regionalgovernments' exclusive jurisdiction" This provision is necessary because the:
(A) Remaining matters were considered to be unimportant to be mentioned in the Constitution.
(B) Constitution has not exhaustively listed the functions and powers of the regional governments.
(C) Constitution was made to concentrate on matters related to the federation only as it was a federal one.
D. Regional governments would have been disappointed had some matters were not left for theirjurisdiction.

50.A government in a true democratic state is bound to respect the rights of its citizens because it:
(A) Comes to power by winning election. (B) Claims to be representing the electors.
(C) Promises to do so during election campaigns.(D) Will be expelled from power if it fails to do so.

51. . What kind of party system is currently followed by Ethiopia ?
A. Single party system B. Two dominant party systems C. Multi-party System D. One Dominant party

52. The foreign policy of the FDRE is designed primarily to promote the:
(A) Charter of the African Union. (B) National interest of the country.

(C) Interest of the neighboring states .(D) Principles of the United Nations Organization

53. Which one of the following acts cannot be done by the Federal Government of Ethiopia because of its
limited power set in the constitution?

(A) Sign treaties with other countries without the consent of the regional states. regional states unless they agree to it.
(B) Construct highways that connect regions unless the concerned regions make a request.
(C) Undecided the working language for a region and make it language of instruction at primary level.
(D) Making regional constitutions and amend it for regions

54. Which one of the following is an exclusive power and function of the federal government of Ethiopia?

A. Administering land C. Collecting taxes.
B. Regulating foreign exchange D. Administering police forces.

55. Which of the following explains the necessity of tolerance of difference for Ethiopia unity?

A. It helps the people appreciate their own cultures, traditions and practices.
B. It may lead to conflict of interest among different linguistic, ethnic and cultural groups.
C. It fosters a variety of viewpoints, new ideas and ways of looking at and solving problems.
D. It enables the people to know their arts, music literature, and the like.

56. Which of the following explain the system in which elected public officials are made responsible to the people that elected them?

A. Accountability of state B. Responsibility of State C. Transparency of state D. Sovereign power of state

57. Why the judiciary is set up as an independent organ of the Ethiopiastate?

A. Administer justice in consultation with the executive and legislative organs.
B. Administer justice without the interference of the executive and legislative organs.
C. Administer independent from the courts and judges
D. Exercise its absolute power independent of any organs of government.

58. Which of the following distinguishes limited governments from unlimited government?

A. The government has an absolute power D. The constitution is the highest law
B. Political power is usually accumulated in the hands of the few
C. Absence of division and sharing of government whose power.

59. Which of the following indicates the importance of accountability and transparency for development of a country?

A. Developing wasteful and corrupt administration C. Developing ineffective development strategies.
B. Developing inefficient allocation of resources. D. Developing clear objectives and monitor performances.

60. Which of the following is the source of authority of a democratic government?

A. The consent of the governed. C. The lineage of the ruler’s family
B. The custom of the society. D. The custom of the society

61. Which of the following belong to the factors accounted for the creation of the regional states in Ethiopia?

A. Religious B. Ethnic diversity C) Gender diversity D) Racial diversity

62. The principles of democracy which asserts that power of the government derives from the freely giving consent of the people is known as

A. Democratic B) popular sovereignty C) Universal suffrage D)Transparency

63. The present Ethiopia foreign policy is based on the following principles except.

A. Promoting development C. Building democratic system.

B. National pride and globalization D. Territorial expansions.

64. When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations Organization?

A. 1945 B. 1948 C. 1966 D. 1995

65. Which organ of state has legislative power at state level in FDRE?

(A) State Bureau of Legal Affairs. (B) State president. (C) State Supreme Court. (D) State Council.

66. The executive members of your kebele pass decisions on matters that affect the residents of the kebele. The residents are subjected to those decisions because theKebele executives are

A. Appointed government officials. C. Careful to pass decisions that pleases all residents.

B. Capable of punishing those who disagree with them D. .Elected representatives given power of decision by the residents.

67. Which of the following functions is exclusively given to the federal govt. of Ethiopia by the constitution?

A. Administration of secondary education B. Administration of taxes

C. Establishment a police force D. Formulating foreign policy

68. The Legislative branch of the F.D.R.E. is accountable to the

(A) House of Federation. (B) Peoples of the country. C) Prime Minister D) President of the Federation.

69. The state of being answerable for an obligation is referred to as:

(A) Patriotism. (B) Civility. (C) Responsibility. (D) Accountability.

70. The major significance of federalism for Ethiopian Nations, Nationalities and peoples is above all for:

(A) Equitable socio-economic growth. (B) Self-administration.

(C) Distribution of infrastructures. (D) Self-consciousness.

71. Which right us different from the others?

A. Right to life C. Right to Liberty

B. The right to the security of persons D. The right to assembly and demonstration

72. Citizens of a country could force their officials to be transparent in their functions and hold them accountable for their deeds if they have:

(A) Strong judiciary system. (B) Honest government officials.

(C) Culture of public participation. (D) Known representatives in parliament.

73.The right to liberty is an example of

A) Human rights B) Political rights C) Economic rights D) Democratic rights

74.Which of the following is a democratic right?

A) The right of a person accused B) The right of persons arrested

C) The right to elect and be elected D) The right to the security of a person

75.According to the FDRE Constitution, regional states

A) have the power to sign international treaties B) recruit and manage their own defense force

C) have their own respective flag and constitution D) have the power to construct inter-country railways

76. The separation of state and religion makes the Ethiopian state a,

A)Federal State B) Republican State C**)** Democratic State D) Secular State

77. Which of the following helps us to distinguish true history from distorted one? Reading,

A) Historical accounts by different writers B) materials based on historical fabrications

C) Books that tends to exaggerate facts D) piece of writing with biased interpretation

78. In democratic countries the principle of citizens' equality before the law prevails. What does this mean?

(A) Citizens who have equal status or level in everything before be treated equally.

(B) Citizens should be given equal political right irrespective of their age and health condition.

(C) Citizens should be given equal opportunity for a particular job irrespective of their talent and ability.

(D) All personal limitations between citizens should be disregarded when it comes to the enjoyment or their

economic rights.

79. Which one of the following is TRUE about power sharing in the Ethiopian FederalState?

(A) Regional states can make treaties with another foreign state.

(B) Both the federal and regional governments have their own defense force.

(C)Regional states can make their own laws contrary to the federal constitution.

(D) Both the federal and regional governments possess executive legislativejudiciary power.

80. What should two parties do if they fail to reach consensus on a particular policy issue?

(A) Stop discussion and attempt to enforce one's will on the opposing side.

(B) Abandon the issue altogether and move on to another less controversial issue.

(C) Try to find broader areas of agreement so that they can go ahead and work together.

(D) Accept the point of view of the stronger side and settle the matter once and for all.

81. Coherence of UDHR and the FDRE constitution can be seen in that both:

(A) Emphasize right to life. (C) Ignore the right to property.

(B) Excludes the right be elected. (D) Avoiding the right to education.

82. What does FDRE'S foreign policy promote?

(A) Establishing mutually beneficial relations with neighboring countries.

(B) Creating powerful nation on the horn of Africa.

(C) Help nations that fought against oppressive leaders.

(D) Having a good relationship only with those who help the country

83. Which organ has legislative power in the Ethiopian regional states?

(A) State president. (C) State council.

(B) State administration (D) State supreme court.

84. The FDRE constitution necessarily limits the power of the federal government because it:

(A) Limits the wise use of natural recourses. (B) Hampers the process of decentralization of power.

(C) Encourages the regional states to be above the constitution.

(D) Given more opportunity to regional states to administer themselves.

85. To whom is the power of interpreting laws given by the FDRE Constitution?

(A) The House of peoples of Representatives. (B) The Courts at Federal and State level.

(C) The House of Federation. (D) The House of Federal Council of Ministers.

86. How many Constitutions were promulgated in the Ethiopia Constitutional history?

A/ One B/ Three C/ Two D/ Four

87.Accountability of state requires a government to:

A) Consult elected representatives before making any decision.

B) Settle its accounts and make them for auditing on time.

C) Take responsibility for all its decisions and functions.

D) Build modern and trustworthy financial system

88. At the main gate of Kebele 'X' in 'Y' national regional state of Ethiopia a big chart with detail the budget allocated for the Kebele and the plan of various activities is posed for the public to see. This action of Kebele 'X' implies which of FDRE constitution?

A. The sovereignty of people B. The supermacy of constitution

C. The respect of human and democratic right D. Conduct and accountability of the government.

89. Which one of the following statements correctly exemplifies the features of a democratic system?

(A) Trusting UN inspection on elected government officials than inspection by the citizen.

(B) Understanding of the national unity can be solidified if tolerance of diversity prevails.

(C) Upholding the principal that transparency cannot be limited even during national emergencies.

(D) Believing that the western media institution is more responsible in informing people about their governmental than the local media

90. In the election held in The Gambia in December of 2016, the president of the country Yahiya Jammeh who initially conceded/accepted defeat on state television after 22 years in power had suddenly reversed his position, denounced the election result and demanded a new vote saying that “Nobody can deprive me of that victoryexcept the Almighty God.” Which one of the following statements correctly demonstrate the situation indicated in the above paragraph? It shows: N

(A) The development of real decentralization of power.

(B) The evolution of Apartheid types of rule through time.

(C) The complete absence of constitution and constitutionalism.

(D) A challenge against the role of the people in limiting the power of government

91. Which of the following is the source of authority of a democratic government?

A/ The consent of the governed B/ The lineage of the rulers’ family

C/ The will of God/Allah D/ the custom of the society

92. Which of the following belongs to the national responsibilities of a democratic government?

A/ Protecting international cultural and historical heritages.

B/ Protecting the nation’s cultural and historical heritages.

C/ Maintaining international peace and security.

D/ Protecting international natural and human resources.

93. Which of the following is the advantage of a federal state structure for Ethiopia?

A/ Providing absolute power to regional governments .B/ providing absolute power to the central government.

C/ Limiting the authority of regional governments. D/ Securing peoples' right to self-governance.

94. Which of the regional states of the FDRE uses a camel as an emblem of its flag?

A. The state of afar C. The state of Benishangul/Gumuz

B. The state of the Gambela people D. The state of Somale

95. Who is the source of the legitimate power of the FDRE?

A. The parliament B) The people C. Supreme court D) The Army

96. Which one of the following experience is the best example of regional constitution in FDRE in meeting

the specific circumstances of their own region?

.The establishment of Dire Dawa as city Administration council (A)

The council of elders established by the Somali national regional state (B) constitution

The formation of council of nation, nationalities and people by the (C) SNNRPS constitution (D) The formation of sub-city administration structure by the Addis Ababa regional state constitution

97. I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to death your rights to " .speak?" Which of the following statements matches the idea of the above quotation

Persons have the right to express their views when their views are right and (A) .acceptable

Individuals are responsible to accept the views of others as people have the (B) right to express their views

It is important to defend others person's right to express their views when they (C) .say the right thing

(D) We need to protect the right of persons tp express their opinion though we do not support their views

98. To serve the public fairly and equally government officials should necessarily be

(A) Non-partisan. (B) Respectable. (C) Party members .(D) Elderly people.

99. Which specialized organ of the government is concerned with interpreting the lawof state?

(A) Legislative organ (B) The executive organ (C) The judiciary (D)The parliament

100. Which one of the following powers is one that is expressly given to the regional state by article 52

of the F.D.R.E constitution power to?

(A) Enact laws regulating the possession and bearing of rm.(B) Patent invention and protect copy right.

(C) Enact and execute state constitution. (D) Determine matter relating to nationality

101. A democratic state differs from undemocratic state in that it furnishes its people with

(A) Equal opportunity for advancement. (B) Equal economic and political status.

(C) Laws that are derived from the constitution (D) All things necessary for citizens' wellbeing.

102. The notion of sovereignty essentially refers to one of the following:

(A) The state of being a country with freedom to govern itself.

(B) The complete power of a country to interfere in the affairs of a neighbouring country.

(C) The right of elite persons to assume government offices.

(D) The political status of citizens to participate in national elections.

103.One of the following is among the rights of citizens. Which one is it?

A. Observing the law of the land C. Running for political office

B. Respecting the right of other D. Acting ethically and responsibly

104. Which of the following is incorrect about tolerance?

A. Accepting and valuing cultural diversity B. Appreciating diversity of beliefs and views.

C. Promoting extreme loyalty to one's owns cultural group. D. Rejecting stereotypes about cultural group

105. Tolerance of diversity contradicts;

A. Respecting different viewpoints. C. Appreciating religious pluralism.

B. Respecting the right of cultural group. D. Promoting a single political identity

106. How is transparency important for building a democratic system? It

(A) Promotes privacy B) Blocks responsibility C) Brings open and accountable bureaucracy

(D) Eliminates the spirit and determination to ensure justice and respect of human rights

107. One of the following is NOT a mark of democratic rights as distinct from human rights, which? Democratic rights are:

(A) Absolute and irrevocable rights. (B) Political in type and revocable.

