ABOKER PREPARATORY SECONDARY SCHOOL

CIVICS ENTERANCE COMPILED QUESTIONS FROM 2000 -2010 E.C. GRADE 12

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

UNIT 1

1.A person could better enjoy her/his civil and political rights if she / he have a minimum level of

A. sense of humor B. societal respect C. immovable property D. education

2. Which federal body has the power to deal with issues that regard interpretation of the federal constitution of Ethiopia?

A. The house of federation C. Federal judiciary

B. The house of people's representatives D. The prime minister of the federation

3. A vote taken on an important issue by all the peoples of a country is referred to as;

A. Referendum B. Popular participation C. Plebiscites D. Direct democracy

4. Which organ of the FDRE government is responsible to enforce laws?

A. The judiciary organ C. House of Peoples Representatives

B. The legislative organ D. The executive organ

5. The major significance of federalism for Ethiopian nations, nationalities and peoples is above all for

A. Equitable socio-economic growth C. Distribution of infrastructure

B. Self-administration D. Self-consciousness

6. The main reasons why many countries of the world are trying to build democratic system at present that because it;

A. Has become fashionable in the modern world. B. Enables them to get aid from the developed world

C. Is believed to be necessary perquisite for development D. Is one requirement for joining the UNO

7. Presidential democracy is believed to be better than parliamentary democracy in

A. Implementing effective check and balance system. B. Respecting human and democratic rights of citizens

C. Establishing a fast and fair justice system to citizens

D. Accommodating international approved conventions

8. How many constitution s could there be in a federal state?

A. Only one federal constitution that is the supreme law of land lord.

B. Two constitution s one federal and one for the members of the federation

C. One federal plus as many as the number of members of the federation

D. One federal constitution and nine of the regional states

9. Social harmony exists in a country where there is

A. Educated people C. Presidential system

B. Strong police force D. Rule of law

10. In the execution of his responsibilities as head of government the prime minister of FDREis accountable

A. president of the country C. House of the Federation

B. House of Peoples Representatives D. Council of ministers

11. Which of the following personalities defined democracy as "The government of the people, for the People, by the people, by all, for all"?

A. Rousseau B. Abraham Lincoln C. John Lock D. Thomas Jefferson

12. The Ethiopian foreign policy issued in 2003 directs an "inside –out" approach as argued by some. What does this generally imply?

A. Ethiopia wants to avoid its relationship with some of its neighbors.

B. Ethiopia wants to have wider diplomatic contacts than ever before.

C. Ethiopia gives priority to the long established relationship with its neighbors.

D. Ethiopia gives priority to national pride, poverty eradication and building a full-fledged democratic system.

13. Which of the following statement is NOT necessarily true regarding a parliamentary democracy?

A. The prime minister should be a member of the parliament.

B. All the ministers should be a member of parliament.

C. The prime minister is appointed from the majority party.

D. The prime minister leads the executive branch of government.

14. In the present Ethiopian context, the federal system of government is mainly designed to

A. Strength the power of the federation at the expense of the regions.

B. Does away with the grievances of some minority groups.

C. Unites the peoples of the country by respecting their diversity.

D. Enumerates the right and obligations of the regional states.

15. What is the link between democracy and responsibility?

A. Has nothing to do with democracy

B. Fulfilling our responsibilities is one major element in an attempting to promote democratic cultures

C. Fulfilling our responsibility important only at the family level

D. Responsible citizens can contribute little for the development of democratic culture

16.The power and function of the FDRE president include

A. Supervising the implementation of the country domestic and foreign policies

B. Leading and coordinating the activities of the council of minister

C. Ensuring the implementation of polices adopted by the house of representatives

D. Granting pardon based on the conditions and procedures established by law

17**.** How many seats shall be reserved for all minority nationalities and people in the HPR as provided by the FDRE constitution? A. 40 seats B. 30 Seats C. 20 seats D. 10 seats

18. Identify the country that has combined both parliamentary and presidential system ofdemocracy

A. South Korea B. South Africa C. England D. France

19.Who is responsibility of signing international conventions and agreementsis

A. The executive branch. C. The judiciary branch.

B. The legislative branch. D. The house of federation.

20. Which one of the following is true about cross-boundary rivers?

A. Ethiopia does not have cross-boundary Rivers.

B. Cross-boundary rivers are found only in the Middle East.

C. Cross-boundary rivers create the condition for countries to have a special relationship.

D. Cross-boundary rivers cannot be used for common development projects.

21. Tolerance to differences among peoples demands primarily one's ability to:

A. Identify major differences. B. Do away with differences.

C. Accept differences as natural. D. Learn about national differences.

22. Whose appointment should be approved by the parliament of FDRE?

A. President of the federal supreme court. B. Chairperson of a regional state council.

C. President of a regional state council. D. Ethiopia ambassadors and envoys.

23. Which of the following is true about Ethiopia's development projects on her rivers?

A. Ethiopia has started to use her rivers primarily for the production of hydro-electric power.

B. Ethiopia has fully utilized her rivers for irrigation.

C. Ethiopia did not need to use her rivers because she has a lot of mineral deposit.

D. Ethiopia's development policy focuses more on agriculture ignoring the question of utilizing her rivers.

24. Which of the following is true according to article 29 of the FDRE constitution?
    A. Ever one has the right to freedom of expression without any interference.
    B. Ever one has the right to follow any religion of his/her own choice.
    C. Anyone has the right to form opposition political party.
    D. Anyone has the right to be elected.
25. Democratic and nondemocratic states widely differ in terms of the use of authority and power. Which of the following statements is correct in this regard?
    A. Non-democratic states use their power to enforce their authority.
    B. Power is the source of the authority of democratic state.
    C. Democratic state lack legitimate authority to enforce their power.
    D. Non-democratic states use their authority to enforce their power.
26. Societal development is better achieved under a transparent democratic government than otherwise because such government will have;
    A. Ability not to make mistakes that seriously hamper development.
    B. Resources useful for economic development is at disposal.
    C. Better chance of winning support of the people for its endeavors.
    D. No opposition and critiques of its work from among the people
27. To which of the following activities should the emerging regions of Ethiopia give priority while allocating resources?
    A. Construction of big irrigation schemes.
    B. Provision of basic health care and basic education.
    C. Construction of a network of asphalted highways.
    D. Expansion of mechanized farms and industries.
28. Democratic system of government is the preferred system in many countries of the world because it:
    A. Eliminates all social, political and economic problems of a country.
    B. Accepts the principle that majority decisions are always right.
    C. Assures absolute social, economic and political equality in a country.
    D. Addresses the interest of citizens in a relatively better way.
29. The democratic values in the constitution of FDRE can be part of social structures and practices of the people only if they are:
    A. Approved by the House of Peoples' Representatives.
    B. Part of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
    C. Able to win the trust and confidence of the society.
    D. Approved by an elected constituent assembly.
30. The transfer of power from the federal to the regional governments is known as
    A.Dispersion of power. B. Division of power. C. Separation of power.D. Devolution of power.
31. Which of the following is correct about global relations and concerns?
    A. Issues like poverty are concerns of a few countries of the world
    B. The world is increasingly becoming bigger enabling countries to ignore globalization
    C. Competition between countries has to be supported by cooperation to ease tension.
    D. Possession of nuclear weapons by several countries is a guarantee for global peace
32. The demand for universal suffrage in the past was a demand for
    A. All citizens of a country the right to vote
    B. Legally able citizens of a country the right to vote

C. People born and living in a country the right to vote
D. People who suffered injustice special privilege in voting

33. One similarity between parliamentary and presidential democracies is that :
A. The head of state is elected by direct vote of the population
B. Government is formed by the party that won majority of votes
C. State power is transferred from one party to another peacefully
D. The judiciary branch has more effective power than the executive branch

34. In the present world democracy is becoming more and more a preferred mode of governance because it:
A. Is one requirement for becoming full-fledged member of the UNO
B. Insures social, economic and political equality among Citizen
C. Is believed to be better in creating equal opportunities for citizens
D. Guarantees a just and equitable distribution of national wealth in a country

35. You will be considered a tolerant person if you primarily have the ability to:
A. Always accommodate the wishes and interests of others
B. Accept and respect differences that exist between you and others
C. Change your views and beliefs in accordance with interests of others
D. Giving up your own right for the sake of creating peace with others

36. Which of the following principles is a basis for the present foreign policy of Ethiopia?
A. Sending peacekeeping forces to countries in conflict or civil war
B. Forging and promoting economic union with neighboring nation
C. Seeking and supporting peaceful solutions to international disputes
D. Respecting international agreements irrespective of their implications

37. In presidential Democracy such as the USA, the president is
A. The head of the Judiciary branch of government
B. Member of both Executive and Legislative branch
C. Elected from among the members of the wining party
D. Elected by the popular vote independently from representatives

38. Legal limitations could be laid down on the right to freedom of expression if that right is used for
A. Damaging the reputation of individuals
B. Publishing documents purely about officials
C. Writing about that are not important to the society
D. Criticizing the government and its action

39. In a democratic system power is diffused and mutual accountability is instituted in order to
A. Enable the society to be free from government officials
B. Help smaller parties to mutually compete and take power
C. Stop the society from dominating the politics of a country
D. Prevent domination of a country by an individual or party

40. Why do whistle blowers expose wrong doings privately and anonymously?
A. They are afraid of reprisal by their bosses or those exposed
B. They know that what they are doing is unethical and immoral people
C. They know that their actions are usually harmful to the people
D. They know that their action is wrong and do not want to be known

41. Which one of the following is true based on article 61 of the FDRE constitution?
A. The house of federation is the supreme authority in the country
B. The house of federation shall have members elected by the state council

C. The house of federation consists of representatives of the major ethnic group in the country
D. The HOF consists of only 1 representative for each one million members of its population

42. What does unity in diversity mean in a multicultural society?
A. Accepting and respecting cultural differences C. Disregarding importance of cultural differences
B. Striving to create one acceptable uniting culture D. Subscribing to one among the different cultures

43. According to the FDRE constitution, who is responsible for singing international conventions and agreements?
A. The judiciary C. The House of Federation
B. The Council of Ministers D. The House of people Representatives

44. Among the following types of rights, which one is democratic right?
A. The right to live C. The right to liberty
B. The right to assembly D. The right to security of person

45. Why is building democratic system very essential in today's world?
A. Because it promotes secularism Because it promotes a multi-party system
B. Because it makes all citizens equal in terms of economic benefit
C. Because it upholds value like freedom, equality and human right

46. Which of the following is NOTtrue about parliamentary democracy?
A. The president is the head of state B. The prime minister is the chief executive
C. The president will have nominal representation
D. The prime minister is not a member of the legislative organ

47. Which of the following is true about the state and Federal constitutions in Ethiopia?
A. The State constitution is equivalent to specific laws
B. The Federal constitution has supremacy over the state one
C. The State constitution can be a substitute for the Federal one
D. The Federal constitution does not share similar provisions with the state constitution

48. Check and balance system is stronger in presidential democracy because the:
A. Executive and the Legislative have power of vetoing a bill forwarded by the other
B. Judiciary has to approve all bills introduced by the other two branches before they become law
C. Members of all three branches of government are directly responsible for their electorate
D. Legislative has to seek the agreement of the other branches before introducing a bill

49. What is the manifestation of the equality of Ethiopian Nations, Nationalities and peoples?
A. The right to participate in local elections.
B. The right to receive equal amount of annual budget
C. The right to self-governance and promotion of their culture and history
D. The right to participate in various music and dancing shows, particularly in the Day of Nations, Nationalities and peoples

50. Which of the following statements is true regarding rights?
A. The FDRE constitution gives priority to individual rights
B. There is harmony between group rights and individual rights
C. Group right facilitate realization of equality among different groups of people
D. There is agreement between affirmative action and equal rights for citizens

51. The right to equality is one of the citizen rights enshrined in the constitution of the FDRE. What is expected of the government with regard to the right?
A. Safeguarding the interest of the impoverished groups at the expense of the prosperous ones
B. Take action to assure that economic and social equality of all citizens is achieved in the country
C. Allocate it's the major portion of its resources for the improvement of the previously disfavored groups.
D. Ensure equal opportunities are available for all citizens to realize their potential and improve them selves

52.The main purpose of having the three branches of government is

A. Promoting a socialist style of governance B. Following international standard of governance

C. Adapting the western structuring of administration D. Maintain the system of checks and balances

53.Which of the following is true about morality?