(C) Relative and can be challenged. (D) Artificial and only democratic states do acknowledge them.

108. The ability to bear with unpleasant and annoying situation is known as

A. Assertive B. arrogance C. Lenience D. Tolerance

109. Which of the following term is an inclusive term?

A. Good governs B. Accountability C. Transparency D. Responsibility

110.Direct democracy can be

A. Used to pass proclamations in parliamentary system

B. Practiced to make important decisions through a referendum

C. Considered as a modern form of democracy widely practiced all over the world

D. Easily practiced in small countries in the process of policy making

111.One of the following indicates the importance of a democratic system. Which one is it?

A. It upholds absolute equality among citizens D. It gives people's representatives unlimited political power

B. It allows citizens to have a little participation in policy debate

C. It promotes economic, cultural and political equality

112. Which of the following is the mechanism of the federal government of Ethiopia under the current
constitutional provisions?

A. Establishing the regional police force B. Establishing forging relations

C. Writing constitution for all regional govt. D. Organizing cultural events in the regions

113. Why are elected officials accountable their electorate it's because

A. They should listen to the germane there electorate B. They electorate is the source of their political power

C. They need to have constant contact with their electors D. The electorate can replace them with another if any time

114. The table below shows a compression of two d/t system of govt.

Federal system	Unitary system
?	?

Which information completes the above table?

A. Role of govt. Limited /role of govt. expanded B. Role by democracy /rule by monarchy

C. Power divided among the branches/power held by one breach

D. Power shared /power delegated

115. One of the following decoration was promulgated following the humanitarian crisis of the WWII

A. Universal declaration of human right B. Declaration of environmental protection

C. World heritage day D. March against HIV/AIDS

116. Accountability for state requires a government

A. Consult elected represent before making any decision B. Settle its account and make them for auditing on time

C. Expansibility for all its decision and function D. Build modern and trustworthy financial system

117. What could be one of the long-term results of constitutional peculation of free speech?

A. Expansion of public radio C. More informed society

B. Growth of unbiased media D. reliable election result

118. What does statesovereignty imply?

A. Superiority of one state over the other .B. Non-interaction among sovereign states

C. Non-intervention in the domestic affairs of states D. Unquestionability of domestic rules and decisions

119.“In democratic society a good citizenship is the active side of one’s character his/ her conduct” Which

of the following statement best reflects the message of the phrase in thequotation mark?

A. One must apply the principles of citizen in his/he conduct.

B. The character of good citizens an art to be practiced transship cannot be acquired through learning

C. Theoretical knowledge is the science aspect of good citizenship

D. Good citizenship is an art to be practice through civic commitment

120. What is the purpose of learning civic education in academic institutions of Ethiopia?

A. To forget active participation to support the ruling party

B. To produce a personality of passive consent in the action of others.

C. To affect the personality of just and kind of civic participation of subject people

D. To effect the personality of civic participation of informed and responsible citizens

121. Which the following powers and functions belongs to the regional government of federaldemocratic republic of Ethiopia?

A. Formulation of foregoing policy B. Declaring state of emergency in the country

C. Negotiating and ratifying international agreement D. Formulating policy on land use and natural resources

122.The correct statement about human rights is that,

(A) Human rights are natural and universal rights that can neither be granted or nor denied.

(B) Democratic and human rights are equally promoted in countries around the world.

(C) Democratic governments are responsible to create, disseminate and protect human rights.

(D) Universal Declaration of Human Rights was endorsed by the United Nations during the WWI

123.The correct statement about the Institution of the Ombudsman in Ethiopia is that

(A) It was established under a close supervision of the House of the Federation

(B) It is accountable to the House of the Federation and the Council of Ministers.

(C) It revises existing laws, practices and directives in order to enhance good government.

(D) It is responsible to ensure the realization of an efficient system of public administration.

124. When does the Ethiopian government apply legal limitation of the right to freedom ofexpression?

A. When a citizen criticized against the government

B. When a citizen propagates in support of an opposition party

C. When a citizen makes propaganda without the knowledge of the government

D. When a citizen makes a propaganda harming the honor and reputation of individuals

125. What is true about ethics?

A. Ethics is the same as feelings

B.Ethics is the same as religion

C.Ethics means strictly following the law

D.Ethics is following and doing culturally accepted normal practice

126. Which of the following is democratic right?

A. Rights to life and liberty

B. Freedom of religion and belief

C. Freedom of religion and demonstration

D. The right to the security of person

127. Which of the following is correct about human rights?

A. They are acquired after birth

B. They are natural and enjoyed by all human kind

C. They are exercised based on one’s political achievement

D. They are created and maintained by states

128.Which of the following ideas agrees with the principle of multiculturalism?

A. It undermines people to promote their cultural

B. It believes that the prevalence of diversity is an obstacle for unity

C. It believes that no culture is superior of inferior to any other culture

D. It underscores that the very purpose of politics is to affirm

129. The separation of state and religion in the Ethiopian Constitution,

A. Has created the condition for all religions to be equal.

B. Have discouraged people from going to places of worship.

C. Has compelled most state officials to abandon their faiths.

D. Has led to the prevalence of unnecessary religious conflicts.

130.Which of the following combinations are human rights as compared to democratic rights?

A. Rights of life and Liberty

B. Rights to Property and Labor.

C. Freedoms of Association and Movement.

D. Rights of Nationality and Access to Justice

131. Which of the following is true about sovereignty of the people in the Ethiopian context?

(A) People exercise power through elected representatives.

(B) People's representatives have the right to exercise unlimited power.

(C) Supreme power emanates from political parties and civic societies.

(D) People are accountable to the regional and federal assemblies.

132. One of the following is true about the House of the federation. Which one?

(A) Its members are elected by popular vote every four years.

(B) Its members are representatives of nations, nationalities and peoples.

(C) It is composed of representatives of parties and civic societies.

(D) It is composed of representatives of the ruling party and opposition parties

133. Which of the following is NOT among tax-related powers of the member states in the FDRE?

(A) Levying income taxes on private enterprise.

(B) Levying customs duties, taxes on imports and exports.

(C) Levying income taxes on the income of private farmers.

(D) Levying income taxes on income from transport services.

134. Which of the following is correct about the Federal Government and the Regional States in the FDRE Constitution?

A. The States shall respect the power of the Federal and vice versa.

B. The States do not require legislative, executive and judiciary bodies.

C. The House of People's Representatives is the highest authority for both.

D. The States may delegate, when necessary, powers and functions to the Federal.

135. Which of the following is INCORRECT about the duties of the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission?

(A) Enacting laws that support the protection if human rights.

(B) Providing consultancy services on matters of human rights.

(C) Undertaking investigations into claims of human rights violations.

(D) Ensuring the human rights and freedoms stated in the FDRE constitution

136. Which of the following refers to organ of government that intervened in the 2017 kenyan election and
decided a second run- off election between Uhuru Kenyatta and RailaOdinga?

A) The executive branch of government B) The judiciary branch of government.

C) The legislative branch of government. D) The House of peoples Representatives.

137. " Human rights and freedoms, emanating from the nature of mankind, are inviolable and inalienable"
Article 10, FRDE's constitution) which of the following is true based on the above statement?

A) Democratic governments play an important role in granting human rights and freedoms to their citizens.

B) The origin of human rights and freedoms is strongly associated with the determination of democratic governments.

C) Human rights and freedom are rights that are not subject to being given to or taken away from human beings.

D) Democratic governments and human rights commissions are authorized to grant human rights and freedoms.

138. A democratic system is considered as essential in countries like Ethiopia. What is the major reason?

A) Democracy provides a favorable atmosphere for development of agricultural led industrialization

B) Democracy creates a saleable condition to manage the relationship isocracy creates a suitable condition to
manage the relationship among diverse groups.
C) Democracy has a strong foundation in the history of political developments in the country.
D) Democracy is the best way of developing a federal a federal system with a strong centralized government.

139. Which of the following is true about the separation of powers among the legislative, executive, judiciary?
A) The division of government in to three branches guarantees the prevalence of a limited government.
B) The three branches of governments check the power of each other in every forms of government
C) The major purpose of the division of power among the three branches is to limit government authority.
D) The division of powers and the system of checks and balances effectively work in totalitarian governments.

140. Democratic rights are different from human rights in that democratic rights are,
A) Neither given to individuals, nor should be denied.
B) Fully enjoyed in developed countries of the world.
C) Respected by all nations of the world in a uniform manner
D) Granted by democratic constitutions.

141. Which of the following is the basic function of diplomacy?
A) Gathering and conveying information relevant to the country.
B) Formulating foreign policy of the country.
C) Negotiating international financial aid to the country.
D) Lobbying the diaspora to support the governments on power.

142.The basic principle of the Ethiopian constitution includes :

A .the sovereignty of the state . B .the respect of parliamentarians

C .the supremacy of the regional constitutions D .the separation of state and religion.

143 .In federalism, they purpose of power division is to:

A .consolidate the power of the central government. B .prepare the state for ultimate independence.

C .give unlimited power to the regional states. D .limit the power of the federal government.

144. Transparency refers to :

A exposing every national secret to prove that governments are weak.

B .surrendering the security of a nation for the sake of developing democracy.

C. government propaganda at times of elections to convince the people that they have nothing to pride

D .willingness of government officials to inform the public how they perform their duties.

145. Assume people ‘’x’’in Ethiopia have apopulation between 2000 and 5000.which of the following is correct about the “x’’ people in the Ethiopianfederalism?

A .They have right to have at least on Representative in the house of people's representatives.

B .They have right to have at least one member in the federal minister's cabinet.

C .They have right to have at least one representative in the House offederation.

D .because their number is less than one million, they cannot be represented in theirHouse of federation.

146. According to the current constitution of FDRE elected officials are given their power by the citizen of their country .which of the following basic principles of constitution is reflected by this practice ?

A .the supremacy of the constitution. B. sovereignty of the people.

C .respect of human and democratic rights D .conduct and accountability of the government

UNIT 2

1. Which one of the following is an action an individual is indirectly doing when he/she gives bribe to an official who promises to facilitate his/her case?

(A) Buying the service which is rightfully hers/his. (B) Rewarding the official for doing his job efficiently.

(C) Showing appreciation for the ability of the official.

(D) Proving her/hisown cleverness in getting things done on time.

2. Which one of the following is the character of a limited government?

(A) Absence of rule of law. (B) No restriction upon the power of the government.

(C) All power is concentrated in the hands of a few people.

(D) Rule and laws issued are in accordance with the principles and values set by the law.

3.Which mechanism is useful in the prevention of corruption?

(A) Disorder. (B) Nepotism. (C) Ethical regulation (D) Rule of men.

4. The FDRE constitution necessarily limits the power of the federal government because it:

(A) Limits the wise use of natural recourses. (B) Hampers the process of decentralization of power.

(C) Encourages the regional states to be above the constitution.

(D) Given more opportunity to regional states to administer themselves.

5. You can contribute your effort for the fight against corrupt practice by:

(A) Just talking about it with your friends. (B) Reporting the corrupted person to police.

(C) Participating in school club of your choice. (D) Actively participating in civic and education class.