A. It is also called ethos and moral philosophy

B. It is a system of principles that guides human conduct

C. It is the philosophical study of human behavior

D. It studies how moral standards affect human behavior

54. The various state organs of FDRE are mandated to perform their respective functions by the

(A) Prime Minister. (B) Parliament.(C) President. (D) People.

55. The culture of tolerance for views and ideas of others emanates from the understanding that:

A. Everyone has a right to her/his own views and ideas and that right should be respected.

B. Differences between people in views and ideas are detrimental to the growth of one's country.

C. Ideas and views of others have no relevance to social progress because they are backward.

D. The views and ideas of others are not worthy of respect because they are inferior to one's own views and ideas.

56.Dictators are different from democratic leaders in their use of power and authority because they:

A. Use power to oppress their subjects based on the authority given to them by the subjects themselves.

B. Resort to force in order to protect their power that is based on the authority given to them by the people.

C. Believe that they are given their authority by a Devine being and have a right to protect it using force.

D Use the power at their disposal to make the people respect and obey them as they are not given authority to rule.

57. Human rights are different from democratic rights because they are:

(A) Granted by democratic constitutions. (B) Endowed to every individual by nature.

(C) Not abridged under any circumstance. (D) Very complex and difficult to understand.

58. Who signs bill that is passed into law by the House of people Representatives of Ethiopia?

(A) The president of the country. (B) The prime minister of the country.

(C) The speaker of the house of Federation, (D) The speaker of the house of people Representatives.

59. In electing for the House of Federation, each Regional State Council should make sure that nations, Nationalities and people in the region are represented at least by:

(A) 20 people. (B) A political party. (C) One person. (D) Equal numbers

60. Who recommends people for the president and vice president positions of the FDRESupreme Court?

(A) Ministry of Justice. (B) The prime minister.

(C) The Speaker of Parliament. (D) The Party whips in parliament.

61. Provision of education in a country is associated with the human rights protection in that same country because:

A)Human rights are in the first place created to be enjoyed by people who are educated.

B) It is difficult to respect human rights if the majority of the people are uneducated.

C) Educated people know and exercise their rights better than uneducated ones.

D) Educated people need human rights more than those who are uneducated in their daily life.

62. At present there is greater understanding among nations that development promotes the realization of political freedoms and political freedoms are requirements for achieving development goals. Therefore, it is safe to conclude that:

(A) Political freedoms are respected only after achieving a high level of development.

(B) People should enjoy their political freedom before attempting to develop their country.

(C) Development and political freedom go hand in and it is difficult to think of one without the other.

D.Development is the most important component of the two and brings about political freedom by itself.

63. The nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia have equal right to?

A. Share the results of other regional states development C. Share the results of their country
B. Disrespect others cultures and traditions. D.Impose their value systems on others.

64. Which of the following indicates the similarity between parliamentary and presidential democracy?
A. Absence of separation of legislative and executive branches of government.
B. Fusion power between legislative and executive branches of government.
C. The president is the head of government or the chief executive
D. The judiciary is independent from the legislative and executive branches.

65. The democratic system citizens state officials' authority so that the officials could.
A. Use the state apparatus for the own ends B. Rule the country on behalf of the electorate.
B. Help them become popular politicians D. Represent them on various international forums

66. To whom does the FDRE Constitution given the power to ratify international treaties?
A. The executive branch of the government. C. The house of Federation
B. The house of people representatives D. The president of the Federation

67. The state of being answerable for an obligation is as
A) Tolerance B) Transparency C)Accountability D) Responsibility

68. Which of the following is the advantage of a federal state structure for Ethiopia?
A. Providing absolute power to regional government
B. Providing absolute power to the central governments.
C. Limiting the authority of regional government.
D. Securing people's right to self-governance.

69. Which of the following does NOT justify the need for limiting the power of the Federal Government of Ethiopia?
A. It secures people right to self –governance
B. It provides people with the opportunity to work together for their common good.
C. It limits the authority of the central government.
D. It provides absolute power to regional government

70. One of the ways by which Ethiopia protects her national interest is:
A. Enlarging her territory of sphere of influence C. Reducing a foreign threat of dander.
B. Striving to dominate weaker states. D. Utilization her neighbour's natural resources.

71.The constitution of F.D.R gives the federal Government the right to intervene in the internal affairs of any members state of the federation when:
A. The member state fails to promulgate its own constitution.
B. Violation of the human rights of citizens is reported in that state.
C. A law that is suited to the peculiar condition of the state is enacted.
D. That particular state fails to collect enough tax to covers its expense

72.A country is accepted as new members of the United Nation organization only if,
A. The country is recognized as an independent state by some members.
B. The General Assembly accepts its application by two-their majority.
C. The Security Council members fully accept the application.
D. The country has won its independence with the help of the United Nations.

73.The purpose of division of power in a federal system is to
A. Empower regions by reducing the concentration of power at the center
B. Give more authoritative powers to the central government
C. Subordinate regional government to the central government
D. Make regional government free from the control of the federal state

74. Which of the following is incorrect about a federal state?

A. It is characterized by the decentralization of political power
B. It may have parliamentary or presidential form of government
C. It shall have a single constitution that governs the federal and regional states
D. It could be organized based on geography or population settlement

75. Which specialized organ of the government is concerned with interpreting the law of state?
(A) Legislative org (B) The executive organ (C) The judiciary (D) The parliament

76. 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.

77. In a democratic system protection for the rights of minorities are guaranteed by
(A) The goodwill of the majority group. (B) The laws and institutions of the country.
(C) Their own active political participation. (D) The party that forms the government.

78. During the initial years of the Dergue regime binding decisions on the life, liberty andproperty of Ethiopian was mostly taken by
(A .Various levels of courts . B) Committees at various levels. C) Workers' party of Ethiopia .D) Chairman of the Dergue

79. An agreement or treaty that is signed by more than two countries is called
(A) Bilateral treaty. (B) Multilateral treaty. (C) Unilateral treaty. (D) Regional treaty.

80. The Constitutional right to the freedom of expression,
(A) Gives the freedom to accuse a person as corrupt without evidence.
(B) Allows citizens to write ideas that may affect the well-being of the youth.
(C) Includes public expression of opinion intended to harm human dignity.
(D) Has limits and citizens who violate them may be held liable under the law.

81. When the House of peoples' Representatives of the F.D.R.E. ratifies an international agreement signed bythe 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

82. Which one of the following factors was considered for demarcating the boundary of the regional states of FDRE?
(A) Religious similarity. (B) Similarity of their economic activities.
(C) Cultural similarity. (D) Agro-ecology similarity.

83. 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.

84.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.

85.Separation of power among the agents of the government implies that:
(A) The agents do not cooperate each other.
(B) Each agent has specialized responsibilities to work with a degree of autonomy.
(C) Each agent is absolutely independent and there is no area where they may work together.
D.Specializing on the making of laws, the legislative agent can change the laws withoutconsulting the other agents of the government.

86.How is transparency important for building a democratic system? It
(A) Promotes privacy (B) Brings open and accountable bureaucracy
C) Eliminates the spirit and determination to ensure justice and respect of human rights

(D) Blocks responsibility

87. Which one of the following is taken into account by the federal government for provisionof social services?

(A) Geographical proximity to the canter. (B) Racial composition.

(C) Low level of development. (D) Territorial extent

88. Which Federal body has the power to deal with issues that regard interpretation of the FDRE Constitution?

(A) The House of Federation. (B) The House of People's Representatives.

(C) The Federal Judiciary. (D) The Prime Minister of the Federation.

89. Which of the following could not be considered as group right?

(A) The right to self-governance. (B) The right to own property.

(C) The right to self-determination. (D) The right to develop one's own culture.

90. A vote taken on an important issue by all the people of a country is referred to as:

(A) Referendum. (B) Plebiscites (C) Popular participation. (D) Direct democracy.

91.Presidential Democracy is believed to be better than Parliamentary Democracy in:

(A) Implementing effective check and balance system.

(B) Respecting human and democratic rights of citizens.

(C) Establishing a fast and fair justice system to citizens.

(D) Accommodating internationally approved conventions

92.What makes the government of Nazi party of Germany, Fascist part of the Italy and NationalParty of the South Africa similar?

A. Rule by minority racial group B. Segregation of colored people

C. An absence of rule of law D. Gender inequality and aggression

93. Unlike previous times the Nations, Nationalities and peoples of Ethiopians have the right to;

A. Promote and develop their languages and culture

B. Move and settle anywhere in the counter

C. Join the various ranks of the country civil services

D. Marry into and live together with other ethnic groups

94. Identifying the commonly shared values, interests and goals of Ethiopian Nation Nationalities and peoples and respecting them is important to a

A. Facility normal assimilation B. Bering national consensus

C .Celebrate festivals together D. Appreciate the disparity among them

95. Which of the following attributes refer to a person who is ready to listen to others views?

A. Civility B. Honest C. Open mindedness D. Civic mindedness

96. Which of the following is correct about the conduct and accountability of the government as Stipulated in article 12 of the current Ethiopia constitution?

A. The conduct of affairs of government shall be secretive

B. The government shall defend the failure of public officials

C. An elected representative has the right to access national secret

D. In case of loss of confidence, the people have the right to recall and elected representative

97.Which of the following is correct about the characteristics of undemocratic government?

A. It believes in accountability to empower people

B. It does not give recognition to talented people

C. It believes that government is the source of unquestioned power

D. It does give recognition to talented people

98. Which of the following statement is correct bout group right in the current Ethiopia context?

A. They are not treated as universal rights

B. They are made to eliminate rights belonging to an individual
C. They are made to favour the disadvantaged groups at others expense.
D. They are made to facilitate the realization of discrimination among peoples of the state

99. Which government body is responsible for appointing judges of the federal courts ofEthiopia?
A. The head of the state C. The council of ministers
B. The president of the supreme court D. The house of people representatives

100. Why is constitutionalism's 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.Allows government to exercise extra constitutional authorities
D.Binds the government to act in accordance with the constitution

101. What does referendum refer to?
A. Power refereed to a government to give anal decision on some problems
B. The veto power gives to the chief executive to decide on some political maters
C. The direct participant of people in giving disunion on some political maters
D. The direct participant of people's representative in the polities of a country

102. What is the objective of the Ethiopia foreign policy?
A. Promoting relation with states standing for religious fantasy
B. Respecting conventions which challenge Ethiopians interest.
C. Establishing geographically defined relations with some countries
D. Creating economic and cultural ties with countries supporting Ethiopia enemy

103. What makes the presidential democratic system different form the parliamentary one?
A. The president is elected form the winning party
B. Once elected , the president has unlimited power
C. The president heads the executive branch of the government.
D. The check and balance between the three branches of government if week un it

104. Which of the following is correct about a Federal State Structure?
A. It is conductive to too small states.
B. It is suitable for multi - ethnic society
C. It is characterized by centrally controlled power
D. It I impossible to organize units based on natural boundaries

105. Which of the following can best describe parliamentary structure of government?
A. The head of the government is the president
B. The role of the head of government is ceremonial
C. The prime minister is elected by popular vote of citizens
D. The head of the government is responsible to the legislature

106. Which one of the following is the major source of legitimate power and authority?
(A) A mandate to govern from the people.
(B) A written constitution with articles on human and democratic rights.
(C) A presidential which allows people to direct elect the head of the state and governme
(D) The existence of judiciary organ of government that establishes limit on the power of government.

107. Which one of the following is correct about diplomacy?
(A) Ethiopia had embassies and diplomatic mission in foreign countries for thousands of year.
(B) Unlike foreign relation, diplomacy does not apply for non-governmental organization like UN and AU
(C) Among the function of the diplomacy, conveying and gathering information relevant to a country are the basic.

(D) As diplomacy is practiced art of representation of sovereign state, it would be more effective if famous artist are assigned as diplomat.

108.Which of the following is correct about the hybrid democratic system practiced in countries like France?

A. The president is assigned as a powerful head of the government
B. The prime minister lead the government under a close supervision of president
C. The president serves as the head of the state with a nominal political power
D. The prime minster is elected by a popular vote through a separate electoral process

109. Which one of the following is not among the obligations of citizens in a democratic system?

A. Promoting political tolerance C. Respect for the rights of others.
B. Membership in a political party. D. Respect for the national emblem

110. What is the major advantage of federalism?

A. Creating regional autonomy.C. Promoting cultures and languages
B. Unifying different peoples of a country D. Creating interregional economic cooperation

111. Identify the country that has combined both parliamentary and presidential systems of democracy together.

A. South Korea B) England C) south Africa D) France

112. The regional state of afar has full authority to do all of the following, but

A. Collecting taxes. C. Establishing regional police force
B. Establishing independent diplomatic relation s with Djibouti.
C. Using its natural resource for regional development.

113. Why did Ethiopia remain to be only Africa country that was never colonized?

A. Because of her geographical location
B. Because Europeans were not interested in it.
C. Because she has successfully defended foreign
D. Because she had a very strong foreign policy from the beginning

114.How and when do multicultural societies like Ethiopia exist in peace?

A. When there is mutual respect for one another C. When there is strong military government
B. When there is written constitution. D.When there is strong, independent judiciary.

115.A government is said to have legitimate authority to govern if it functions within the limits set by a Constitution provided that the constitution is:

(A) Prepared and approved by a constituent assembly.
(B) Copied from constitutions of developed countries.
(C) A written document easily accessible to the people.
(D) A free expression of the will of the people.

116. Which one of the following is correct about federalism?

(A) Federalism is a form of government with dual policy or two tier government system.
(B) In federalism the powers given to the federal government are more prestigious than for the federal units.
(C) In federalism final and binding decisions in all matters of the people can be made by the federal state.
(D) Federalism as a form of government commonly experienced a tendency towards separation than harmony.

117.Which of the following is correct about the democratic system exercised in Ethiopia?

A. The system of checks and balance of Ethiopia and the United States quite similar
B. The country has begun developing the culture of democracy in the recent decades
C. The country exercise a democratic system similar to the house of representative
D. The country has begun developing the culture of democracy since her independence

118. In democratic societies, power of a government is believed to be legitimate because it is?

(A) Derived from the authority given by the people.

(B) A means of subduing all manifestations of dissent.
(C) The basis for the authority of the government to rule.
(D) Used to silence people who effuse to recognize it.

119. Whose appointment should be approved by the parliament of FDRE?
A. President of the Federal Supreme Court C. Chairperson of the House of Federation
B. President of a regional state council. D. Ethiopia Ambassadors and Envoys.

120.The FDRE government can nationalize privately owned property provided that:
A. The Property is owned by a suspected criminal C. The owner failed to pay taxes or bank loans.
B. The owner is amply or adequately compensated.
C. The property is found to be unproductive under the owner.

121. Which of the following is the consequence of the absence of organized political leadership for a popular struggle?
A. Prevalence of peace and security C. Social and economic development
B. Political stability and social harmony D. Political instability and social disorder.

122. Democratic and non-democratic states widely differ in terms of the use of authority and power. Whichof the following statements is correct in this regard?
A. Non-democratic states use their power to enforce their authority.
B. Power is the source of the authority of democratic state.
C. Democratic states lack legitimate authority to enforce their power.
D. Non-democratic states use their authority to enforce their power.

123. Which of the following is correct in a democratic system?
A. Elected representatives are not accountable for failures in official duties
B. Government officials are protected from legal scrutiny during their term of office
C. Diversity of political views are appreciated and managed in a civil manner
D. High government officials shall inform the people about military strategies of the country

124. What is the main difference between the federal and regional constitutions of the FDRE?
A. The former can replace the latter in case of emergency while the latter can be annulled by federal decree
B. The former is binding in all regional states while the latter will not have full legal force in other regions
C. The former respects the basic rights of all citizens while the latter respects only the rights of those living in the region
D. The former provides for rules for transition of power while the latter does not have such provisions of their own

125. Which of the following is correct in the current Ethiopian context?
A. Both direct democracy and indirect democracy are exercised in today Ethiopia
B. There is no opportunity to exercise direct democracy in the country
C. The country exercise to parliamentary and presidential in democracy
D. As compared to group rights the country gives priority to individual rights

126.During state of emergency the Ethiopian govt. could take action that could
A. Disseminate all articles of the constitution B. Limit the democratic rights of citizens
C. Breaking the federal arrangement D. Reinforce commitment for human right

127. Which of the following national holidays in associated to the identities and culture of Ethiopians?
A, National flag day B, National, nationalities day
C, National day of unity D, National day of Ethiopian workers

128. Ethiopian students like you come from different social, economic, and linguistic background Which of the following is the most essential virtue that you need to live in harmony in situation?
A. Civility B. Tolerance C. Open mindedness D. Civic mindedness

129. According to Article 73 (2) of the FDRE Constitution, the prime Minister chooses his ministers from among members of the two houses of parliament or from among persons who are not members of either house. Thus, any person could be appointed to the post of minister provided that he/she:

(A) Has an advanced degree in a certain field of study.
(B) Has the qualification required for the specified job.
(C) Is high ranking official of the ruling party of the time
(D) Is a member of one of the parties represented in parliament.

130. Which of the following serves as the head of the parliamentary form of government?

(A) A Prime Minister elected for life. (B) A President from the majority party.
(C) A Prime Minister from the ruling party. (D) A President appointed from one ethnic group.

131. Who presents a nominee for the post of prime Minister of the FDRE?

A. The speaker of the House of People's representatives D. The speakers of the House of Federation.
B. The opposition in the House of people's representatives.
C. The majority party in the House of Peoples Representatives.

132. Which of the following gives ultimate decision according to the Ethiopia law?

A. The federal supreme court C. The federal High Court
B. The state Supreme Court D. The State High court

133. Which one of the following government system differs from others?

A. Unlimited government B. Unitary government C. Totalitarian government D. Federal government

134.Which of the following countries combine both presidential and parliamentary governmentsystems?

A. USA and England B. Russia and South Africa C. Ethiopia and USA D. South Africa and USA

135.In democratic counters officials are expected to be non-partisan while performing their duties this means?

A. They should not be prejudiced in any way B. They should not be party members
C. They should not belong to an ethnic group D. They should not belong to a religious group

136.Concerning human rights what government is required to do is

A. Insure that they are not violated by anyone.B) Introduce new types of right for their people.
C) Coordinate their use with social development.D) Grant them to the mature section of society.

137. Which one of the following countries is a good example of constitutional monarchy and parliamentary democracy?

A) The United Kingdom B) The Republic of Sudan
C) The Republic of China D)The United States of America

138. Which of the following is correct about the federal system in Ethiopia?

A) The federal government devolves power to regional states
B) The federal and all regional states have a bicameral parliamentary system
C) The federal government has the power to develop policies for regional states
D)Regional states have supreme power on all matters in their respective regions

139. The United States of America follows the system of presidential democracy. Which of the following is among the powers of the president of the United States?

A) Formulating and approving laws B) approving the nomination of judges
C) setting the annual government budget D) interpreting constitutional and ordinary laws

140. Representation in the house of the federation is mainly determined by the

A) Population number of each ethnic group B) historical background of every ethnic group
C) geographical extent of each regional state D) armed struggle carried out by ethnic groups

141. Any place where the Ethiopian flag is flown be it in embassy or on ship, is considerate as:

A) Part of Ethiopian sovereign territory. B) Territory free from any international obligations.

C) Free transit area for Ethiopian trade with others. D) An integral part of the host country or area.

142. Which one of the following is correct about external relations of countries?

A) Foreign relations between countries started in the 19th century

B) Diplomatic mission is the instrument to execute foreign policy

C) Non-governmental organizations play no role in foreign policy

D)External relations are conducted on the basis of arbitrary

143. Who is the commander in chief of the FDRE armed forces

A) The president B) The minister of defense C) The prime minister D) The chief of staff of the army.

144. Which of the following national holidays is associated to the identities and cultures of Ethiopian people's?

A) National flag day C) National day of unity

B) Nations and nationalities day D) National day of Ethiopian workers

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

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

146. It can be safely concluded that

A. Literacy rate has positive relation with infant mortality.

B. Literacy rate has positive relation with life expectancy.

C. Infant mortality has positive relation with life expectancy.

D. Infant mortality has positive relation with GDP growth.

147.One of the following is true about the presidential democracy practiced in the United States of America. Which one?

(A) The American Congress has no power to reject the budget proposal of the President.

(B) People's representatives and the President are elected in separate electoral processes.

(C) The President heads the executive, the legislative, and the judiciary branches of the government.

(D) The President enjoys a veto power which is not counter balanced by other branches of government.

148.Identify the commonly shared values, interest and goals of the Ethiopian nations, nationality and people and respecting them it important to:

A) Facilitate national assimilation B) Bring national consensus.

C) Celebrate festivals together. D) Appreciate the disparity among them.

149. The universal declaration of human right is incorporated in the FDRE constitution. This is significant because it:

A) Guarantees full respect of the stated right for peoples of Ethiopia.

B) Compels future governments to respect of them for the people of Ethiopia.

C) Will serve as a standard for respect of human rights in the country.

D) Enables the UN to take action against a government that abuses them

150. What is the correct constitutional name for one of the member states in the FDRE?

A. The Afar Regional State C. The Afar National State.

B. The Afar Regional National state D. The Afar National Regional state.

151.Which of the following country is considered as a model of the parliamentary democracy?

A. United kingdom B. South Korea C. Russia Federation D. United states of America

152.What type of rights is exclusively reserved only to citizens in a state?

A. Civil rights. B. Human rights C. Moral rights D. Political rights

153.What form of democracy has recently been adopted by the Ethiopia Government?

A. Neo-liberalism A. Liberal democracy C. Social democracy D. Development democracy

154.Which government body is responsible for appointing judges of the Federal Counters of Ethiopia?

A. The head of the State C. The council of ministers

B. The president of the supreme Country. D. The House of Peoples representatives

155.What form of government best represents the commonness of extra constitutional power by those who assume state power? A. Aristocracy B. Democracy C. Oligarchy D. Dictatorship

156.Which of the following is correct about state power distribution?

A. All unitary states monopolize power in the hands of the executive.

B. Implementation of democracy is impossible without a federal system of government.

C. The objective of a federal system is to promote separate regional developments.

D. Countries with a homogeneous population can have a territorial based federation

157. Which of the following is correct about Ethiopia language stipulated in the constitution of the FDRE?

A. Amharic shall be the state language of the country.

B. Amharic shall be the working language of members' states.

C. Regional state can have their own respective working language.

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

158.Which of the following can best explain a legitimate government?