6. Which of the following explains the reciprocal relationship between rule of law and democratic system in a country

A. The gov't has an absolute power B.The constitution is the highest law

C. Political power is usually accumulated in the hands of the few.

D. Absence of division and sharing governmental power

7. Which of the following does not belong to the consequence of the absence of the rule of law?
A. Prevalence of peace and stability C. Anarchy and arbitrary rule
B. Absence of predictability D. Absence of independent judiciary
8. Which one of the following is the consequence of corruption?
A. Promoting the rule of law C. Enhancing social development
B. Promoting good governance D. Discouraging the prevalence of the rule of law
9.Which of the following is the valid reason about the necessity of fighting corruption?
A. Creates equality among citizens B. Retards economic and social development
C. Promote good governance D. Discourage the prevalence of the rule of men
10. The current constitution of FDRE was promulgated in
(A) 1985 (B) 1955 (C) 1995 (D) 1991
11. One of the following is NOT just enough to qualify a state as a really constitutional one. Which?
(A) Its having a written constitution. (C) The people feeling as citizens rather than subjects.
(B) The people enjoying full rights and freedoms as given to them by the constitution.
(D) The people having confidence in the law of the state and keeping trust in their leaders.
12. Among the following, which one is NOT a mark of a totalitarian government?
(A) Government is by and for the people. (B) The practice of free and fair elections.
(C) The people are rather subjects, not really citizens (D) Power of the government is limited
13. Contempt to the rule of law by leaders of a state would entail:
(A) Lawlessness. (B) Political advancement.
(C) Devotion and commitment on the part of the citizens. (D) The culture of tolerance
14. Among the following which one is NOT the implication of rule of law?
(A) Democratic system. (C) The supremacy of the constitution.
(B) Little human rights violations. (D) Rampant corruption.
15. A situation where there is no supreme power or law and where lawlessness reigns in a country is called
(A) Anarchy. (B) Disillusionment. (C) Revolution. (D) Disenchantment
16. Identify an all-inclusive term from the given alternatives.
(A) Abuse of power. (B) Embezzlement. (C) Corruption. (D) Nepotism
17. What were the similar characteristics of the governments of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy?
(A) Both played a big part for the development of the rule of law. (B) Both rejected communism.
(C) Both were good examples of limited government.
(D) Both possessed and exercised absolute, unlimited power over their respective nations.
18. Which of the following gives a general definition of corruption in a better manner?
A. Corruption is taking bribes for official service B. Corruption is the misuse of public property and money
C. Corruption is the abuse office for private gain
D. Corruption is forceful act of obliging people to pay for official services

19. Which of the following is NOT true about democratic constitution?

A) It paves the way for constitutionalism and democracy B) It limits the power of government

C) It does not allow extra-constitutionalism and democracy

D) It does not stipulate directly the rights and duties of citizens

20. What could be a basic possible reason that leads people to corruption?

A. Greediness and selfishness C. Poverty B. Lack of self-confidence D. Lack of civic education

21.Article 20/2 of the FDRE constitution provides for accused persons to be given the charges against them inorder to

A. Help them remember how and where the crime is done

B. Prove that the legal system works in transparent manner

C. Enable them gather evidence to prepare their defense

D. Reinforce popular confidence in illegal system of the nation

22.What makes the government of Nazi party of Germany, Fascist party of Italy and Nationalparty of South Africasimilar?

A. Rule by minority racial group C. Segregation of colored group

B. Absence of the rule of law D. Gender inequality and oppression

23. The fight against corruption could bear fruit if the government in power

A. Pays high salaries for its officials to deter them from taking bribe

B. Manages to make all its official honest and truthful

C. Is fully committed to root out corrupt practices in the country

D. Works with international anti-corruption organizations

24. Which of the following statement is correct regarding the prevalence or rule of Law?

A. It forms a state dominated and ruled by judges B. It hinders the smooth functioning of courts

C. It establishes rule by law courts and judges D. It guarantees the safety and security of citizens

25. If a government truly respects rule of law in any country then

A. There will be a democratic constitution B. There is no need to hold periodic election

C. It is not necessary to have courts and prisons D. Most certainly justice will prevail

26. Which of the following is the best manifestation of corruption?

A. Dowry B. Cheap labor C. Nepotism D. Holiday banquet

27. What form of government best represents the commonness of extra constitutional power bythose assume state power

A. Aristocracy B. Democracy C. Oligarchy D. Dictatorship

28. Which of the following is the obligation of citizens when groups are in conflict?

A. Moving away from the area of dispute. C. Promoting negotiation and compromise.

B. Supporting one group against the other. D. Observing the situation without taking actions.

29. Which of the following is true about limited and unlimited governments?

A. Limited government is weak due to constitutional restriction.

B. USA and Great Britain represent unlimited types of government.

C. In a limited government the judiciary has more power than the executive.

D. Unlimited government is associated with authoritarianism and totalitarianism

30. Why is constitutionalism valued as a fundamental constitutional principle? Because it
   A. Makes citizens subservient to government
   B. Enables a government to exercise its will over the people
   C. Allow government to exercise extra-constitutional authorities
   D. Binds the government to act in accordance with the constitution

31. Which of the following can best explain a legitimate government?
   A. Its safeguards the rights of interest groups B.It fails to uphold transparency and accountability
   C, It can function beyond the limit of the constitution D.It receives its mandate of governing from people

32. Which one of the following is thru about FDRE constitution?
   A. it promotes one party system.
   B. it clearly puts the ultimate political power comes from the people.
   C. it was promulgated without active participation of the people.
   D. it does not need to be amended for next 20 years.

33. It is necessary to fight corruption because it;
   A. Enables individual to gain personal benefits. B. Is a practice that could not be mitigated by any measure
   C. Can be under taken easily in any circumstances D. It is a treat to the well-being of any society

34.A government that respect the rule of low in its functions will be able to:
   A. Stay in power whatever it dose to the people. B. Win the confidence and acceptance of the people.
   C. Exercise supreme and absolute power over the people. D. Cancel any type of human right abuse of citizens.

35. Two communities could resolve disagreement on the use of grazing land through legal means and established procedures provided that
   A. The constitution has provision on usage of that particular grazing land
   B. There is enough grazing land for both communities to feed their cattle on
   C. The communities adhere to the values and principles of the constitution
   D. There is strong longstanding social relationship between communities

36. Which one of the following could be considered as one of the reasons for the prevalence of corruption in many countries?
   A. Existence exemplary ethical leadership C. Power monopoly by certain ethic group
   B. Absence of legal system in many countries D. Existence of greediness among many leaders

37. Article 79 of the FDRE constitution states the
   A. Supremacy of the Rule of law C. Independence of courts and judges
   B. Supremacy of the Federal High court D. Independence of the legislative organ

38.One of the following does NOT belong to the so called " Millennium Development Goals"
   A. Creating economic equality C. Expanding primary education
   B. Reducing infant mortality rate D. Eradicating gender inequality

39. Identify the incorrect statement from the given alternatives
   A. The rule of law promotes arbitrary judicial practices
   B. The rule of law prohibits violation of human rights

C. The rule of law restricts both the governor and the governed
D. The rule of law obliges citizens to behave in accordance to the constitutional principles

40. Which of the following distinguishes limited governments from unlimited government?
A/ The government has an absolute power
B/ the constitution is the highest law
C/ Political power is usually accumulated in the hands of the few
D/ Absence of division and sharing of governmental power.

41.The Ethiopian penal law, civil law and property law are primarily designed to
(A) Make the people obey the desires of a government (B) Keep societal peace and do away with anarchy.
(C) Create awareness among the public about rule of law. (D) Establishing a law abiding and honest citizens.

42. When the House of peoples' Representatives of the F.D.R.E. ratifies an international agreement signed
by the executive, that agreement becomes
(A) Organized and written into the Constitution. (B) Available for all to read and comment.
(C) An integral part of the law of the land. (D) Ready for domestication and use in the land.

43. At present countries of the world collaborate to fight terrorism because they consider it as an act that is
(A) Directed against oppressive governments. (B) A threat to global peace and security.
(C) Carried out by some religious fundamentalists (D) A source of social unrest in the Middle East.

44. Among the following, which one is NOT a mark of a totalitarian government?
(A) Government is by and for the people. (B) The practice of free and fair elections.
(C) The people are rather subjects, not really citizens. (D) Power of the government is limited.

45. One of the following is NOT just enough to qualify a state as a really constitutional One. Which?
(A) Its having a written constitution.
(B) The people enjoying full rights and freedoms as given to them by the constitution.
(C) The people feeling as citizens rather than subjects.
(D) The people having confidence in the law of the state and keeping trust in theirleaders.

46. One of the advantages of having a written constitution is:
(A) The existence of a single and accessible document stating the rights of citizens.
(B) The uncertainties of political life could prevail.
(C) Lack of awareness to one's constitutional rights and duties.
D) Its changeability without the consent of the people.

47. The fight against or one corruption could bear fruit if the govt.is power
A. Pays high salaries for its officials to deter them from taking bribe
B. Manages to make them all its officials bones and truthful

C. It fully commentated to root corrupt practices in the country

D. Works with international anti-corruption organizations

48. Which of the following statement is correct regarding the prevalence of law?

A. It forms a state dominated and ruled by judges B. It hinders the smooth functioning of courts

C. It establishes rule by law courts and judges D. Guarantees the safety and secretary of citizens

49. Which of the following is not among the moral values of Ethiopia society?

A. Supporting the poor B. Respect for elderly peoples

C. Conflict resolution through indigenous mechanisms D. Ethnic based violence

50. Which of the following factors essentially nictitated the revision of the 1931 constitution in1955?

A. The promulgation of universal declaration of human rights B. The federation of Eretria with Ethiopia

C. The outbreak of peasant rebellion D. The expansion of modern education

51. What could be the essential base for Ethiopian development endeavors?

A. Better education and fostering socio-cultural values

B. The grand millennium dam which is under constriction

C. The expansion of global information centers

D. Opening new legal migration opportunities to citizens

52. Is a government truly respects rule of time many country them

A. There will be a democratic constitution

B. There is no Ethiopia is no need to hold periodic election

C. It is no nicely to have courts and persons D. Most recently jutes will Perivale

52. Which of the following is a good example of unlimited government?

(A) The united kingdom with its well-developed parliamentary system.

(B) The United States government with its system of checks and balances.

(C) The government of Fascist Italy during the period of Benito Mussolini.

(D) The German government with its federal arrangement and multiparty system

53. Which of the following is correct about the Millennium Goals of Ethiopia?

A. Federating Ethiopia with Djibouti

B. Finding solution for Sudan – south civil war

C. Decreasing the death of mother's and child on birth

D. Making the horn of Africa free form any war and conflict

54.Which of the flowing is correct about Ethiopia languages as stipulate din the constitutions of the federal

democratic republic of Ethiopia ?

A. Amharic shall be the state language of the country

B. Amharic shall be the working language of member states

C. Regional states can have their own respective working language

D. All Ethiopia languages shall be recognized based one size of their speakers

55. Which of the following is correct about the current Ethiopia court of system?

A. It safeguards the rights of interest groups

B. If fails to uphold transparency and accountability

C. It can function beyond the limit of the constitution

D. It receives its mandate of government form the people

56.Which of the following is correct about the current Ethiopia court system?

A. The empowerment of judges who are directed by the law
B. The existence of a judiciary system that Is controlled by the government
C. The absence of recognition to traditional court operating based on religious principles
D. The absence of recognition to traditional courts operating based on un written laws

57. Which of the following is correct about ordinary laws?

A. They are above the constitution
B. They can contradict with the constitution
C. They are enacted through a proclamation
D. They are made by a constituent assembly

58. Which of the following statements is correct about rule of Law?

A. Rule of law is natural law acquired by virtue of being human
B. To practice rule of law government must be the source of power
C. The existence of constitutionalism guarantees the prevalence of rule of law
D. The main major purpose of rule of law is to limit popular sovereignty

59. Which of the following statement is correct about the principle of rule of law?

A. All laws – have equal power
B. No a law is superior to another law
C. Every citizen is subject to the law
D. Laws are monopolized by a government

60. What is the right course of action if an assistant of a mini-bus does not give you a change of ten cents?

(A) To be aggressive and shout on the assistant for his cheating
(B) To be assertive and demand the ten cents to be duly returned.
(C) To be moderate and leave the mini-bus without asking for a change.
(D) To feel shame to ask but tell friends later that the assistant was unethical

61. The correct statement about the rule of law is that.

(A) It is a doctrine that encourages authoritarian and governances.
(B) It is the principle that is intended to safeguard the power of government officials
(C) It is the principle that no one is above the law except high government officials.
D. It holds that citizens are equality subject to the law and entitled to its protection

62.What is the major purpose of a modern constitution?

(A) Weakening separation of powers.
(B) Encouraging political revolutions.
(C) Limiting the power of government
(D) Strengthening the power of government

63. Undemocratic type of governments,

A. Do not possess written constitution.
B. Have power but lack moral authority to rule.
C. Receive the mandate to rule from the people.
D. Consider the people they rule as citizens.

64 .Which of the following is the nature of a limited governments?

A .constitutionalism under rule of law
B .violation of basic human rights.
C .prevalence of arbitrary rule .
D .absence of check and balance

65 .The existence of unlimited power that can put citizen in danger signify:

A .absence of rule of law
B .monopoly
C .anarchy
D .constitutional monarchy

66 .Which of the following is true about the rule of law ?

A .it places everyone in a country under the rule of law . C .it strengthens the authority of the government and its officials

B .it is respected in states with federal structure .D .it is essential for leaders who came to power by force of arms .

67 .A government can claim to have legitimate power and authority when it :

A .compels others to do what it desires B .promulgates constitution by itself .

C .receives the mandate from the people D .acquires divine blessing from heaven

68. Which one of the following is correct in the context where the government and the citizen adhere to the principles of rule of law?

A .the judiciary organ of the government will be irrelevant

B .establishing a national surety force becomes unnecessary

C .the rights of individuals will be respected

D .conducting periodic elections can be wastage ofresources .