A. It 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 can function its mandate of governing from the people.

159.What is the objective of the Ethiopia foreign policy?

A) Promoting relation with states standing for religious fanatic

B) Respecting conventions which challenge Ethiopia's interest.

C) The president heads the executive branch of the government.

D) The check and balance between the tree branch of government is weak in it.

160.What constitutional rights are given to the regional states of the FDRE?

A. The right to have their own anthem as a symbol of their state

B. The right to recruit and train their owndefence force to keep security.

C. The right to formulate and establish their own external relation.

D. The power to control the Supreme Court of the central government.

161.Which of the following is correct about a federal state structure?

A. It is conducive to too small sates. D. It is suitable for multi-ethnic society.

B. It is characterized by centrally controlled power.

C. It is impossible to organize units based on natural boundaries

162. Which of the following can best describe parliamentary structure of government?

A. The head of the government is the president D. The role of the head of government is ceremonial.

B. The prime minister is elected by popular vote of citizens.

C. The head of the government is responsible to the legislature.

163. Which the following powers and functions belongs to the Regional Governments of FDRE?

A. Formulation of foreign policy.

B. Declaring state of emergency in the country.

C. Negotiating and ratifying international agreements.

D. Formulating policy on land use and natural resources.

164. What does referendum refer to?

A. A power referred to a government to give final decision on some problems.

B. The veto power given to the chief executive to decide on some political matters.

C. The direct participation of people in giving decision on some political matters

D. The power given to the court to decide on some political matters.

165.To bring mutual benefits for Ethiopia, Egypt and Sudan concerning the Nile,

A) the colonial agreements should be kept intact B) Ethiopia should strive to stop the flow of Nile

C) Egypt should help afforestation in Ethiopia D Sudan should follow the decision of Egypt

166.Which specific right of any accused person is violated if the trial goes with an unintentional absence of the accused?

A. The tight to a fair and public hearing C. The right to be tried without undue delay.

B. The right to a fair trial in his or her presence. D. The right to have free assistance of an interpreter.

167.Which of the following is correct about features of federal form of states, such asEthiopia?

A. The power of the central government is indivisible.

B. The regional governments are supreme in their own spheres.

C. The power of the regional government is given by the national government.

D. The existence of the local units depends on the willingness of the central government.

168. In which form of government is the removal of the chief executive through the process of Non-Vote of Confidence practiced?

A. Presidential democracy C. Parliamentary democracy

B. Semi-presidential democracy D. Quasi-presidential democracy

169.Which of the following is correct about the Ethiopia Flag?

A)It is a recent fabrication C) it serves as symbol of unit

B) It is a purely colonial legacy D) it has insignificant historical value.

170.What is the role of the judiciary organ in the current Ethiopia context?

A. Drafting the constitution when it is required. D. Restoring justice whenever the law violated.

B. Encouraging controversies in order to resolve them

C. Defending biased court of officials and self-cantered lawyers.

171.Which of the following is an obligation of a citizen as per the constitution of the FDRE?

A. Valuing gender disparity. C. Respecting the government as the sources of power.

B. Respecting the constitution as the supreme law of the land D. Devaluing gender disparity

172.What is the primary justification for adopting the federal system in Ethiopia?

A. To avoid tyrannical rule from the centre.

B. To suppress local initiatives and interests across the state.

C. To accommodate all the centrifugal forces without one nation.

D. To look for ways of having greater weight against external force.

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

A. They are acquired after birth D. They are created and maintained by states.

B. They are natural and enjoyed by all human kind.

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

174. Which of the following ideas agree with the principle of multiculturalism?

A. It undermines peoples to promote their cultural destinations.

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

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

D. It underscore that the very purpose of politics is to affirm group indifferences

175. The various state organs of FDRE are mandated to perform their respective functions by the

(A) Prime Minister. (B) Parliament. (C) President. (D) People.

176.Which of the following is correct about the Ethiopian federal system?

A. Devolution of power to the regional states moderates the power of the federal state.
B. Member of the house of the federation are directly elected by the people
C. Collection of revenue and tax is the exclusive power of the federal state
D. The federal state monopolizes power by controlling foreign, national and local affairs

177. The culture of tolerance for views and ideas of others emanates from the understanding that:
(A) Everyone has a right to her/his own views and ideas and that right should be respected.
(B) Differences between people in views and ideas are detrimental to the growth of one's country.
(C) Ideas and views of others have no relevance to social progress because they are backward.
(D) The views and ideas of others are not worthy of respect because they are inferior to ones own views and ideas.

178. According to Article 73 (2) of the FDRE Constitution, the prime Minister chooses his Ministers from among members of the two houses of parliament or from among persons who are not members of either house. Thus, any person could be appointed to the post of Minister provided that he/she:
(A) Has an advanced degree in a certain field of study.
(B) Has the qualification required for the specified job.
(C) Is high ranking official of the ruling party of the time
(D) Is a member of one of the parties represented in parliament

179. What is the main purpose of the affirmative action policy being implemented in Ethiopiatoday?
(A) Educating more female than male citizens.
(B) Encouraging the disabled to come to school.
(C) Fighting male supremacy in the education sector.
(D) Rectifying past injustices made against certain groups.

180.People in countries that are facing various problems as a result of global warming are complaining because:
(A) They are not getting enough aid from international donor organizations.
(B) They are made to suffer for the industrial development of other countries.
(C) Their governments are not taking action to reduce carbon dioxide emissionto the atmosphere.
(D)Their governments have failed to get compensation for their loss from thedeveloped countries.

181. What economic measures are being taken to help the Afar, Somali, Benishangul- Gumuz AndGambella regions realize their developmental aspirations by the FDRE Government?
(A) Allocating extra resources and subsidies for infrastructure development.
(B) Reserving seats for their representatives in Parliament to raise their economic problems.
(C) Allowing them not to collect taxes from the people as they are poor and unable to pay.
(D) Assigning people from the center that oversee whether they are properly using their resources.

182.Which one the following is correct match about ways of running democratic system and example of countries that implement the specified system?
A) Hybrid Democracy-------France B) Presidential Democracy-----Britain
C) Parliamentary Democracy---USA D) Triangular Democracy----------USA

183. Which of the following is correct about power and authority of government?
A) Legitimate governments lack moral authority B) Illegitimate governments can have constitution
C) Legitimate governments treat the people as subjects D) Illegitimate governments respect rule of law

184.Which of the following is a basic characteristic of a limited government?
A)The government limits the power of the people B) The state structure institutes checks and balances
C) The president can exercise arbitrary authority D) The parliament will monopolize state authority

185. A system of government where a head of state is directly elected by the people is
(A) Parliamentary democracy. (B) Presidential democracy. (C) Authoritarian. D) Aristocracy.

186.Which of the following is correct about a democratic system?

A. Nowadays it is practiced by increasing number of African countries.
B. Direct democracy was practiced only by ancient people of small size.
C. Referendum is an expression of indirect democracy in the modern world.
D. As a country with huge population Ethiopia cannot practice direct democracy

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

A/ prevalence of good governance B/ Prevalence of political instability
C/ Prevalence of social instability D/ prevalence of economic instability

188.Which organ of the FDRE government is responsible to enforce laws?

(A) The Judiciary organ. (B) The Legislative organ.
(C) The House of people's representatives. (D) The Executive organ.

189. The Nations, Nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia have equal right to:

A/ Share the results of other regional states' development C /Impose their value systems on others
B/ Share the results of the country's development D. Disrespect others' cultures and traditions.

190.Individual and group rights overlap in the area of:

A/ Protection of the right to equality B/ Realization of the right to collective development
C/ Protection of the right to privacy D/ Realization of the right to personal development.

191. Which of the following is true about foreign aid in Ethiopia?

A. Ethiopia is fully depended on foreign aid B. Foreign aid is the base of Ethiopia economy
C. Ethiopians goal is to be self-reliant in the near future
D. Ethiopia was the major beneficiary foreign aid in Africa

192.Which of the following does not justify the need for limiting the power of the Federal Government of Ethiopia?

A/ It secures people's right to self-governance.
B/ It provide people with the opportunity to work together for their common good.
C/ It limit the authority of the central government.
D/ It provide absolute power to regional governments.

193.Which of the following is a valid statement about the personal benefits of standing for the common good of society?

A/ The common good of society is the basis for personal well-being
B/ The common good of society has nothing to do with personal benefits
C/ Individual members of the community can maintain their personal benefits apart from the common good.
D/ The common good is the sum total of personal benefits.

194.Stereotyping a group of people as having a certain good or bad trait in common is usually wrong because it:

A/ Disregards differences in the individuals that make up the people.
B/ Is related only to bad traits that people have in common.
C/ Is difficult to define what people mean at a certain point in time.
D/ Disregards the socio-economic differences between people.

195.Which of the following is true about Ethiopia's principle related to external relations?

(A) Making Ethiopia a leading economic power in East Africa.
(B) Protecting national interest at the expense of regional stability.
(C) Influencing other countries to adopt the development state ideology.
(D) Promoting mutual respect and peaceful relations with neighboring countries

196.On what ground do International Human Rights organizations persistently campaign for the abolition of capital punishment?

A/ The fact that it is mainly used by totalitarian governments to punish political opponents.

B/ Capital Punishment targets minority groups who cannot defend themselves against the authorities successfully

C/ The right to life is respected by international conventions as an inalienable and inviolable right ofthe individual

D/ It is most barbaric form of punishment still being used in the most uncivilized nations.

197.The spirit of Article 86 of the Constitution of Ethiopia dealing with the principles for external Relations is

(A) To promote interference in the internal affairs of neighboring and other states.

(B) To enhance fraternal relations of peoples with neighbors and other African states.

(C) To seek firm military actions to find durable solutions for international disputes.

(D) To observe international agreements even if they are contrary to the interest of its people

198.Public officials are expected to have high standard of conduct because all of them are expected to:

A/ Make no mistake what so ever in performing their duties

B/ provide service to all citizens in an equal and just manner

C/ be morally and intellectually more superior to the people

D/ gain the respect and admiration of the people they lead.

199. Government policies that promote right to equality among citizens may infringe on the liberty of some individuals. Nevertheless, such policies are introduced b/c governments are first and foremost desirous of

(A) Doing away with individual liberties equality is achieved.

(B) Delaying the enjoyment of the right to liberty until citizens are equal.

(C) Dealing with the less complicated issue first than the issue of liberty.

(D) Realizing the common good of society rather than individuals.

200.One way by which the Ethiopian Federal Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission is trying to combat corruption is by

(A) Raising the awareness of the citizens about the evilness of corruption.

(B) Imprisoning those officials caught red-handed in corrupt activities.

(C) Organizing and training anti-corruption police force at federal level.

(D) Raising the salary of officials who are susceptible to corruption.

201. The power of the council of Ministers does NOT include,

A. Policies and strategies for the member states.

B. Providing uniform standards of measurement and calendar.

C. Ensuring the implementation of laws adopted by the Parliament.

D. Drafting the annual federal budget to be approved by the Parliament.

202.Which one of the following is NOT a concurrent function and responsibility between the two levels of states in Ethiopia?

(A) Levying taxes and collecting revenues. (B) Land and natural resource management

(C) Protecting the federal constitution (D) Foreign policy execution

203. In theory, a global citizen is a person who is ready to

(A) Claim citizenship and pay taxes to all countries of the world.

(B) Pay allegiance to the United Nations Organization. (C) Refuse to give recognition to national boundaries.

(D) Take action to make the world a more just and equitable place.

204.Which of the following correct about budget allocation for different regions of Ethiopia?

A. The federal government allocates and distributes money reasonably based on the specific situations of different regions

B. The federal government allocates equal amount of money to all nations, nationalities andpeople of Ethiopians

C. The federal government allocates less amount of money to less developed regions

D. The federal government allocates large amount of money to better developed regions

205.Which of the following is one of the principles that is a basis for the present foreign policyof Ethiopia?

(A) Promoting national interest at the expense of neighbouring countries.

(B) Seeking and supporting peaceful solutions to international disputes.
(C) Supporting the stands of the great powers at international level.
(D) Forging political and economic union with neighbouring nations.

206. For executing their public functions all the nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia can use the language that
(A) Is common for all of them. (B) Is their mother tongue alone.
(C) Is the federal working language. (D) They prefer.

207.Presidential democracy is a state in which the
(A) Head of the state usually has little or no executive power. (B) Executive is led by the head of the government.
(C) Executive is led by the head of the state. (D) Parliament has highest authority.

208. Which one of the following clearly states the difference between individual rights and group rights?
(A) While group rights are political in nature, individual rights are not.
(B) The distinction between the two, is so blurred that it is difficult to understand.
(C) While group rights concern promoting common interests of a group, individual rightsconcern in diminishing them.
(D) Individual rights aim at promoting individual human development while group rights aim at promoting common interests of groups.

209. Why is it imperative to limit the power of the federal government of Ethiopia can be explained in terms of allexcept?
(A) Avoiding a centralized system of administration marked by cumbersome work process.
(B) Making corruption impossible to take place.
(C) Empowering people to set goals and express their creative capacities.
(D) Regional states enjoying a degree of autonomy for self-determination.

210.What would the peoples of Ethiopia especially miss out if the country currently had a unitary state structure?
(A) Unity among the people. (B) The right to self-governance. (C) Centralization. (D) Citizenship.

211.Today the foreign policy objectives and principles of Ethiopia are geared towards
(A) Fighting wars to ensure peace in neighboring countries like Somalia.
(B) Discouraging foreign direct investment to enhance domestic industries.
(C) Utilization of its cross-border rivers to its own economic advantage.
(D) Co-existence and cooperation between states and peoples for mutual benefit.

212. Which of the following best exemplifies a presidential democracy?
A) Checks and balances are more effective than parliamentary representation.
B) The people choose their president through their representatives
C) The parliament has the power to set the annual budget of the country.
D) The president cannot refuse laws passed by the houses of parliament.

213. Which of the following is a correct statement about Ethiopia's policy of foreign relations since 1995?
A) It gives more attention to domestic rather than foreign investment.
B) It seeks to make agreement concerning Awash river with Djibouti.
C) It promotes public diplomacy to enhance people-to-people relations.
D) It advocates interference in the internal affairs of neighboring states.

214. A medical doctor experiences real job satisfaction when he /she :

A .succeeds to by the latest expensive car B .sees the patients he/her treated fully recovers .

C .gets a huge sum of money from his private hospital D .is addressed by colleagues and patients

215. Based on Hippocratic oath ,the ethical standards of doctors include :

A .harming aggressive mental patients B .discriminating patients on the basis of sex

C .assisting critical patients to commit suicide . D . giving due support to fellow physicians.

216. Outside the continent of Africa ,where did Ethiopia send her peace –keeping troops ?

A .The southern Europe B .The middle east C .The Caribbean D .the far east

217. All of the following ,except one ,were members of the Ethiopian peoples, revolutionary democratic front (EPRDF) in 1988.which one was the exception ?

A .the Ethiopian people's democratic movement (E P D M) B .the Oromopeople's democratic organization (OPDO)

C .the southern people's democratic movement (S PDM)

D .The Ethiopian democratic officers revolutionary movement (EDO R M).

218.The democratic system in which the prime minister is a member of parliament and Head of the Executive branch is:

A .Republican Democracy B .constitutional Democracy C .presidential Democracy D. Parliamentarian Democracy

219. Which of the following is true about foreign policy of Ethiopia?

A.it promotes cordial relations for mutual l benefits. B. it maintained the approach of the last government.

C .it is geared towards weakening neighboring states. D .it mainly resolves around the issue of the Blue Nile.

220. Which of the following is true about presidential democracy?

A .it is a system of government which has no parliaments or congresses.

B .The prime minister leads the executive branch of the government.

C .There is no clear separation of power between the legislative and executive branches.

D .The president is both the head of state and the head of government

UNIT 2

1. Which of the following is correct about government abiding by the rule of law?
   A. Exercising unlimited authority to run government business
   B. Application of the principle of "No man is above the law"
   C. Exposing individuals to arbitrary actions of elected officials
   D. Allowing government officials to make decisions as they wish
2. The conflict resolution method in which two conflicting parties conclude an agreement without the involvement of a third party is known as
   (A) Litigation. (B) Mediation. (C) Arbitration. (D) Negotiation.
3. Dictators are different from democratic leaders in their use of power and authority because they:
   (A) Use power to oppress their subjects based on the authority given to them by the subjects themselves.
   (B) Resort to force in order to protect their power that is based on the authority given to them by thepeople.
   (C) Believe that they are given their authority by a Devine being and have a right to protect it usingforce.
   (D) Use the power at their disposal to make the people respect and obey them as they are not given authority to rule.
4. Which one of the following is an international institution that follows and exposes high level corruption around the world?
   (A) Amnesty International. (C) Transparency International.
   (B) International Court of Justice. (D) International Anti-Corruption Commission
5. Which one of the following resources could be used by society to resolve conflicts peacefully at a minimum expense?
   (A) Leaving the conflicting parties fight it out to the end.
   (B) Inviting international mediators to resolve the conflict.

(C) Customary and traditional conflict resolution practices.

(D) Expelling the ring leaders of the conflict from the society.

6. Corrupt practices of officials could be effectively exposed and mitigated if:

(A) There are anti-corruption laws in the country.

(B) People are given education about the evils of corruption.

(C) The party in power has a tradition of fighting corruption.

(D) Citizens actively participate in the struggle to fight corruption.

7. Who signs bill that is passed into law by the House of people Representatives of Ethiopia?

(A) The president of the country. (C) The prime minister of the country.

(B) The speaker of the house of Federation, (D) The speaker of the house of people Representatives

8. The FDRE Constitution provides an accused person the right to request for an interpreter where the court proceedings are conducted in a language he/she not understand. This is in recognition of the fact that:

(A) All language in the country are considered to be equal in front of the law.

(B) Employing an interpreter saves the government from paying huge sums of money to lawyers.

(C) Judges usually prefer to conduct the hearing in a language they themselves understand well.

(D) An innocent person should be protected from being judged guilty due to failure to defend herself/himself

9. 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.

10. The mechanism of conflict resolution which involve the coming together of those who are in conflict to make discussion is known as A. Negotiation B. Arbitration C. Mediation D. Litigation

11. All citizen of democratic country are bound to be abided by the constitution of their country. They should do so even though

A.They believe it to be totally undemocratic C. They are convinced it serves the interests of a certain group

B.Some of them disagree with some of provisions D.It totally fails to reflect their national aspirations and goals

12. Who in powers the executive organ of the F.D.R.E to issue rules and regulation

A. The house of people representative C.The house of federation

B.The prime minister of the country D.The president of the country

13. The principle of constitutional law which protects the life, liberty and property of a person isknown as

A. Criminal law B. Civil law C. Due process of law D. Habeas corpus

14. Among the four type of peaceful conflict resolution method which one is the most formalmechanism?

A. Arbitration B. Litigation C. Mediation D. Negotiation

15. Rules and laws can be evaluated by using the following criteria except

A. Fairness or free from prejudice, favoritism and self-interest

B. Easy to understand and well designed to achieve its purpose

C. Clear as to what is expected to be achieved

D. Violating other laws and impossible to follow

16.Which of the following is NOT among the right persons who are accused of any criminal offense?

A. The right to be considered innocent until the final verdict is given C. The right to fair justice

B. The right to choose judges D. The right to be tried in the language they understand better

17. Sufficient particulars of the charge brought against them. '' This provision is important because it

A. Helps the accused to remember where and when the incident happened

B. Proves that the accused is guilty of doing the crime stated in the charge

C. Shows that the prosecutor has sufficient legal ground to charge the accused

D. Enables the accused to gather evidence and prepare his/her defense

18.In many countries high level government officials are required to register their income property before they assume office. This practice is believed to contribute towards reducing corruption because

A. It would be relatively easy to identify officials who are living beyond their means and take appropriate measures in time.
B. It would deter them from becoming illegally rich as they realize that their excess wealth would be easily known
C. people who are willing to make their wealth public are usually honest and would not engage in corrupt practices
D. Such people know that the government would confiscate the registered property if they are found to be corrupt

19. Any act is considered a crime only if it is:

A. Committed by a person who has knowledge of the law
B. Causes great humanitarian suffering or material damage
C. Considered to be illegal by the leaders of the government
D. Declared as prohibited by an international or national law

20. Identify the statement that is true of the Ethiopian constitution.

(A) It is relative to norms and values. (B) It is absolute and untouchable.
(C) It transcends all the other laws that are culture specific. (D) It may be invalidated across cultures.

21.As it happens in politics or law, litigation refers to the

(A) Method of dispute settlement by the parties with the guidance and facilitationof a third arty.
(B) Discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement.
(C) Process of trying to succeed in ending a dispute between people or groups.
(D) Process of making or defending a claim in a court of law.

22. Among the various conflict resolution methods, which is the most formal, and binding one?

(A) Arbitration. (B) Litigation. (C) Mediation. (D) Negotiation.

23. Among the following, which one is a minimum standard to make a trial fair? The accused;

(A) Has no right of appearing in the court room.
(B) Is encouraged to admit that he/she is guilty before proved.
(C) Has no right to be presumed innocent before proven guilty.
(D) Has the right to use his/her language and even to examine witnesses against him/her.

24. According to article 20/1 of F.D.R.E. Constitution, a court may hear a case in closed session. Which of the following is NOT sufficient ground for hearing a case in closed session?

(A) Protecting the privacy of the parties concerned.
(B) When the case is considered to be harmful to public moral.
(C) When the case is believed to jeopardize national security.
(D) If and when the presiding judge is afraid of public scrutiny.

25. One way by which the Ethiopian Federal Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission is trying to combat corruption is by

(A) Raising the awareness of the citizens about the evilness of corruption.
(B) Imprisoning those officials caught red-handed in corrupt activities.
(C) Organizing and training anti-corruption police force at federal level.
(D) Raising the salary of officials who are susceptible to corruption.

26. From the following, which one is NOT a factor to evaluate the good of laws?

(A) Uniformity. (B) Partiality. (C) Acceptability. (D) Relative stability.

27. Procedural justice refers to the ability of a legal system to:

(A) Gather information and make decisions impartially and openly.
(B) Equally treat people according to their need, capacity and worth.
(C) Properly and equivalently compensate wrongs and injuries.
(D) Make someone shoulder responsibility to benefits gained.

28.Why is it imperative to limit the power of the federal government of Ethiopia can be explained in terms of all of the following EXCEPT?

(A) Avoiding a centralized system of administration marked by cumbersome work process.

(B) Making corruption impossible to take place.
(C) Empowering people to set goals and express their creative capacities.
(D) Regional states enjoying a degree of autonomy for self-determination.

29. The principle of constitutional law, which protects the life, liberty and property of a person, is referred to as:
(A) Individual right. (B) Due process of the law. (C) Habeas Corpus. (D) Justice.