69 . Which one of the following is an exclusive right of the government by the 1995 constitution of Ethiopia ?

A .recruiting and managing police force. B .creating enabling condition for investment.

C .running and controlling supreme court. D .organizing and running national army.

70. What does the term constitutionalism refer to?

A .The situation where every citizen is strictly under the law

B .The existence of democratically elected government.

C .The presence of a constitutional monarchy.

D .the existence of a constitution that recognizes the rightsof citizens

UNIT 3

1. In order to live together in unity it is necessary that Ethiopian should

A. Be able to speak the languages of each other B. Removes all things that are unique to each other

C. Emphasize on matters that are make them different D. Respect cultures of each other

2. While you are enjoying your legal rights, it is mandatory that you

A. Refrains from voting the rights of others B. Disregard the benefits and interests of others

C. Protect your interest regard less of its effect on society D. Refrains from involvement in political activities

3. Most of the harmful traditional practices that affect women in rural Ethiopia can be eliminated by

A. Making the people aware of their ill effect B. Taking harsh measurement against perpetrators

C. Establishing task force their elimination D. Moving as much women as possible to urban areas

4. Identify an all-inclusive term from the given alternatives.

A. Abuse of power B. Embezzlement C. Corruption D. Nepotism

5. Which of the following is true regarding the right to equality?

A. It is given by the good will of government. B. It is one of the core elements of democracy.

C. It means enjoying similar rights, but not sharing similar obligations. D. It doesn't consider equal protection before the law.

6. The FDRE constitution safeguards equality of opportunity between citizens of the country. What does this means?

A. Citizens should be made socially, economically and politically equal.

B. Citizens should be provided with equal chance in all aspects of life.

C. All types of inequalities between citizens should be abolished.

D. There should be gender equality in all political and social activities.

7. Which of the following is true regarding globalization?

A .It has increased the interdependence among nations of the world.

B. It has brought about greater prosperity to all countries of the world.

C. It has enabled poor nations to get much greater support from the rich nations.

D. It has effectively stopped civil disturbance from spreading in the world.

8.In what language can all the members of the federation execute their public functions according to the FDRE constitution?

A. Language of their own preference. B. Language that is common for all of them.

C. Their mother tongue or home language. D. The working language of the Federation.

9. Group right are different from human rights in that they:

A. Do not apply to all human beings in a similar way D. Are not ratified by the United Nations Organization

B. More complex and difficult to respect in all countries

C. Have to be respected by all nations in a uniform manner

10. We have to take some action against environmental degradation because.

(A) It is fun to do so. (B) Its one way to fight drought.

(C) The international community forces us to do so. (D) It enables us to attract many tourists to our country.

11. The Bale uprising was different from the Gojjam uprising because the Bale movement had a broader:

(A) Area of control. (B) Revolutionary goal. (C) Revolutionary reason. (D) Political goal and purpose.

12. You can contribute for the fight against corrupt practice by:

(A) Just talking about it with your friends. (B) Reporting the corrupted person to police.

(C) Participating in school club of your choice. (D) Actively participating in civic and education class

13. Which one of the following is the consequence of corruption?

A/ promoting the rule of law B/ Enhancing social development

C/ Promoting good governance D/ Discouraging the prevalence of the rule of law

14. Which of the following actions was one of the negative legacies of the French Revolution?

(A) Establishment of a federal system of government. (B) Separation of the power of state and religion.

(C) Use of terror as means of political repression and social control.

(D) State sponsorship for brilliant students who ate from poor families.

15. Which of the following was NOT completely true about Ethiopian women?

(A) Their representation in politics was very insignificant.

(B) Rural women were made to marry at an early age.

(C) They were required to carry enormous workload at home.

(D) They were deprived of the right to attend higher education

16. Which of the following groups where the most under mind once in the long history of Ethiopia?

A. potters B. Peasants C. Merchants D.Women

17. Which one of the following is true about illegal human's migration in the current Ethiopiancontext?

A. All illegal migrant are from southern Ethiopia

B. The major destination of women migrant is South Africa

C. Illegal migration has become the major sociocultural problem

D. Illegal migration is associated by govt. agency

18.Which of the following is not among the peoples of students Ethiopia?

A. Ari B. Hammer C. Near D. Surma

19.Which of the following social group is the most disadvantages groups in Ethiopia

A, Artisans Women C, Children D, Person with dis ability

20. What was the woman suffrage movement?

A. Holding citizenship right C. Vote in national election

B. Holding public office D. Gene employment rights

21. The INCORRECT statement about the benefits of cultural diversity is that.

(A) It is a source of innovation and creativity. (B) It will be replaced by cultural homogeneity

(C) It opens a wide range of options to everyone.

(D) It is a source of local knowledge and wisdom.

22."When you are in Rome, live like the Romans." What does this statement mean?

(A) Act based on the laws of your country wherever you live and work.

(B) If you are an American, live in America in your entire life time

(C) Respect the legal system and culture of a country where you live in.

(D)You need to give up your culture when you live in a new country.

23. Which of the following is correct about equality?

A. Equality refers to the provision of equal opportunity for all concerned

B. Remedial actions for past injustices contradict the principle of equality

C. In exercising equality the use of rights cannot be conditioned by obligations

D. Providing equal opportunity can be considered as an affirmative action

24. Which of the following is correct about gender issues in Ethiopia?

A. The current regime is the first to raise the question of gender equality

B. Gender equality has been respected throughout the historical of the country

C. Currently Ethiopian women are benefiting from affirmative actions

D. Women were exclusively removed from political power in the history of Ethiopia

25. The right not to be discriminated because of one's age,race,sex,ability,political view or any other status istermed as

A) Unity B) Freedom C) Diversity D) Equality

26. Gender issues refer to determined patterns of behavior to rightts ,duties ,obligations and responsibilities assigned to : A .male citizens B .female citizens C. both female and male citizens D. Discriminated groups

UNIT 4

1. Treating fairly in the distribution of benefits and burdens implies;

A. constitutionalism B. good governance C. justice D. the rule of law

2**.** Which of the following statement is correct according to the principle of equity of the benefits and burdens?

A. Those who work hard should benefit more B. Those that are benefited are those who are burdened

C. Those who lead should be given respect D. Those that carry burdens are always benefited

3**.** Distributive justices is a concept of justice that demands the existence of fair distribution of:

(A) Political power among peoples of a country. (B) Education in the various regions of a country.

(C) Economic resources among citizens of a country.(D) Benefits and burdens among people of a country.

4. What are the two main ideas that underline laws of a given state?

(A) Agreement and disagreement. (B) Equality and compassion.

(C) Peace and reconciliation. (D) Order and compulsion.

5. In which of the following revolutions did terrorism emerge as a state measure of political repression and social control?

(A) Chinese Revolution. (C) French Revolution.

(B) English Revolution. (D) Russian Revolution.

6. Who expressed the idea of justice as "From each according to his ability to eachaccording to his need"?

(A) Karl Mars. (B) AlenRayan. (C) John Stuart Mill. (D) Adam Smith.

7. Who led the first peaceful resistance for equality and justice in South Africa?

(A) Mahatma Gandhi. (B) Nelson Mandela. (C) Desmond Tutu. (D) Martin Luther King Jr.

8. The requirement of an independent judiciary is crucial for the rule of law, because it:

(A) Empowers the judiciary to make laws. (B) Contributes to one's own security in personal life.

(C) Is the mechanism to make the practice of rule of government.

(D) Enables to interpret the law without the interference of the government.

9. Which central organ is responsible for the maintenance and administration of justices?

(A) Judiciary. (B) Court. (C) Executive. (D) Legislative.

10. Which of the following is Not one of the functions of courts?

A/ Imprisoning convicted criminals B/ Keeping national domestic peace

C/ Deciding controversies between litigants. D/ Enforcing judicial decisions

11. Adam Smith states that the rich should pay more tax than the poor. The argument he presented in support of this theory was that

(A) They would not have become rich without government protection.

(B) Governments usually help the rich to get advantage of the poor.

(C) The poor will not have enough resource to pay as much as the rich.

(D) Government itself is seized by the rich people not by the poor.

12. Which one of the following true about benefits and burdens?

A. Benefits and burdens must be shared equally among all people in a society

B. Benefits burdens must be shared based on the education level of individuals

C. Individuals who carry more burdens should gate fewer benefits

D. Individuals who carry fewer burdens must not enjoy their political rights

13.Which of the following the negative impact of globalization?

A. Transfers of global information and knowledge

B. Dependent of economically week nations on the developed once

C. Market commotion b/n economically week and strong nations D. Advancement of technology

14. Which of the following statements agrees with the principle of fairness?

A. Everybody should benefit according to his/ her age

B. It is unfair to consider ageism when sharing benefits

C. Benefits should be distributed as per burden discharged

D. Benefits should be shared regardless one's responsibilities

15.What can be an outcome of fair distribution of benefits and burdens among citizens of a state?

A. The cultivation of the sense of wetness among citizens

B. The elimination of economically and socially stratified groups

C. The development of citizens subordination to the government

D. The cultivation of shared feelings toward international politics

16. Which of the following is true about benefits and burden in the context of a given country?

(A) They are distantly related issues. (B) Both should be fairly distributed.

(C) Benefits include duties and rewards. (D) Burdens include gains, losses and responsibilities.

17. One of the following is INCORRECT about the justice system in a democratic country. Which one?

(A) It should deliver impartial treatment to all citizens. (B) It should safeguard and enforce the law of the land.

(C) It operates based on the ideology of the ruling party. (D) It should be independent from external interference

18. Which of the following is the responsibility of the judiciary in today's Ethiopia?

(A) Enforcing the Constitution (B) Interpreting the Constitution
(C) Enacting and endorsing laws. (D) Setting constitutional disputes.

19. Which of the following negatively affects the decision of judges?
(A) Prejudice (B) Impartiality (C) Objectivity (D) Non-partisanship

20. The consequence of unfair distribution of benefits and burdens can be manifested in
A. Strengthening cooperative attitude B. Encouraging hard working people
C. Spreading violence and conflict D. accelerating the development process

21. Which one of the following is correct about court of justice in Ethiopia?
(A) They are law making organs of government.
(B) They are the only place where disagreements among people can be presented and resolved.
(C) The FDRE constitution provides that members of House of peoples' Representatives cannot be judged in the courts
(D) The FDRE constitution provides that courts of any level shall be free from any interference of any government body.

22. Which of the following is required for fair working of the court?
A) Prejudice B) Partisanship C**)** Objectivity D) Stereotype

23 .Shouldering responsibilities:

A is mandatory to escape from arrest B .gives confidence to citizens to demand their rights .

C .ids not expected from top government officials . D .is asign of submissiveness and inferiority.

24. Which one of the following is true about equitability during the reign of emperor Haile Selassie i?

A .there was no equitable distribution of resources. B .there was no justice for the ordinary citizens .

C .children of the poor had no access to education . D .all provinces got equal social services .

25. Which of the following is not an indicator of poverty?

A prevalence of avery low income level B . a high average life expectancy and a high literacy rate.

C existence of a high mortality rate in a country. D .failure of people to satisfy their basic needs

26 . Which one of the following is correct about equity of benefits and burdens ?

A .it is always true that people share benefits and burden'sequally.

B .harmony among society can be achieved only when benefits and burdens are shared equally.

C .there should be done on no one including children ,exempted from sharing the burdens in the society.

D .in Ethiopia ,there are noproblems related to sharing benefits and burdens equally.

UNIT 5

1. The present flag in green, yellow and red probably become the national flag of Ethiopia during the time of:

A. LijIyasu B. Emperor Yohannes IV C. Empress Zewditu D. Emperor Menelik II

2.Student Bezawit treat people with respect both in school and outside unlike most of her close her friends. Which of the following civic virtues explain her best? A. Fairness B. Civility C. Truthfulness D. Courage

3. As an Ethiopian student why do you learn your history and culture?

A. In order to build ethnocentric feelings. B. In order to appreciate past achievements.

C. In order to bring about Cultural Revolution.

D. In order to learn from the past and shape your values and beliefs.

4. What do the green, yellow and red colors of the Ethiopian national flag represent respectively?

A. Sacrifices, hope and prosperity C. Prosperity, hope and sacrifices

B. Hope, sacrifices and prosperity D. Hope, prosperity and sacrifices

5. Ethiopia is/was home to the Head Quarters of all of the following organizationsexcept?

(A) The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UN-ECA).

(B) EGAD. (C) AU Parliament. (D) African Union (AU).

6. The main reason for the League of Nations to cease to exist in 1946 was its failure to:

(A) Make the United States of America its member.

(B) Support the anti-colonial struggle of Asians and Africans.

(C) Attract many Asian and African nations to be its members.

(D) Stop aggressive countries from plunging the world into WWII.

7. In Ethiopia true patriotism had for long meant a person's readiness to

A/ Fight for one's democratic rights. B/ defend the defenseless people

C/ Sacrifice oneself for the country D/ give respect to the national signs.

8. Which of the following phenomenon could be example of an environmental hazardthat is caused by a country's unwise utilization of its resources and which will also damage the environment of other states.

A/ Land degradation B/ Air pollution C/ Flood and erosion D/ land sliding

9. Which of the following is not a patriotic action?

A/ Maintaining domestic peace B/ defending national interests

C/ Disseminating the state's secrets D/ Standing for the truth

10. Nationalism is different from patriotism in that by its very nature it discourages.

A/ Honoring one's own national symbols B/ Co-existence with other nations or groups.

C/ Cultural superiority of a group over others D/ resentment and rivalry between groups.

11. The national emblem on the Ethiopian flag reflects the hope of the peoples of the country to

A.Build a wealthy country. C, Advance in science and technology.

B. Live together in equality and unity. D. Live in peace and friendship with their neighbours.

12.All member states of the United Nations Organization have agreed to accept all decisions passed bythe

(A) General Assembly. C. International Court of Justice.

(B) General Secretary. D. Security Council.

13. Which one of the following is a branch of United Nation Organization that is headquartered in Addis Ababa?

(A) United Nations Children's Fund. (B) Economic Commission for Africa.

(C) United Nations Development Program. (D) UNESCO

14. Which of the following is INCORRECT?

A. Ethiopian is the seat of many international organizations C. Ethiopia is the seat of ECOWAS

B. Ethiopia is member of many international organizations D. Ethiopia is a founding member of OAU

15. Which of the following is an attribute of patriotism?

A. Developing rent- seeking behavior C. Recognizing and accepting cultural indifferences

B. Respecting heritages on the basis of ethno centrism D. Playing the role of whistle blowers

16. Which of the following goes with the notion of constitutional patriotism in the current Ethiopia context?

A. Citizens commitment to the state's development

B. Citizens commitment to conquer neighboring countries

C. Citizens indulgence to cultural and religious fundamentalism

D. Citizens determination to fight the virtue of tolerance in the state

17. Which of the following is an indicator of poverty in country ?

A. Low illiteracy rate B. Very low population size C. Low infant mortality rate D. Low average life expectancy

18 All of the following EXCEPT one are correct in relation to patriotism. Which one?

(A) Fighting against corruption and terrorism. (C) Tolerance of a bad behavior like lying is a patriotic act

(B) Promoting democracy and constitutionalism. (D) Defending one's country is an expression of patriotism.

19. The following are advantages of having a good knowledge of history EXCEPT

(A) Understanding the past. (B) Developing patriotic feeling.

(C) Explaining current problems. (D) Developing ethnocentric feeling.

20.Which of the following could be a more reliable historical account?

(A) History written by amateur writers. C. History written based on primary sources.

(B) History written based on secondary sources. D. History written based on a single data source

21. Which of the following contradicts the current definition of patriotism?

A. Fighting against corruption and injustice B. Fighting against poverty and backwardness.

C. Fighting against terrorism and drug trafficking. D. Fighting for territorial expansion of one's country.

22. Which of the following is true about history?

A. It is impossible to know a history of the distant past due to distortions.

B. A false history is essential to create a sense of patriotism to one's country.

C. Knowing the author is enough to determine whether the book is a true history or not.

D. Reading a variety of historical book helps to broaden one's understanding of the past

23.Secondary sources of History include

A. Ancient buildings B. Inscriptions and monuments C. Diaries and coins D. History books.

24. Which one of the following statements best characterize traditional patriotism?

(A) Respecting and defending the national constitution.

(B) Promoting the development of democracy in one's society

(C) Love and sacrifice for the territorial integrity of one's country.

(D)Contributing what is expected and possible from the public interest.

25. Which one of the following is a correct statement about patriotism?

A) To be a patriot means having a deep concern to sacrifice their lives to the nation to a community and a country

B) The sense of ethics limits citizens' commitment to sacrifice their lives to the nation.

C) The traditional meaning of patriotism is irrelevant in any form for the current generation.

D) In the modern practice of defending a country in which technology plays big role, patriotism is no more important

26 .Which of the following is the role of historians?

A fabricating evidences and facts to reconstruct history . B .examining facts to get closer and closer to the truth

C .allowing personal world view to dictate the narration .D .impressing readers by exaggerating historical accounts

27.Onthe following mechanism to tackle distorted and biasedhistorical accounts is to:

A .examine the sources of, facts and evidences historians use to write history .

B .rew write history based on one's world view and political interest.

C .compare and contrast history of one country with history of another country.

D .avoid reading accounts written by historians who have different political view.

UNIT 6

1. The state of being answerable for an obligation is referred to as;

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

2.One of the following is not the behavior of responsible citizens:

A. Treating people at equals. B. Protecting cultural and natural heritages.

C. Working hard to improve living conditions . D. Charging extra payment for official services.

3.Which of the following is NOT true?

A. HIV/AIDS is incurable disease.

B. HIV /AIDS is transmitted mainly through careless sexual intercourse.

C. HIV/ AIDS has nothing to do with the economic situations of a nation.

D. HIV/AIDS creates a serious socio-economic challenge in today's world.

4. One of the following is NOTthe behavior of responsible citizens:

A. Breaking promises C. Protecting the culture and heritages of the country

B. Refusing to pay unreasonable taxes D. Involvement in public affairs

5. What is the relationship between family responsibility and social responsibility?

A. Family responsibility is a pre-requisite for social responsibility
B. Social responsibility has no connection to family responsibility
C. Social responsibility has no connection to family responsibility
D. Family responsibility plays insignificant role in the social system of a community

6. Why are the victims of HIV/AIDS discriminated among different societies? HIV/AIDS victims are discriminated because of:

A. Wrong religious teachings
B. The fear that the victims of the disease may intentionally transmit it
C. The fact that the disease in incurable
D. The wrongly help view that the disease can be transmitted through body contacts

7. Which of the following has become a serious threat to globe these days?

A. Terrorism
B. Environmental degradation
C. Nuclear weapons
D. Tsunami flooding and earth quakes

8. Now days, the international community pays huge attention to the threat of the HIV/AIDS pandemic expansion due to the:

A. Fact that all attempts to find medication for the disease have failed
B. Fact that globalization has created opportunities for interracial marriages
C. Fact that the disease has become a great obstacle against the socio-economic development of countries
D. Fear that the victims of the disease can no longer contribute to the development endeavors of their nations

9. Which of the following statement is true about the Blue Nile/Abay?

A. The Blue Nile can be an element of co-operation between Ethiopia and Egypt
B. The Blue Nile is an element of conflict and hatred between Ethiopia and Egypt
C. The Blue Nile does not have any implication on the Ethio-Sudanese and Egyptian relations
D. The Blue Nile cannot be used for the economic development of Ethiopia without the approval of Egypt

10. Which one of the following is a skill that is expected from a person to effectivelyovercome her/his
responsibility as a global citizen?

(A) Ability to argue effectively.
(B) Concern for the environment.
(C) Adequate understanding of diversity.
(D) Knowledge of sustainable development

11.Legal obligations of a citizen include not only respecting values and principles of a constitution but also:

(A) Teach others to respect them always.
(B) Shaping them to suit one's personal interests.
(C) Not keeping silent while someone violates them.
(D) Taking forceful action on anybody who violates them.

12. Which one of the following is the impact of HIV/AIDS the socio economic situation ofa society?

(A) Building social capital.
(B) Leading to extreme surplus.
(C) Weakening traditional supporting system
.(D) Contributing to the socio-economic development.

13. Responsibility is:
(A) Observing law sometimes.
(B) Working for benefits only.

(C) Being answerable for an obligation. (D) Taking care of oneself without considering others' right.

14. One of the following is NOT national responsibility of a democratic government?

(A) Stabilizing the economy. (B) Conducting periodic election.

(C) Protecting the rights of minority. (D) Enhancing social discrimination among ethnic groups of the country.

15. Which of the following practices contribute to environmental degradation?

A/ Irresponsible use of natural resources. B/ Proper utilization of natural resources

C/ Protection of natural resources. D/ Planting trees.

16. Article 89/2 provides that "Government has the duty to ensure that all Ethiopians get equal opportunity to improve their economic conditions and to promote equitable distribution of wealth among them" The provision obliges the government to

(A) Make all citizens have equal means to participate in development.

(B) Enable all citizens have equal right to make use of their resources.

(C) Fully control the economy so that citizens benefit from it equally.

(D) Distribute the wealth of the nation among citizens on equal basis.

17. Many parents of disabled children used to hide their children rather than sending them to school primarily because they

(A) Fear that the children would be exposed to various road accidents.

(B) Fear the societal stigma caused by ignorance about disability.

(C) Believe that the children would be gainfully employed at home.

(D) Think that their children could not do as well as able bodied children

18. Identify the correct statement about the HIV pandemic

(A) HIV transmits with physical contact. (B) HIV discriminates between people.

(C) HIV knows no racial, linguistic, or religious bounds. (D) HIV transmits with breath.

19. One of the following is NOT among the national responsibilities of a democratic government.

(A) Adopting a parliamentary system. (B) Protecting citizens' wellbeing and property.

(C) Provisions of service to citizens .(D) Maintenance of law and order.

2O.Which one of the following is a way by which a citizen's patriotic feelings can be expressed?

(A) Exposing bribery. (B) Respecting minority rights.

(C) Collaborating to bring unconstitutional change of government. (D) Paying taxes serving as foreign agent.

21. Which of the following acts contradicts the principle that "people in similar situation should be treated Similarly?

(A) Establishing gender limitation for exercising voting right.

(B) Establishing age limitation for exercising voting right.

(C) Prohibiting people convicted of serious crimes from voting in national elections.

(D) Denying some of the basic rights to people imprisoned for serious crimes.

22. In democratic country obligation of citizens arise from their

A. Rights they enjoy B. Gender identity C. Duty and responsible D. Position in society

23. Which of the following isthe best manifestation of corruption?

A. Dowry B. Nepotism C. Cheap labor D Holiday Banquets.

24. What strategy is devised to achieve the development of Ethiopia

A. The tourism sector must develop first, and then the industrial sector
B. Both the agricultural and the industrial, sectors much develop together r
C. The south Nations, nationalities, and peoples' Movement
D. the Ethiopia democratic officers revolutionary

25. Which of the following people' movement was the first to join the Tigray PeoplesLiberation front to
create the transitional government of Ethiopia?
A. The Oromo Peoples Democratic Movement D. The Ethiopia People's Democratic Movement
B. The South Nations, Nationalities, and People's Movement
C. The Ethiopia Democratic Officers Revolutionary Movement
26. Wheredid Ethiopia play a role in peace keeping mission?
A. Angola B. North Korea C. Congo D. South Africa
27. Which of the following is an obligation of citizen as per the constitution ofFDRE?
A. Valuing gender disparity C. Respecting the government as the source of power
B. Respecting the constitution as the supreme law of the land
D. Fighting for and upholding the inequality of groups and individuals
28. Which one is among the obligations of a good citizen?
(A) Payment of fair taxes proportional to income.
(B) Rejection of the view point of opponents at all cost.
(C) Settlement of conflicts by resorting to the use of force.
(D) Refraining from supporting opposition political groups.
29. Global warming affects different countries differently. Which of the following affects Ethiopia?
(A) Sea level rising (C) Drought related problem
(B) Melting of ice covers (D) Flooding of coastal area
30. A responsible citizen is expected to.
(A) Be hard working to improve one's own life and develop one's country.
(B) Think twice before making sacrifice in fulfilling public burdens.
(C) Give more respect to members of one's own ethnic group than others.
(D) Fear the cost of psychological burden and avoid responsibilities.
31. A responsible behavior in the fight against HIV/AIDS is
A. To have protected sex at young age. C. To give HIV testing during pregnancy.
B. To wait for symptoms before HIV testing
D.To breastfeed a baby even if the mother is HIV positive.
32. Which of the following is true in relation to responsibility?
(A) Breaking promises in politics is normal and acceptable.
(B) There is no need to adjust one's morality to live with a new society.
(C) Individuals cannot make a difference in environmental protection.
(D) Responsible citizens will be rewarded and given more responsibility
33. The protection and preservation of the environment includes
A. Clearing the existing forest areas to expand mechanized farming
B. Replacing small- holder farming by mechanized and large scale farming
C. Enhancing environment- friendly development plant and activities

D. Expanding agricultural practices that use a large amount of chemical fertilizers

34. Violation of the rights of citizens by the state could effectively undermine citizens' patriotic feeling as it.

(A) Promotes the interests of the minority.