30.The Ethiopian Constitution is the supreme law of the country. This means:
(A) Regional states cannot promulgate their own Constitution.
(B) All practices including customary ones have to conform to the Constitution.
(C) Religious rules have to be drawn out of the articles of the Constitution.
(D) It is above everything else and cannot be amended.

31. A government is said to have legitimate authority to govern if it functions within the limits set by a constitution provided that the constitution is:
(A) Prepared and approved by a constituent assembly. (B) Copied from constitutions of developed countries.
(C) A written document easily accessible to the people. (D) A free expression of the will of the people.

32. It is necessary to fight corruption because it:
(A) Enables individuals to gain personal benefits. (B) Is a practice that could not be mitigated by any measure.
(C) Can be undertaken easily in any circumstances. (D) Is a threat to the well-being of any society.

33. How many constitutions could there be in a federal state?
(A) Only one federal Constitution that is the supreme law of the land.
(B) Two Constitutions- one federal and one for the members of the federation.
(C) One federal plus as many as the number of members of the federation.
(D) One federal Constitution and nine Constitutions of the regional states.

34. The petition known as Habeas Corpus is in a sense a protest against what the accusedbelieved to be:
(A) Unlawful detention. (B) Trial by a jury. (B) Public trial. (D) Legal review.

35. Rule of law and rights of citizens are better respected and protected in countries where:
(A) The people elect members of parliament on regular basis.
(B) There are two or more political parties that compete for power.
(C) The judiciary branch of government is independent and strong.
(D) The Legislative branch of government introduces strong laws

36. Which of the following is true about the FDRE constitution?
(A) It promotes one party system.
(B) It clearly puts that 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 the next 20 years.

37.Which of the following peaceful conflict resolution methods could be undertaken without involvinga third party ?
A) Arbitration B. Mediation C. Litigation D. Negotiation

38. One of the approaches that include bringing corrupt officials to justice is called
A) curative approach C) preventive approach
B) remedial approach D) rehabilitation approach

39. Which of the following hierarchical order is properly entered?
A) Regulation-------specific law-----constitution C. Constitution----- specific law-------- regulation
B) Regulation------- constitution-------- specific law D. Constitution------ regulation--------- specific law

40. Which of the following is not among the rights of an accused person?
A. The right to appeal D. The right to access for information
B. The right to be considered innocent even after he is found guilty
C. The right to be communicated in the language he/she understands well

41. 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 long standing social relationship between the communities

42. Which one of the following could be considered as one of the reasons for the prevalence of corruption in many country?

A) Existence exemplary ethical leadership C. Power monopoly by certain ethnic group
B) Absence of legal system in many country D. Existence of greediness among many leaders

43. The rule of law above everything else indicates a country has

A) Awritten constitution C. A democratic government
B) Highly organized judicial system D. Well educated judges and lawyers

44."No man is above the law'' this quotation is designed to show the

A) Existence of powerful law C. Pre-eminence of rule of law
B) Supremacy of peoples power D. Incomparability of people to law

45. The principle due process of law refers to

A) petition to free oneself from an illegal arrest
B) right of the accused to presumed innocent until proven guilty
C) right to be trailed by court that non-partisan to the disputing parties
D) conduct of legal proceedings purely on established rules and principles

46.Which of the following is not true about negotiation?

A) Negotiation requires open mindedness
B) In negotiation outside parties do not make decisions
C) Negotiation is a conflict resolution mechanism that involves third party
D) Negotiation involves direct discussion between the parties that are in conflict

47. Article 79 of the F.D.R.E. 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

48. According to article 19(2) of the F.D.R.E. constitution the defendant has

A) No right to appeal C. The right to remain silent
B) No right to prove his innocence D. The right to know why is accused

49. Which one of the following is true about apartheid ?

A) Apartheid was a colonial program that did not involve racial segregation
B) Apartheid was the policy of separate treatment of blacks and whites
C) Apartheid was political system that helped south Africa to be economically well developed
D.Apartheid was a racially based segregation system practiced by the white minorities in south Africa

50. Identify the incorrect statements from the given alternative

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

51. Which of the following is true about the state and federal constitutions in Ethiopia?

A) The state constitution is equivalent to specific laws
B) The federal constitution has supremacy over the state one

C) The state constitution can be substitute for the federal one

D) The federal constitution does not share similar provisions with the state constitution

52.Litigation differs from other types of peaceful conflict resolution mechanism in that it is

A) Carried out by negotiation between the parties to the dispute

B) A non-binding mechanism that involves a neutral third party in the process

C) Resolving controversy within limits agreed up on by the disputing parties

D) Formal and binding mechanism that is based on rules ,customs or practices

53. Which of the following statements is logically correct?

A. Rule of law prevails in highly literate society irrespective of its political and cultural tradition

B. If a nation has democratic constitution that is respected by the government in power rule of lawprevails

C. Rule of law prevails in any country where there is a constitution that has articles for its respect

D. If country's constitution has provision for human and democratic right then rule of law prevails

54. What is the main difference between the federal and regional constitutions of the F.D.R.E?

A. The former can replace the latter in the case of emergency while the latter can be annulled by Federaldecree

B. The former is binding in all regional states while the letter will not have full legal force in other regions

C. The former respect the basic rights of all citizens while the latter respects only the rights of those living inthe region

D. The former provides for rules for transition of power while the later does not have such provisions of their own.

55. Which of the following is a crime that is mainly committed for the purpose gaining personal wealth?

A. Homicide B. Corruption C. Treachery D. Torture

56. Identify a conflict resolution mechanism in which the third party makes decisions.

A. Negotiation B. Arbitration C. Mediation D. Litigation

57.Which of the following is true?

A. Ethiopia's constitution gives priority of individual rights

B. Ethiopia's constitution gives priority for collective right.

C Ethiopia's constitution protect collective rights at the expense of individual rights

D. Ethiopia's constitution protect both collective and individual rights

58. What is the major possible motive for corruption in countries like Ethiopia?

A. Poverty B. Resource scarcity and completion in the economy

A. Absence of the rule law and constitutionalism

B. Greediness and searching a short-cut for accumulation of wealth

59. Where ever there is a strong and independent judiciary it is safe to expect

A. Complete eradication of corruption C. Presence of federal system of government

B. Prevalence of respect for rule of law D. The executive to be afraid of the court

60. A government that respects the rule of law in its functions will be able to

A. Stay in power whatever it does to the people

B. Win the confidence and acceptance of the people

C. Exercise supreme and absolute power over the people

D. Council any type of human right abuse of citizens

61. Which of the following incorrect about legal provisions?

A. They must be impartial and free of bias. B. They must be free from ambiguous jargons.

C. They shall not contradict constitutional laws. D. They shall be complex and abstract.

62. The conduct of legal proceeding according to established rules and principles for the protection of and enforcement of private right it known as

A. Procedural justice B. Due process of law C. Protection of civil rightsD. Fair justice

63. What is the principle of constitutional law that protects the life liberty and property of a person?

A. Criminal law B. Civil law C. Due process of law D. Procedural law

64. An amendment to constitution is

A. Replacing old constitution by a new one C. Additional article to a constitution

B. Decelerating a constitution null and void D. Emphasizing an article of a constitution

65. The American foreign secretary John Kerry facilitated a peace talk between Israel and Palestine recently. What was the role of Mr. Kerry?

A. Arbitration B. Negotiation C. Mediation D. Resolution

66. Which of the following is correct order that should be followed while formulating a democraticconstitution?

A. Drafting—ratification---discussion C. Drafting ---discussion—ratification

B. Ratification---discussion---drafting D. Discussion---drafting---ratification

67.Which one of the following government system differs from other?

A. Unlimited government C. Totalitarian government unitary government

B. Unitary government D. Federal government

68. Which one of the following is correct?

A. Constitution and specific laws have equal weight

B. Constitution and specific laws do not any relation

C. Constitution is a mother law from which specific law can be derived

D. Constitution is a mother law that emanates from specific laws.

69. What was the name of corruption in which president Nixon had been involved during his presidency?

A. The waster gate scandal B. The great depression C. The communist scandal' D. The American scandal

70. Which one of the following is INCORRECT about conflict resolution in Ethiopia?

A. All Ethiopians people have indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms

B. Elders/ shimagles are highly respected in the indigenous conflict resolution process

C. Elders/shimagles cannot resolve conflicts that involve homicide

D. Arbitration and mediation are employed to resolve conflicts

71. Which of the following is mandate of the federal government of Ethiopia under the current constitutional provision?

A. Establishing the regional police force C. Establishing the foreign relations

B. Writing constitution for all regional governments D. Organizing cultural events in the regions

72. What do an absolute monarchy and autocracy have in common?

A. Supremacy of a single ruler C. Absence of written constitution

B. Strong national court system D. Single legislative house

73. For citizen to understand their right and duties properly laws and rules should be

A. Willingly agreed to by Citizens C. Attractive enough in design

B. Amended periodically D. Clear, easy and well designed

74. What does domesticating of international laws and norm mean?

A. Fashioning domestic laws and norms with the international ones

B. Changing the international ones to suit the conditions of the land

C. Including some domestic provisions to the international ones

D. Making the international laws and norms part of the law of eth land

75. Article 20/7 of the FDRE constitution stipulate that an accused person has a right to

A. Be tried in a court that uses language of the accused

B. Request for assistance of an interpret at government expense

C. Keep silent and refuse to give testimony against oneself

D. Not to appear in court and not to be accused of contempt of court

76. Which of the following is a peaceful way of settling disputes with the involvement of a third party?

A. Arbitration B. Negotiation C. Mediation D. Litigation

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

A. They are above the constitution C. They are enacted through a proclamation

B. They can contradict with the constitution D. They are made by a' 'constituent assembly''

78. Which of the following best expresses the concept of arbitration as a way of conflict resolution?

A. It is proceeding by a party or parties against another in a court of law

B. It is a means of applying legal principles to a controversy for final solution

C. It involves direct discussion between or among the parties to reach an agreement

D. Is a method of non-binding dispute resolution involving a neutral third party

79. Which of the following approaches has a direct role in preventing corruption?

A. Ethical regulations B. Registration of properties of citizens

C. Laws related to financial administration and auditing systems

D. The emergence of groups interested in accumulating wealth at other's expense

80. How and when can the current Ethiopian constitution be amended?

A. When two-thirds of the country's population votes to approve the proposed amendment

B. When the prime minister and the president agrees to approve the proposed amendment

C. When the regional state administration and sate councils jointly approve proposed amendment by a majority vote

D. When the house of people representatives and the house of the federation in a joint sessions approve a proposed amendment by a two thirds majority vote

81. What basic principle is underlined in due process of law?

A. An accused person has the right to be represented by a legal counsel

B. An accused person can be considered guilty as soon as he/she comes under control

C. Supporting unequal accessibility of court and tribunals to any person committee serious crime

D. An accused person suspected for matters to national security has the right to a quick public trial

82. What does *habeas corpus* refer to?

A. An accused person has the right to a quick public trial

B. A person shall not be accused again for a single crime already treated

C. A self-incriminating person has no burden to prove his or her innocence

D. A person arrested by a police man has the right to know why he or she is arrested

83. Which specific right of any accused person is violated if the trial goes with an unintentional absence of the accused?