(B) Diminishes the citizens' sense of belongingness to the state.

(C) Discriminates against non-citizens. (D) Fosters the feeling of pride and nationalism.

35. Of the following statement one is correct about promise. Which one is it?

(A) Keeping or breaking one's promise has a consequence.

(B) Promises are frequently kept and broken by poor people.

(C) The immediate effect of breaking promise is far worse than its long term consequence.

(D) It is natural for politicians to breaking promises made during the election campaign after taking office

36.Which one of the following is the best advice a responsible citizen can give regarding HIV/AIDS protection in Ethiopia?

.Avoid sharing any fluid substance with a person who contracted HIV/AIDS in any form (A)

.Avoid using donated blood in the health institution in the case of any emergency (B)

.Conduct a regular and periodic HIV/AIDS test even-if you are HIV/AIDS negative(C)

.If you are HIV/AIDS patient avoid giving birth because the baby will contract the virus (D)

37. Which of the following is moral obligation?

A) Sitting in a bus while visually-impaired persons are standing

B) Failure to learn the norms of a new society one begins to live in

C) Treatment of some groups of people as inferior to another group

D) Readiness to support elderly people in the community voluntarily

38. Responsibility for protection of the environment includes

A) Elimination of dangerous wild animals like hyena

B) Replacement of old monuments by a new one

C) Reservation of cultural heritages for eco-tourism

D) Clearance of the forest for large scale- urbanization

39. Which of the following statement is correct about promise?

A) Breaking promise results in breaking the bond of trust among individuals and groups.

B) The immediate effect of braking promise is far worse than its long term consequence.

C) In election campaigns there is nothing wrong to see political Parties making false promises.

D) The culture of keeping promise has deteriorated through time and the current youth has become less trustworthy.

40. Which of the following is correct about the HIV/AIDS pandemic?

A. The disease is sensitive towards color. B) Developed countries are immune from it.

C) Low living condition heightens vulnerability. D) Victims are most likely to die of heart attacks.

41. Which of the following is a correct about the positive impact of globalization to developing nations?

A) It transfers knowledge and advanced technology. B) It helps to drive out traditional local industries

C) It makes life hard through cheap products. D) It affects life through direct foreign investment.

42. HIV/AIDS is a global problem that requires global action because, it is a,

A) Communicable disease that requires through inhaling air carrying the virus

B) Disease that affects humans irrespective of age, color, race, religion or occupation.

C) Responsibility of UN agencies to deal with such disease that transmits through body fluids.

D) A danger that brought a number of organization across the world in support of victims.

43.One of the following is true about politicians who break their promises

A .They are tolerated because politicians requires flexibility.

B .They will not be allowed to participate in elections

C .They often have strong bond of trust with the people

D . They earn little respect from the people.

44. The spread of HIV /A IDS ?

A .is confined to Africa and the developing world

B .increases deaths by infectious diseases like tuberculoses.

C .is significantly controlled in the present day –Ethiopia.

D .should be the concern of educated and high income citizens.

UNIT 7

1. Dr. AkliluLema is known for discovering the medicine to cure;

A. Alzheimer B. Malaria C. Bilharzias D. Pneumonia

2. It is possible to reduce the poverty situation of Ethiopia by

A. focusing all attention on agriculture

B. Providing quality basic education to the uneducated and eradicating illiteracy.

C. Working to expand export of unfinished goods in order to import food items.

D. Giving financial support to the people who are living in absolute poverty.

3. At present, goods from other countries could found at a cheaper price than those goods produced in country .what could be the final result of such practice?

A. Enabling the country to focus on other areas of production and wise use of availableresources.

B. Increased dependency on foreign countries and disintegration of the national economy.

C. Prosperity to the country as it could import cheaply and use the remaining money for investment.

D. Popular support to the policy that enable the people the people to get needed goods at a cheap price

4. Which of the following is one of the cultural heritages of Ethiopia registered by UNESCO?

A. The Awash National park C. The Nech SAR national park

B. The eleven Rock Hewn Church of Lalibela D. the monastery of DebreLibanos

5.Of the following which one is among the prerequisites for political, social and economic development of a country?

A. Rule of low B. Periodic election C. Transfer of power D. Multiparty system

6.The Millennium Development Goals include all of the following, except?

A. Providing primary education for all children of the world. C. Making the poor rich

B. Reducing infant mortality by ninety percent. D. Eradicating gender inequality in education.

7.What is the major advantage of fulfilling our obligations as Ethiopian citizens?

A. Socialization. B. Enjoying our rights in return C. Getting spiritual satisfaction. D. Getting financial reward.

8. Which of the following professions (occupations) has long been undermined among manyEthiopian communities?

A. Teaching B. Pottery C. Shoe shining D. Wood work

9. Which of the following is generally taken as 'male oriented' job in Ethiopian tradition?

A. Cooking. B. Collecting firewood. C. Looking after children. D. Long distance trade.

10. Why do many Ethiopians prefer to use imported products than the local one?

A. Because all local products have poor qualities. B. Because all imported products have good qualities.

C. Because there is a bad habit of giving low value for local products

D. Because Ethiopians have very little knowledge of making local products.

11. Which of the following is true about Idir and Equb?

A. Both are traditional saving institutions in Ethiopia. B. Both are practiced only in rural parts of Ethiopia.

C. Idir is not associated with saving. D. Equb is backward saving system which is now being totally replaced by modern banking.

12.Which of the following cultural, manmade heritage of Ethiopia is recently registered by UNESCO as world heritage?

A. The wolaita Folk dance. B. TheGedeo Megalithic stones C. TheEvangadi ceremony. D. TheKonso Cultural landscape.

13.Ethiopia farmers are encouraged to produce and use organic fertilizers, as much as possible, mainly because these fertilizers are:

A. Proved to give much greater yield than the inorganic ones'.

B. Sought after by exports and could bring foreign exchange.

C. Easily produced in large quantities and sell to other farmers.

D. Environmentally friendly and do not harm the land.

14. Which of the following is generally taken as "female oriented" job in the Ethiopian Tradition?

A. Grazing cattle B. Agricultural activity B. Collecting firewood D. Participation in house constructions

15. The developing countries of the world are highly dependent on rich nations. This practice has brought about

A. Speedy economic and social development in the developing nations
B. Improvement in the ability of the poor nations to stand for their interests
C. Increases interference of rich nations in the internal affairs of the poor nations
D. Equitable and mutually beneficial relationship between the poor and rich nations

16.Which of the following is true about objective judgment?

A. Objective judgment is the base for reasoning
B. Objective judgment is all about decision making
C. Objective judgment does not require reasoning ability
D. Objective judgment is the outcome of knowledge and reason

17.The newly launched construction of the Grand Millennium Dam on the Abayriver is an indication of:

A. Ethiopia's long awaited wish to utilize her natural resources for socio-economic development
B. Ethiopia plan to foster her economic advantage at the expense of Egypt and Sudan
C. Ethiopia's readiness to put into danger the 'acquired right of Egypt'
D. Ethiopia's total dependence on the hydro-electric power for her development

18. The cultural and historical heritages of Ethiopia have invaluable importance for the peoples of the country in a sense that they:

A/ make them proud of their socio-cultural place in the history of humankind
B/ enable them to earn money from tourists that come to visit them
C/ Provide them with recreation places to pass their leisure time.
D/ Enable them earn their living by being employed as their protectors.

19. Which of the following actions should be taken to prevent our historical heritages from destruction?

A/ Allowing the tourists to visit our historical heritages. C/ Irresponsible utilization of our historical heritages.
B/ Proper protection, registration and documentation of our historical heritages.
D/ Improper registration and documentation of our historical heritages

20. Globalization has resulted in greater

(A) Prosperity for all countries of the world. (B) Interdependence among nations of the world.
(C) Flow of aid and loans to the poor countries (D) Unrest and civil wars in many parts of the world.

21 Which one of the following statements is true regarding the historical and culturalheritages of Ethiopia? They are

(A) Found in Tigray and Amhara regions only. (B) Recognized as the oldest in the world.
(C) Recorded as world heritage by UNESCO. (D) Found scattered throughout the country.

22. What would you do as a responsible citizen to prevent your country's historicalheritage from destruction?

(A) Show no concern about it fir it is up to the government to protect the country's heritage.
(B) Discuss with others to try to find out ways of preserving it.
(C) Selling the heritage to foreign tourists. (D) Taking them for personal uses.

23.Which of the following is a bad practice contributing to environmental degradation?

(A) Reforestation. (B) Joining environmental campaigns.
(C) Dumping residuals in public areas (D) Keeping the streets tidy.

24. One of the following shows why people with good moral characters find it easy to appreciate the good work of others. Which?

(A) Their feeling that they are better than others. (B) Their little regard for others.
(C) Their open mindedness. (D) Their closed mindedness.

25. One of the following is NOT a true character of a hard working person. Which?

(A) Determination to act. (C) Dependency. (B) He/she is conformist. (D) Too loyal and obedient.

26. Which of the following is correct in relation to respect of work?

(A) One must avoid manual labor to live a happy life (B) Good income is related to hard work, not level of skill.

(C) Development comes by focusing on best paying professions.

(D) All types of works are essential for a society to get what is needs.

27.Which of the following brings development through saving at individual and national level?

(A) Buying expensive imported goods of lower quality. (B) Buying cheap contraband and untaxed commodities.

(C)Buying cheap locally produced goods with lower quality.(D)Buying local products as good in quality as imported ones.

28.The correct statement about work as a human necessity is that.

(A) Job satisfaction comes only from material and financial gains.

(B) In doing work effectively interest is secondary to financial gains.

(C) Career growth can enhance motivation and increase job satisfaction

(D) Thinking benefits from any work regardless of damage on society is ethical.

29.Which of the following is INCORRECT about the major aims of Agricultural Development Led Industrialization?

(A) Strengthening the linkages between agricultural and industrial sectors.

(B) Encouraging the integration of farmers with domestic and external sectors.

(C) Achieving initial industrialization through a robust agricultural growth.

(D) Promoting industrialization as the first step to accelerate agriculturaldevelopment.

30. Which of the following is ethically correct in providing services in the medical profession?

A. Giving priority to people from the upper economic class

B. Giving priority to one relatives friends and colleagues

C. Disclosing medical statuses and private matters of patients

D. Giving priority to patients who are in a critical situation

31. Identify the incorrect statement from the give alternatives

A, Industriousness leads to self-reliance B. Self-reliance lads to self confidence

C. Additions could affect the working habits of the youth

D. Male orated japes make individual more industriousness

32. Which of the following is a less important factor for the development of a country?

(A) Good policies and strategies. (B) Technological advancement.

(C) Hard working and skilled citizens. (D) The territorial extent of the country.

33. Dote, who is a member of socially discrimination group whose economic activity is pottery and tannery, although successfully completed his diploma in teaching, could not get employment in teaching profession in his woreda on the grounds that it is not culturally appropriate to assign a teacher from such a group. Based on the FDRE constitution, which one of the following is correct about Dote's situation?

(A) The dignity of noble professions such as teaching is respected.

(B) The special treatment need of socially discriminated is respected.

(C) Sustainability of cultural and skills of socially discriminated group is maintained.

(D) The right to choose one's own means of livelihood, occupation and profession is violated.

34. Concerning issues of development which of the following is correct?

A) Infant mortality rate is high in developed nations

B) High rate of literacy is an indicator of poverty

C) People earning more money tends to live longer

D)One US dollar a day is enough for good education

35. Which one of the following is among the many benefits of self-awareness?

A) Readiness to be influenced by others B) Recognition of strengths and weaknesses

C) Ability to develop a superiority attitude D) Give excuses to noticeable weaknesses

36 .The most important requirement to get good income is to :

A .have a university degree . B .find a relative with accompany.

C .wait until good income jobs appear. D .work hard and get money legally .

37. Among the work ethics ,the one which requires workers to obey rules and guide lines of the work place is termed as : A .labor discipline B .punctuality C .harmony and cooperation D. improving professional skills

UNIT 8

1. Which of the following characteristics differentiates an assertive person from an aggressive person?

A. Agreeing with convincing ideas of other people. B. Attempting to gain control overall other groups.

C. Assuming one's own stand is always correct. D. Avoiding hurting others at the expense of one's self.

2. Alex is self-centered man and his personality is known to all people he knows. Which of the following task world be difficult for him to accomplish?

A. Securing gainful employment C. Understanding the need of others

B. Renting a house to rent in D. Respecting elderly people

3. Self-confident individuals are always ready to:

A. Hold back from telling the truth about others. B. Flatter others in order to gain their good will.

C. Accept logical arguments and learn from them. D. Avoid challenging situations or arguments.

4. Many youngsters fall victim to the habit of smoking mainly because they:

A. Live far from their parents and relatives. B. Have income of their own at an early age.

C. Realize that smoking is mark of modernity. D. Rack courage to resist their peers' influence.

5. Identify the correct statement from the given alternatives :

A. Self-reliance will normally lead to self-confidence
B. Self-confidence does not influence decision making
C. Self-confident individuals are not necessarily self-reliant
D. Decision- making does not have any relationship with self-reliance

6. Identify the statement that does NOT imply assertive behavior:

A. Sharing experiences D. . Criticizing others and hasty generalization
B. Playing a positive role during conversation
C. Questioning meaningless traditions and practices

7. If you usually buy domestically produced goods, you are in your own way helping the country to:

(A) Save needed foreign exchange. (B) Export goods to other countries.

(C) Import luxury items from abroad. (D) Become economically independent.

8. The cultural dimension of globalization is strongly opposed by people who see it as “cultural invasion” by the west because they believe that it:

(A) is different from the culture that enabled the west to develop.

(B) Creates a new culture that is hitherto unknown in the world.

(C) Retards the cultural development of the developing countries.

(D) Is not bringing development as rapidly as they expected it to do.

9.To discourage dependence of people on aid, the Government of Ethiopia wants donor organizations to:

(A) Move out of an area as soon as they finished their relief assistance program.

(B) Refrain from giving food aid to any community even at a time of great disaster.

(C) Use government channels to distribute any type of aid to beneficiary communities.

(D) Engage mainly in sustainable development programs instead of merely providing food aid.

10. A confident person does NOT usually regret a decision she/he makes because she/he arrives at the decision after:

(A) Assuring that it has no risk of failure.

(B) Making an objective assessment of the reality.

(C) Knowing that their success depends on chance factors.

(D) Consulting and getting the advice of knowledgeable people.

11. A student who has self-reliance has the following qualities **except**:

(A) Depends on his/her resource.

(B) He/she will have a confidence to achieve good grades.

(C) He/she knows in which subject he/she is good at and not good.

(D) Most of the time he/she knows the good side but not their limitation.

12. A remarkable level of dependency on one’s power, resource and judgment is known as

(A) Self-reliance (B) Self-confidence (C) Self-awareness (D) Decision making ability

13. Self –respect does not prevent a person from appreciating the good work of others becausehe/she knows

A/ Individuals can acquire different skills and specializations.

B/ Individuals can have similar skills and specializations.

C/ Everyone can exclusively rely on his/her own skills.

D/ No one can rely on his/her knowledge and skills.

14. In what possible ways can students like you protect themselves from peer influence?

A. By avoiding relations with peer groups B. By studying hard always

C. By making planed activates D. By resisting peer influences

15. Assertive behavior includes all of the following except

A. Question B. Cortical arguments C. Positive thinking D. Hasty generalization

16. What can be a consequence of economic dependency of developing nations?

A. the development of self-sustained economy of developing

B. The increment of the stagnation of the economies of developed nations

C. The emerging of balanced economic relationship between the developed and developing nations

D. The occurrence of technological and financial penetration by the develop donations at the expense of the developing one

17. Which of the following is correct in relation to assertiveness and communications?

(A) Speaking one's mind in order to influence others. (B) Defending one's position through aggressive means.

(C) Rejecting the view of others to get personal advantage. D) Stating one's opinion without being respectful to others.

18. Attributes of self-reliance include,
    A. Passivity in accepting the decisions of others.
    B. A desire to seek subsidy and un warranted handouts.
    C. Trust in one's inherent competencies to realize potentials
    D. Taking responsibility and working for society like a slave.
19. Developing countries can alleviate effects of dependency by,
    (A) Strictly limiting importation of luxury goods.
    (B) Encouraging foreign companies to operate businesses.
    (C) Increasing importation of quality manufacture goods
    (D) Exporting increased amount of raw materials to earn hard currency
20. 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
21. Economic policy is
    A. A perspective derived from academic research D. An annual plan of action of a particular project
    A. A specific guideline for a day-to-day economic activity
    B. A general direction for the economics of a country
22. Self –awareness can be improved by;
    A. Developing an attitude of superiority C. Evaluating our strengths and weakness
    B. Imitating the behavior of the other people D. Focusing on our strengths and good quality
23. The behavior of a passive person can be observed in his\her;
    A. Listing to others without challenging their biased argument
    B. Playing an active role in public debates and contributing ideas
    C. Sharing opinion without disregarding the views f other people
    D. Challenging practice that violet the right and dignity of people
24. The character of an assertive person is manifested in;
    A. Little or no expression during discussion C. An unfair demand and biased point of views
    B. A good eye contact during conversation D. Moving away from group discussion and deliberation.
25. Which of the following is incorrect about the behavior of aggressive persons?
    A. Speaking too loudly and staring at other C. Standing rigidly and invading personal boundaries
    B. Forwarding threaten expressions and looking down other D. Having an open and polite expression
26. Which of the following assertion is correct about dependency?
    A. Wise economic policies and effective utilization of resource are essential to overcome dependency
    B. Dependence at the individual level cannot affect the economy of a nation
    C. Dependence persons have ample opportunities to socialize and gain prestige in society

D. The current world order does not allows poor countries to minimize their level of dependency

27. Which of the following is among the attributes of self-reliant person?

(A) They do not receive support from their friends and relatives.

(B) They have all kinds of abilities and skills to achieve their goals.

(C) They share many characteristics of passive and isolated person.

(D) They have determination to earn their living from their own effort.

?Which of the following is correct about self-reliance.28

Self-awareness and passive behavior are important to develop (A)
.self-reliance

.Manifesting an aggressive behavior is important to become a self-reliant person (B)

Self-confidence and assertiveness are among the attributes of a self-reliant (C)
.person

.Self-reliant persons have a tendency of invading the person boundaries of others (D)

29. Some poor countries take protective practices to reduce their dependence on developed countries .Which of the following is an example of such practices?

A) Expelling foreign industries working in their country.

B) Terminating trade relationships with developed countries.

C) Supporting domestic industries to produce manufactured goods.

D) Stopping the import of manifested goods from industrialized countries.

30. The process of sufficiently reducing uncertainty about alternatives to make a reasonable choice is refers to : A .self –reliance B .self –awareness C . assertiveness D . decision making

31 .Which one of the following is true about contraband trade ?

A .it should be conducted in collaboration with the concerned government authorities .

B .it is advantageous to poor people's as it makes commodities available for cheap price .

C .it is an illegal business that should be eradicated and eliminated once and for all .

D it is important as it creates job opportunity to people who are un employed and destitute

32. The process of thought that helps to make objective judgment is termed as :

A .Reasoning B .Knowledge C .Wisdom D .Rationality

33. Whicho f the following is aconsequenceof dependency?

A .high life expectancy. B .long term economic security.

C .freedom and relief from explaining one’s position. D .lack of confidence and feeling of inferiority.

34 . Which one of the following can be considered as negative impact of globalization on countries like Ethiopia?

A .access to cheer products. B. advancement of information technology.

C .transfer of knowledge and technology. D .dependence on other countries.

35. Among the following, one is the major reason for the establishment and operationalization of Hawassa industrial park complex in Ethioipia. which one is it?

A .it can contribute for changing some of the domestic policies through opening the country for foreign investors.

B .it exposes the country for the wealthy investors from foreign nations and help in improving diplomacy.

C .it can reduce the political and economic interference of foreign countries in domestic matters.

D .it can reduce the dependency of the country through promoting domestic industry and manufactured goods

UNIT 9

1.Which one of the following the most widely practiced indigenous mechanism saving in Ethiopia?

A. Debo B. Afersata C. Iqub D. Gudifecha

2. Mechanism by which spent their money to get profit expand their business and to the development of the national economy is? A. Planning B. Investment C. Saving D. Cost effectiveness

3. What is the back bone of Ethiopian economy?

A. Agriculture B. Commerce C. Industry D. Service sector

4. The payment that a person who wants insurance service pays to the insurer is known as

A. collection B. premium C. indemnity D. warranty

5. One of the shortcomings of the traditional institution idir for which it is criticized by some people is that it.

A. Gives services only to its members, not to non-members.

B. Does not give interest on the money saved by the member.

C. Is organized by people who have relatively equal position.

D. Doesn't support very needy members while they are alive.

6. What possible recommendation can be suggested to reduce the negative impactof the widely known extravagant practices in Ethiopia?

A. Avoiding traditional religious practices C.Introducing modern saving mechanisms

B. Avoiding arbitrary, unplanned expenditure D.Prohibiting all traditional ceremonial practices

7. Governments of some developed nations insure bank deposits. This is to protect:

(A) Small banks from closing down as a result of competition with big banks.

(B) Banks from closing down due to manmade or natural causes.

(C) Banks from becoming bankrupt and fail to pay their customers.

(D) People from losing their money if a bank becomes bankrupt.

8. What does the style and consumption pattern of the developed world contribute to?

(A) The desire to emulate that style among peoples of poor nations.

(B) Development of countries who have trade relations with them.

(C) Degradation of the environment of the developing countries.

(D) Proper use of the natural resources of the developing countries.

9. Which mechanism is useful in the prevention of corruption?

(A) Disorder. (B) Ethical regulation (C) Nepotism. (D) Rule of men.

10. An insurance company is obliged to make payment to the insured provided that the:

(A) Damage sustained is covered in the contract between them.

(B) Insured lost all his property and has no means of existence.
(C) Company believes giving compensation to the insured is right.
(D) Damage sustained is beyond the means of the insured to repair.

11. Assume that there is shortage of recreation facilities in your locality. You want to influence some members of you community on the importance of having such facilities. Which of the following does **NOT** merit communicating this local agenda? (A) Interest groups. (B) Community leaders (C) Families and Friends. (D) National mass medi .

12. Which one of the following does NOT contribute to extravagant spending?
(A) Iqub (B) Holidays. (C) Wedding ceremonies. D) Funeral and memorial service.

13. What is the central idea in budgeting?
(A) Saving money. (B) Not spending money.
(C) Determining expense and income. D) Spending and saving money wisely.

14. Which of the following indicates the impact of extravagant practices on the national economy?
A/ Reducing the capacity for investment B/ Building the capacity for investment
C/ Dependency on local products D/ Reducing foreign aids and loans.

15. The Agriculture Development Led Industrialization policy of Ethiopia emphasizes the need to:
A/ Make industry the backbone of agricultural development of the country.
B/ Disregard other sectors of the economy until agriculture fully developed.
C/ Encourage private investors to participate in the agricultural development.
D/ Urgently replace the small farmer holdings by large mechanized farms.

16. Banks get the money they lend to various investors from:
A/ Personal savings of individuals and proceeds from their own investments.
B/ Other profitable banks that are willing and capable to lend them.
C/ The National Bank of the country that lends money for such purposes.
D/ The international Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

17. One of the following is among the widely known extravagant practices in Ethiopia
(A) Costly marriage ceremonies. (B) Extending alms to beggars. (C) Travelling to visit places. D) Partying.

18. The habit of spending money than one can afford is referred to as
(A) Generosity. (B) Charity. (C) Extravagance. (D) Planning.

19. Which one of the following is NOT a traditional method of saving in Ethiopia?
(A) Iqub. (B) Saving in tangible assets. (C) Idir. (D) Banking.

20. One reason why the Agricultural Development Led Industrialization strategy overother strategies is because
(A) Agriculture is a sector that could be easily developed.
(B) Agriculture is the occupation of the majority of the country's people.
(C) Industrialization is attained only after agriculture fully developed.
(D) Agriculture is a sector that requires no investment and knowledge.

21. Identify the Incorrect proposition about extravagance practices. Extravagance practices:
(A) Affect savings at a national level, so do they affect the national economy. (C) Are civilized practices
(B) Are generous acts and should be encouraged. (D) Are real only in rich countries

22. What does wise saving mean?

A, Saving money even before satisfying your basic needs B. Saving money after satisfying all your personal wants

C. Saving money after satisfying your basic needs D. Saving money by reducing from your from basic needs

23.The correct statement about modern and traditional saving institutions is that,

(A) Equb and bank involve forced saving with fixed number of clients.

(B) Modern institutions focus on alleviating social problems of the nation.

(C) Idir and insurance are similar in giving services during emergencies.

(D) Traditional institutions do not contribute to national economic development

24.Which of the following correctly depicts the situation of Ethiopia?

(A) Agriculture has been freed from dependence on nature.

(B) The country is no longer dependent on foreign aid for its development.

(C) Export-led growth is encouraged to import goods necessary for development.

(D) The economy has been completely liberalized in a free market principle

25. Which of the following is INCORRECT about development?

(A)Development and economic growth have quite different meanings.