A. The right to a fair and public hearing B. The right to be tried without undue delay

C. The right to a fair trial in his or her presence D. The right to have free assistance of an interpreter

84. How can the concept of negotiation be best explained as a way of conflict resolution?

A. It is a proceeding by a party or parties against another in a court of law

B. It is a means of applying legal principles to a controversy for final solution

C.Is a method of non –binding dispute resolution involving a neutral third party

D. It involves direct discussion between or among the parties to reach an agreement

85. Which of the following is correct about corruption?

A. It reduces public confidence in the government B. All acts of corruption results in the payment of bribes

C. Civil servants commits corruption in a more systematic way than government officials

D. The fight against corruption can be successful through preventive actions than curative measures

86. Which of the following is correct about the characteristics of undemocratic government?

A. It believes in accountability to empower people

B.It does not give recognition to talented people

C. It believes that government is the source of unquestionable power

D. I believes that legitimate power resides in the people and government

87. Which of the following statements is correct about the principle of rule of law?

A. All laws have equal power C. Every citizen is subject to the law

B. No a law is superior to another law D. Laws are monopolized by a government

88. What is the consequence of corruption in a country?

A. It eliminates societal moral values C. It increases foreign direct investment

B. It reduce expenditure for public services D.It reduces investment and the rate of growth

89. Which of the following contributes for creating favorable condition for corruption?

A. The presence of measurement of corruption

B. The emergence of rent-seeking political elites

C. The devotion of the government to apply harsh penalties

D. Citizens' unreserved commitment for combating corrupted officials.

90. When was the first written constitution of Ethiopia revised?

A. 1931 C.1955 B. 1995 D. 1965

91. The conduct of legal proceedings according to established rules and enforcement of private rightsis known as:

A. Procedural justice. B. Due process of law. C. Protection of civil rights. D. Fair justice.

92. A constitution of a state will be declared null and void if it is found to be in contradiction with the FDRE constitution because the latter

A. Is written by highly qualified people and is not susceptible to errors

B. Is the expression of the will of nations, nationalities and peoples

C. Has no article that provides for amendment or revision by anyone

D. Has to copied directly in the former constitutions without change

93. In Ethiopia, any proclamation shall come in to force on the date of

A. Ratification by the Parliament C. Endorsing by the Prime Minister

B. Publication on the Negarit Gazeta D. Signing by the President of FDRE

94. Rules and laws can be evaluated by using the following criteria except

A/ Fairness or free from prejudice, favoritism and self-interest C/ Clear as to what is expected to be achieved

B/ Easy to understand and well-designed to achieve its purpose D/ Violating other laws and impossible to follow

95. As it happens in politics or law, litigation refers to the

(A) Method of dispute settlement by the parties with the guidance and facilitation of a third party.

(B) Discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement.

(C) Process of trying to succeed in ending a dispute between people or groups.

(D) Process of making or defending a claim in a court of law.

96. According to article 521 of the Ethiopian Penal Code, a person who deliberately deadly disease to a healthy person could be

(A) Accused of committing homicide. (B) Asked to cover the medical expense of the victim.

(C) Handed lenient imprisonment of not more than a year. (D) Reprimanded for being negligent.

97. According to article 20/1 of F.D.R.E. Constitution, a court may hear a case in closed session. Which of the following is NOT sufficient ground for hearing a case in closed session?

(A) Protecting the privacy of the parties concerned.

(B) When the case is considered to be harmful to public moral.

(C) When the case is believed to jeopardize national security.

(D) If and when the presiding judge is afraid of public scrutiny.

98. One of the following personalities is associates to the first writing constitution of Ethiopian

A. Beyond TeklehwaristTekle Mariam B. Dejazmach Kebede Tessema
C. Ras Desta Damtew D. Ras Abebe Aragay

99. Which one of the following can best define a democratic constitution?
A. It gives ultimate power to the concerned people
B. It established different social classes of given society
C. It reflects the psychological and moral valves of the society
D. It is legal law subjugated to some other laws of the country.

100. Which of the following statements can best describe the FDRE?
A. Ordinary laws at the federal level are made by the parliament
B. At the federal level the higher executive powers are given to parliament
C. Ordinary laws at the regional level are made by the states administration
D. At the regional level the state council is the highest organ of executive power

101. What constitutional rights are given to the Regional States of the FDRE?
A. The right to have their own anthem as a symbol of their state
B. The right to recruit and train their own defence force to keep security
C. The right to formulate and establish their own external relations
D. The power to control the supreme court of the central government

102.If two groups of people fight over a farmland, the possible cause of conflict is,
(A) power (B) Status (C) Identity (D) resource.

103. A Conflict resolution mechanism that does NOT involve an outside party is,
(A)Litigation (B) Negotiation (C) Mediation (D) Arbitration

104.The most effective way to fight against corruption is,
(A) To remove from office high-level corrupt officials.
(B) To consolidate the police force and the justice system.
(C) To enact laws that severely punishes corrupt individuals.
(D) To create a society that despises immorality and corruption.

105."The perpetrators of corruption must be severely punished irrespective of their status." The above statement can be an example of
(A) A curative approach to the fight against corruption (B) A preventive approach to anti-corruption measures.
(C) A pragmatic approach to anti-corruption campaigns. (D) An ethical approach to eradicate corruption behavior.

106.Which of the following is INCORRECT about a democratic constitution?
(A) It states the basic rights of citizens. (B) It serves as the fundamental law of a country.
(C) It provides the structure of government bodies. (D) It provides a detailed and specific legal provision.

107. President Nixon of the USA s better remembered in history for,
A. Being the first US President to visit Communist China.
B. The Middle East peace deal in the "Camp David Accord".
C. The corruption he was impeached in the "Watergate Scandal".
D. The efforts he made to bring an end to the Cold War tension.

108. Which of the following is correct about the council of constitutional inquiry?
A. It examines constitutional disputes and submits recommendations to the house of the federation
B. It has the power to make decision on matters of constitutional disputes
C. It is established by a law enacted by the house of the federation
D. It undertakes its activities under the supervision of the council of ministers

109. Which of the following is correct about the nature of a modern democratic constitution?
A. It requires a permanent constitutional assembly to draft relevant amendment

B. The responsibility of drawing up a constitution is given to the parliament
C. It is subject to amendment to accommodate rapidly changing circumstances
D. The existence of constitution law guarantees the prevalence of the rule of law

110. The sovereignty of the Ethiopian constitution is expressed by the
A. Power of the council of minister
B. Parliament with elected representatives
C. Existence of several opposition parties
D. Country rapid economic development

111. Which of the following is correct about the protection against double jeopardy?
A. A person convicted for an offence shall not be convicted again for the same offence
B. A person charged for a crime has the right to a quick public trial
C. An accused person has the right to be represented by a legal counsel
D. A person charged for an offence has on burden to prove his/her innocence

112. Which of the following is true based on due process of law?
A. Judges in the court of law are expected to support the defendant
B. Arrested persons can appeal for habeas corpus after forty eight hours
C. Arrested person are presumed criminal the moment they are apprehended
D. The defendant has the burden of providing evidence to prove innocence

113. Which of the following is correct about the rule of law?
A. It manifests itself in all forms of government and political system
B. Its existence has no connection with the prevalence of democracy
C. It established restriction on government officials to protect the right of citizens
D. It sets citizens free to enjoy their right without legal restriction

114. The best way of fighting against corruption is
A. Waiting for the good will of government officials
B. Accepting corruption as a problem existing every where
C. Adapting to the situation and tolerating corrupt officials
D. Mobilizing active and informed public movements

115. Which of the following is correct about constitution?
A. It shows the prevalence of the parliamentary democracy
B. It shows that actions of citizens and government are governed by the supreme law
C. It indicates the existence of a modern written constitution
D. It prevails in all forms of political system in the modern world

116. Which of the following is incorrect about corruption?
A. It erodes public confidence in government offices
B. It hinders the development process of a country
C. It discourage domestic and international investment
D. It includes all sorts of illegal and criminal activities

117. Which of the following is correct about corruption?
A. It is an abuse of public office for private gains
B. It can be eradicated through harsh penalties
C. It is a problem of some developing countries
D.It has been elimination from developed nations

118. One of the following contradicts the rule of law and procedural justices in relation to accused persons.Which one is it?
A. Allowing accused persons to have access to any evidence presented against them.
B. Arresting accused persons without informing the charges against them.
C. Giving the charges against them in writing with sufficient particulars.
D. Informing the charges against them in the language they understand well.

119. One of the following is correct about 'Constitutions' of the Regional states. Which one?
A. They can be applied beyond the state boundary to ensure the rule of law.
B. They can disregard the federal Constitution whenever necessary.

C. They are designated to address the specific circumstances of their regions.

D.As they are derived from the federal constitution, they are all similar

120.In democratic societies, respect for the right of the minorities can be guaranteed best by:

(A) The goodwill of the majority groups. (B) The constitution and institution of the country.

(C) Parties that are established by the minority groups.

(D) The influence of international human rights groups.

121. Which of the following is correct about the Federal and Regional constitutions of Ethiopia?

(A)Both the Federal and Regional constitution are the same.

(B) The Regional constitution in general are the same in content.

(C)The Federal constitution does not work in all of the Regions.

(D) The Federal and Regional constitution promote democracy.

122. The author of the Declaration of Independence of the USA was,

(A) Abraham Lincoln (B) Franklin Roosevelt C) George Washington (D)Thomas Jefferson

123. One mark the 1955 revised constitution of Ethiopia is that it

(A) Established a bicameral parliament for the first time.

(B) Was drafted, debated and approved by representatives of the nobility.

(C) Was presented as a grant given by the emperor to "his subjects".

(D) Reflected the true desire of the people of the country.

124.According to the 1995 constitution the foreign policy objectives of Ethiopia include,

(A) Unilateral utilization of cross-border rivers of Ethiopia.

(B) Economic diplomacy to discourage foreign investment.

(C) Non-interference in the internal affairs of other states.

(D)Attainment of economic dominance on neighborly states.

125. Which of the following is correct about the Ethiopian Constitution and other laws?

A) Ordinary laws have equal authority to the constitution

B) Both of them follow similar procedure for amendment

C) The constitution is the will of the peoples' representatives

D) The constitution formulates general principles and policies

126. Which of the following means of managing conflicts requires filing cases in the court of law?

A) Negotiation B) Arbitration C) Mediation D) Litigation

127. The principle of the due process of law that provides for the accused persons a right to petition to the court to order their physical release where the arresting law enforcer fails to bring them before a court within the prescribed time is;

A) Right to appeal B) Presumption C) Habeas corpus D) Protection against double jeopardy

128. The correct statement about the struggle against corruption is that

A) registration of property is a major curative approach B) investigation of corruption is a preventive approach

C) mass media has direct role in preventing corruption

D) citizens are both perpetrators and victims of corruption

129Which of the following is true about the rule of law?

A. the rule of law can prevail in countries ruled by dictatorial regimes

B) every citizens,except high government officials, is subject to the law

C) the rule of law prohibits government officials from making arbitrary decisions

D)the existence of a democratic constitution indicates the prevalence of the rule of law

130. Which of the following is the best way of fighting against corruption?

A) leaving the issue to government bodies such as the ethics and anti-corruption commission

B) mobilizing the public and other stakeholders to have active and full participation

C) fighting corruption particularly focusing on low and middle levels of government bureaucracy

D) waiting for more legal provisions and government instructions to launch an anti-corruption campaign

131. ”Protection against double jeopardy” is one of the principles of due process of law.Which of the following is the purpose of this principle?

A) ensuring equal accessibility of courts to defendants from different religious and racial backgrounds

B) upholding the right of an accused person to quick public trial under normal circumstances

C) protecting the right of the defendant to be represented by a council having legal knowledge

D) safeguarding an accused person from being charged and convicted again for the same criminal offense

132. Which of the following is true about the relationship between the FDRE’s Constitution and constitution of Regional States?

A) The Federal Constitutions allows regional states to sign treaties with other African states.