(B) Less developed countries may have different potentials to achieve development.

(C) Development refers to a change from poverty to more advanced living condition

(D) Universal indicators of development and indicators of poverty have no relationship.

26.Which of the following refers to development that does NOT compromise the survival of the next generations?

A. Global development B. Sustainable development C. Economic development D. Community development

27.Equb is different from modern bank in that

(A) It does not involve interest. C. It has no rules and regulations.

(B) It does not entertain borrowing D. It is open to all interested individuals.

28.Which of the following is true about the command economy?

A. Government plays an important role in controlling market transactions

B. Market forces plays the major role in determining market prices

C. Producers and consumers have freedom of economic decision making

D. Economic principles up hold free trade and the remove of trade barriers

29. Which of the following is the best approach to use our money wisely in the process of purchasing goods?

(A) Concentrating on high quality goods imported from Europe.

(B) Considering our budget, the quality and price of the goods.

(C) Choosing cheap imported goods regardless of their quality.

(D) Choosing high quality and fashionable goods as much as we can.

30**.** Which one of the following is correct about the Agriculture Development Led Industrialization development strategy of Ethiopia?

(A) It is a strategy that proposed a sequential development that starts with agricultural and proceeds to industry.

(B) It is a strategy that acknowledges impossibility of industrial development in the agrarian societies like Ethiopia.

(C) It is a development strategy which is devised to work until Ethiopia become a lower middle income country in 2025.

(D) It is a strategy that proposes a parallel development of industry with agricultural using capital generated

31.What is the best mechanism to develop the habit of saving?

A) consume one's income at once B) maximize extravagant purchase

C) limit interest to one's income D) spend more money than one earns

32. 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

33. Which is the best mechanism to be considered in developing the habit of saving?

A) Avoiding leisure expenditure at all.B) Increasing salary of workers annually.

C) Refraining from helping the poor and needy.D) Avoiding extravagance and living within ones means.

34. What is the mechanism through which responsible citizens can influence the political decision of government officials?

A) Demonstration B) Giving money as bribe C) Intimidation using force D) Removal from the positions.

34.Which of the following factors must be taken into account before planning saving?

A) Level of income and limiting interests accordingly. C) The availability of modern saving institutions

B) The availability of goods one needs to consume in the market.

.D) Assessment of viable investment opportunities.

35. What is the major assumption of agricultural development Led Industrialization ?

A) Industrialization is a precondition for the development of the agricultural sector.

B) Enhancing agricultural development is essential to accelerate industrial industrial development.

C) Industrial development shall be achieved to accelerate agricultural development.

D) Industrialization must product the initial capital to the development of the agricultural sector.

36. Living with in ones' own means as mechanism of saving requires one of the following.which one is it ?

A .reducing the type and amount of meal we eat at every day. B .keeping portion of our income to be used when we get old.

C .judging whether the item we wantto purchase is really necessary.D .knowing how much our needs and limiting to our income.

UNIT 10

1. High school students are advised to participate in all of the following extra-curricular activitiesexcept:

A. Scouts club B. Anti-HIV club C. Drama and arts club D. Chat chewing group.

2. What is the deference between civil actions and political participation?

A. Civil actions are meant for political

B. Civil actions are Activities related to the public or citizens outside politics?

C. Civil action must be linked to political party activities

D. Civil are non-voluntary, profit seeking activities

3.Which of the following is not true about voluntary organizations?

A. They are profit making agencies. B. They are independent of government.

C. They mutually work towards social wellbeing.

D. They cooperate with governments and other organizations to tackle common problems.

4. A leader is said to be a motivating one if he/she is
   A. Feared and respected by all employees
   B. Willing to accept criticism made by employees
   C. Capable to doing a job wrongly done by employees
   D. Able to give employees a reason to work efficiently

5.For good governance and justice to prevail in a country the fulfillment of which condition is more important?
   A. Prevalence of respect for rule of law C. Existence of many civic organizations
   B. Level ground for competition between parties D. Existence of a written democratic constitution

6. Which of the following is true about demonstrations?
   A. Demonstrations are equivalent to violence
   B. Demonstrations are conducted always peacefully
   C. Demonstrations must be organized by government officials
   D. Demonstrations are public displays for or against a given situation

7. The necessary precondition that people who want to form an association should have is common
   (A) Objective or goal. (B) Educational standard.
   (C) Ethnic background. (D) Religious persuasion

8. Students can participate in civic activities in their school by
   (A) Damaging school property. (B) Helping to make school events.
   (C) Not participating in any clubs in school.
   (D) Writing bad things on the school property.

9. Which one of the following is a bad practice that contributes to environmentaldegradation?
   (A) Planting trees. (C) Cutting down trees.
   (B) Building dams. (D) Having too many wild animals.

10. What does active community participation mean?
   (A) Being involved in too personal and selfish activities.
   (B) Ignoring differences that exist within multi centralism.
   (C) Involvement of citizens in the socio economic and political spheres.
   (D) Trying to see the end result of any activity without involvement.

11. Which one of the following is NOT the advantage of engaging oneself in community participation?
   (A) Allows one to get much money. (B) Gives personal satisfaction and pride.
   (C) Gives the opportunity to learn new skills. (D) Gives one the opportunity to know many people.

12. Active involvement of citizens in the socio-economic and political spheres is known as
   A/ Political participation B/ social participation
   C/ economic participation D/Community participation

13. Citizen’s devotion and commitment for the protection of democratic values and ideals is known as
   A/ Patriotism B/ Constitutionalism C/Nationalism
   D/Voluntarism

14. In democratic systems citizens given state officials authority so that the officials could
   A/ Use the state apparatus for their own ends B/ Rule the country on behalf of the electorate

C/ Help them become popular politicians. D/ Represent them on various international forums.

15. Civil disobedience is different from other types of protests because it essentially.
A/ aims to overthrow a government by force. B/ Excludes all types of military action
C/ Utilizes mainly illegal methods of protest. D/ Follows legally prescribed procedures

16. An effective leader gets others to perform a job willingly if, above all other traits, he/she has,
A/ Aggressiveness. B/ Decisiveness C/ Persuasiveness D/ Inventiveness

17. It is believed that people would make effective political participation if they work in a group. In this
contextgroup can best be defined as two or more people who,
A/ Interact to achieve a defined objective. B/ live in a defined geographical area.
C/ Have relatively equal economic statusD/ Speak one common language.

18. Participating in a civic society enables you to:
A/ Protect your rights and interests B/ Improve your academic performance
C/ Win political campaigns D/ Avoid your responsibilities

19.The international community gives a very great concern to HIV/AIDS pandemic because it is a:
A/ Regional issue affecting African people
B/ Third World problem affecting people in less developed countries.
C/ First World problem affecting people in developed countries.
D/ Global issue affecting the human race as a whole.

20.Which of the following belongs to the roles played by civic societies in the current political system of Ethiopia?
A/ Formulating public policy B/ enacting public policy
C/ Forming public agenda D/ Changing public policy

21. Our natural environment would be protected effectively only if:
(A) There are numerous environment protection clubs in the country.
(B) The government introduces proper environment protection laws.
(C) Everybody strives for its protection actively and willingly.
(D) There is goodwill among American leaders to protect it.

22. In order to succeed in his/her education, a student has to:
(A) Refuse joining extracurricular activities. (B) Spend much time helping his/her parents.
(C) Properly plan and utilize his/her time as well as resources. (D) Spend time in idle

23.Which of the following is NOT among the benefits of participating in voluntary activities?
A. Gaining personal satisfaction. C. Getting new friends and networks.
B. Getting a considerable material wealth. D. Gaining knowledge skills and experience

24. Which of the following is correct about issues related to civil participation?
(A) Civil action is largely motivated by political interests of citizens.
(B) Civic societies are formed by the good will of governments.
(C) Civic participation performs outside the frame work of the constitution.
(D) Civil participation contributes for efforts towards governments reforms

25. Which of the following is true demonstration as a means of monitoring and influencing action of government bodies?
A. Responsible and informed citizens makers participate in demonstrations to influence policy makersto make good decisions.

B. Citizens should participate in demonstrations organized by political elites whatever the purpose

C.Citizens should avoid participation in demonstrations organized by political parties challenging in ruling party.

D.Citizens, especially young people, have the right to perform demonstrations of any time and place.

26. Which of the following true about the purpose of civic knowledge?

A. Making citizens politically motivated B. Empowering citizens to make an informed decision

C. Promoting abstract and theoretical knowledge D. Encouraging people to be extremely religious

27.Which of the following leadership styles is important to enhance active community participation?

(A) Using threats and coercive methods to get things done.

(B) Inspiring and motivating others to work for the common good.

(C) Making followers free to act according to their wishes and interests.

(D) Imposing a lot of responsibilities and workloads on certain individuals.

28. Which of the following statements is correct about the characteristics of members of civic societies?

A) Share common goals. B) Achieve maximum profit from their investment.

C) Get support of voters during election D) expand their market share for the goods they produce.

29. Which of the following can be an example of civic participation?

A) A police officer who is leading a community police office in a woreda.

B) Grade 12 students who is committed to read to pass university entrance examination.

C) Secondary school student who is active member in the school environmental protection club.

D) A teacher who is committed to prepare simplified reading notes for students on the subject

he/she is teaching

30 .The correct statement about civic participation and societies is that :

A .civic societies are organizations that are established by governments.

B .civic organizations help in the participation of citizens in policy making

C .civic organizations 'main concern is struggling to assume political power.

D .citizens should not participate in making and evaluating public policies

31. Which of the following is not acceptable during demonstrations ?

A .demanding appropriate response for officials. B .encouraging participation of high school students .

C .carrying slogans that may irritate the government D .forcing by –passers to join the on going rally.

32 .In civic participation, having the strength to maintain the efforts to achieve certain goals is termed as:

A .competence B .Commitment C .Readiness D .Team spirit

33 .Which one of the following is true about the Ethiopian women law yers' association (EWLA)

A it is as success full profit making association B .it advocates strongly affirmative measures

C .it struggles to make abortion an act of crime D .it was established the responsibility by the ministry of justice

UNIT 11

1.Which of the following is not among the components of knowledge?

A. Truth B. Date C. Evidence D. Myth

2.Which of the following is true about myths?

A. Myths are unscientific stories that people would like to tell and believe.

B. Myths are scientific stories based on empirical evidence.

C. Myths are found in traditions and cultures of Africa peoples only.

D. Myths can help us transform our knowledge.

3. The state of possessing truths, facts, principles or other objects of perceptions through instruction, study and research is known as

A/ Information B/ Knowledge C/ Communication D/ Data

4. An idea is labeled as 'scientific' when it is;

(A) Divinely. B) Legendary (C) Experimented. (D) Imaginary.

5. Who is the author of the famous Ethiopian novels 'Oromia'?

A. Kebede Michael B. HadissAlemayhu C. Belay Grime D. MamoWudeneh

6. All of the following, EXCEPT one, help for the pursuit of knowledge based on science. Which one? (A) Data (B) Fact (C) Myth (D) Information

7. Which of the following is correct about knowledge?

(A) Objective judgment is a combination of knowledge and reasoning.

(B) People go to the outer space because knowledge about earth has been completed.

(C) Past generations like the Greeks were most knowledgeable than today's people.

(D) People with knowledge are physically weak, while ignorant people are powerful.

8.The ability of a person to use knowledge in an effective way is referred to as,

(A) Data (B) Wisdom (C) Figure (D) Experience

9.Which one of the following is correct about information and knowledge?

(A) Knowledge is information in the form of facts.

(B)Information is acquired while knowledge is obtained.

(C)Information is obtained while knowledge is acquired.

(D)Statistics on grades of students used as data for research is knowledge.

10. Which one of the following statement represents a concept?

(A)100×100=10,000 (B)Ethiopia follows a Julian calendar.

(C)The battle of Adwa took place in 1896. (D) Woinshet is the star of the school this year.

11 .Which of the following is correct about myth?

A .it is often based on reality . B .it may be used for social unity

C .it is truth in the archaic past. D .it is a story always harmless to society

12. Which one of the following is true about persons with dis ability ?

A. They deserve special attention to be productive citizens.

B. The y should be treated equally like any other people.

C. They require no different attention from the community

D. They have different rights than the able –bodied one

13. Which one of the following is true about reading habit?

A. The habit of reading rewards the pursuit of wisdom. B .Without the habit reading, culture cannot develop.

C .Reading without any purpose is meaningless. D .There is a well-developed reading culture in Ethiopia.

14. Which one of the following statement is correct?

A .Information is obtained through practical use of knowledge

B .Information is very wide, but knowledge is specific.

C .knowledge is obtained through practical use of wisdom.

D .we acquire knowledge ,but we obtain information.