B) The provision of constitutions of Regional States shall not contradict the fundamental principles of the Federeal Constitution.

C) The federal and regional Constitutions must have similar preambles, chapters, articles and sub- articles.

D) Like the Federal Constitution, constitutions of Regional states have applicability throughout the country.

133. The fight against corruption requires active participation of the public and the commitment of government institutions’ What does the above statement imply?

A) Corruption remains a wide- spread social evil because no one is fighting against the problem.

B) Through their continuous efforts, individual citizens can eradicate corruption from public institution.

C) Corruption can be eliminated through the dedication of government officials and institutions

D) Corruption can be eliminated through the dedication of government officials and institution

134. Since the outbreak of conflict in South Sudan in 2013, IGAD under the Chairmanship of Ethiopia is working hard to achieve peaceful settlement of the dispute. Which of the following refers to this role of IGAD under the Chairmanship. of Ethiopia?

A) Negotiation. B) Arbitration C) Mediation. D) Litigation

135 .Constitutional rights include:

A .respect for rules and regulations . B .getting opportunity to learn in schools .

C .paying taxes willingly and timely . D .positive response to a national emergency call.

136 .During the Ethiopian students, movement of the 1960’s and 1970’s the main slogan of the students was:

A .‘’one united Ethiopian or Death’’. B .‘’church and state should be separated ‘’

C . ‘’cultural equality of nations and nationalities’’ D .‘’.land to the tiller

137.Which of the following best describes a modern democratic constitution ?

A .it requires a permanent body to draft it B .its amendments are similar to ordinary laws

C .it is the supreme law of the a given country D .its drafting is the responsibility ofparliament

138. Among the following alternative means of peacefully settling, disputes one that requires carrying suit beforethe court is :

A . Mediation B. Negotiation C. litigation D. Arbitration

139.A systematic killing of people to eliminate the entire ethnic or religious is termed as:

A .Fascism B .Nazism C . Genocide D . Atrocity

140 .Which of the following is correct about the Ethiopian constitution?

A .state laws can decide against it B .opposition parties are exempted from it

C .it is the supreme law of the the land D .it can be contravened customary laws

141. In order to combat corruption more effectively ,governments should :

A .make their officials ‘activities transparent. B .strengthen their police force .

C .set up ethics and anti –corruption commission . D .pass serious punishments' against corrupt officials

142. The governments set up by Adolph hitter in Germany and Benito Mussolini in Italy were examples of :

A .limited government B .anarchist government C .individualist government D .totalitarian government

143. A major cause for the prevalence of corruption in Africa is:

A .absence of rule of law and example ray leadership . B .abundance of human and mineral resources .

C. low level ofeducational and technical development. D existence of huge pastoralist and farming communities.

144 All of the following ,except one ,were members of theEthiopianpeoples, revolutionary democratic front (EPRDF) in 1988.which one was the exception ?

A .the Ethiopianpeople's democratic movement (E P D M)

B .the Oromo people's democratic organization (OPDO)

C .the southern people's democratic movement (S PDM)

D .The Ethiopian democratic officers revolutionary movement (EDO R M).

145 .What does ,domestication ,mean in the justice system ?

A. adoption of customary practices as laws of the land . B .declaration of new laws in federal Negarit Gazeta.

C.promulgation of laws for new kinds of domestic crimes . D.recognition of international principles as formal laws

146. Which one of the following is correct about constitutional rights and obligations ?

A .democratic constitution clearly stipulates the rights and obligations that citizens and their government have.

B .paying tax is the most important constitutional obligation in Ethiopia.

C .in democratic system civil society organizations are responsible to defend the rights of the citizen

D .freedom of expression without interference cannot be limited in any way.

147.Ato Abebe ,who was arrested by police on suspicion of involving in corruption ,petition ed for physical release indicating that the law enforcers failed to bring him in the court in 48 hours .which principle of due process of law does this situation indicate ?

A .presumption of innocence B .impartial tribunal C .Habeas corpus D .Right against self –determination

148 .Among the following, which one can be considered as a mechanism to avoid abuse of human rights ?

A having only one dominant party –that is capable of running government.

B .Ensuring the impartiality of the judiciary organ of the government

C .Shutting down social media that disseminate s un controlled information

D .Stopping activities of journalists that expose human rights abuses in the society

UNIT 3

1.Which of the following is incorrect about cultural relativism?

A. It encourage people to appreciate cultural diversity B. It encourage ethnocentric feeling and practices

C. It minimizes conflicts among different cultural groups

D. It helps us to understand cultural values in their context

2. Which one of the following could not be considered as group right?

A. The right to self-governance C. The right to self-administration

B. The right to own property D. The right to develop one's own culture

3. One cause of grievance of the Gojjam peasants that drove them to revel in 1966 was;

A. Demand that they contribute money for construction of statue of emperor

B. Attempt to take Mota and DegaDamot from Gojjam and make it part of Shewa

C. Refusal to accept people appointed from areas outside Gojjam as governors

D. Imperial government attempt to impose religious doctrines of its own on them

4. One of the following is not among the basic factors behind an equal status between men and women with the Ethiopian society

A. Biological difference C. Little or no access for education

B. Forced early marriage D. Unfair labor division

5. Some people argue against the principle of affirmative action because they claim that it.

A. Focuses on the plight of women instead of past injustices.

B. Goes against the basic principle of equality of right of people

C. Enables previously disadvantaged groups a chance to complete in life.

D. Serves government to gain support from the disadvantaged groups.

6. When we say there is equality among citizens of a country, what we mean is that the citizens

A. Enjoys equal political, social and economic status in the country.

B. Is not treated differently because of their social and economic status.

C. Is equal in everything and has the right to enjoy the fruits of equality.

D. Has equal positions in society in using the resource of their country.

7. People would support and respect their government if they believe above everything else that it

A. Manages to bring economic growth irrespective to who is benefited

B. Enables citizens to benefit from national wealth on equitable basis

C. Declares that it resolutely fight all manifestation of corruption

D. Ratifies all important international convention on human right

8. Women were unable to contribute for the socio-economic development of our country mainly because they

A. Were deprived of the opportunity to develop them selves

B. Are weak to engage in development works compared to their male counterparts

C. Fear to take part in activities that are physically and mentally demanding

D. Prefer to do house hold work to involvement in development activities

9. Which one of the following group of people were considered inferior to others in the traditional Ethiopian society? A. Priests B. Farmers C. Teachers D. Singers

10. The most vocal opposition to the region of HaileSelassie I, particularly during its last stage camefrom:

A. General officers in the army. C. Dissatisfied ordinary peasants

B. Industrial workers and teachers D.students and the educated elite

11.How was the Dergue overthrown?

A. Through mass revolution. B. Through armed struggle.

C. Through political dialogue. D. Through peasant rebellion.

12. Which of the following is true about positive? Discrimination

A. It is used to make women equal to men. B. It is used to stop domestic violence.

C. It is used to restrict women at home. D. It is used to compensate for the past injustice.

13. One of the following peasants rebellions was crushed by the joint efforts of imperial government and British forces.

A. The Bale peasants rebellion. B. The first Woyane movement.
C. The second Woyane movement. D. TheGojjam peasants rebellion.

14. How and when do multicultural societies like Ethiopia exist in peace?
A. When there is mutual respect for one to another. B. When there is strong military government.
C. When there is written constitution. D. When there is strong independent judiciary.

15.The period of the Dergue was characterized by all of the following negative experiences, except:
A. Red terror. C. Literacy campaign.
B. Forced military service (Afesa). D. Absence of religious freedom.

16.Many people have little understanding that while enjoying the right to equality they are required to:
A. Ensure that they are capable of enjoining it. B. Earn it through their struggle.
C. Enter into identical obligation with others. D. Enjoy similar and identical rights with others.

17. The tendency to consider one's own culture as the **only** right one and believe it to be superior to that of others is called A. Stereotyping B. Egocentrism C.Ethnocentrism D. Uniculturalism

18. The system of rule that was based on rigid racial division in former South Africa was known as
A. Fascism B. Apartheid C.Totalitarian D. Authoritarian

19. One of the following was the motto of the Ethiopian Student Movement
A. "IdgetBehibret" B."ItiyopiaTiqdem" C."MeretLearashu" D."TimihirtLehulum"

20. Which of the following can be taken as a good example of social injustice during the imperial regime?
A. Prohibition of interracial marriage D. Prohibition of free production of artistic works
B. Prohibition of involvement in the political affairs of the country
C. Marginalizing some regions and social groups in the distribution of resources

21. Which one of the following is true about apartheid?
A. Apartheid was a colonial program that did not involve racial segregation
B. Apartheid was the policy of separate treatment of blacks and whites in South Africa
C. Apartheid was a political system that helped South Africa to be economically well developed
D. Apartheid was a racially based segregation system practiced by the white minorities in South Africa

22. Which of the following is NOTtrue about the situation of women in Ethiopia?
A. Women are the backbone of Ethiopian society
B. Positive discrimination is used to compensate women for the past injustice
C. Ethiopian women were victims of force, unwanted marriage and abduction
D. Domestic violence has come to an end following the promulgation of a new family law in Ethiopia

23. What does the immediate cause for the Gojjam peasant rebellion?
A. Religious injustice C. Corrupt administration
B. Unfair distribution of land among peasants D.Imposition of forced taxes and contribution

24. Which of the following is true about cultural relativism?
A. It is a comparative study of different culture
B. It is evaluating a certain culture in a global context
C. It is evaluating a certain culture in its own particular context
D. It is a tendency of considering ones culture superior to others

25. Which of the following is true about ethical relativism?
A. It assumes ethical values to be universal D. It assumes ethical values to be cultural specific
B. It gives emphasis to the consequences of actions rather than motives
C. It gives emphasis to the motives rather than the consequences

26. What is the role of affirmative action in the creation of self-administration of nation,nationalities and people in Ethiopia?

(A) Giving the right to self-administration to the nations, nationalities and people.

(B) Discriminating developed regions by giving special attention to less developed regions.

(C) Giving special attention towards less developed regions with a view of helping development of capacity.

D. All nations, nationalities and people are at the same level of economic development.

27. In Ethiopia the affirmative Action policy is important for bridging the gender gap in

A/ Higher education institution B/ Unfair division of labor at the household level

C/ Physical abilities between men and women D/ intellectual capacities between men and women

28. Affirmative action is important to ability of the nation and nationalities of Ethiopia to

A/ self –administration. B/ enhance the development of previously advantaged regions.

C/ support the federal government in terms of human resource.

D/ fight against factors contributing to previously advantaged regions.

29. Which of the following is a common cause of the peasant rebellions that took place during the reign of Haile Selassie?

A/ Forced incorporation C/ Unfair taxation system

B/ Inefficient administration D/ Absence of social services.

30. The positive measure that governments take to guarantee equal chance of opportunitiesfor citizens that have been deprived of opportunities is called

(A) Law of equality. (B) Democratic action. (C) Affirmative action. (D) Social equality.

31.During the initial years of the Dergue regime binding decisions on the life, liberty and property of Ethiopian was mostly taken by

(A) Various levels of courts. (C) Workers' party of Ethiopia.

(B) Committees at various levels. (D) Chairman of the Dergue.

32. Women's Associations are established with the main aim of struggling for:

(A) Achieving all round equality of women with men.

(B) Attaining social, political and economic equality of the sexes.

(C) Satisfying the economic and political ambitions of their leaders.

(D) Recreating the matriarchal age where women would be dominant

33. Among the following regions of Ethiopia, which one is benefiting from package ofaffirmative actions?

(A) The state of Amhara. (B) The state of Tigray.

(C) The state of the peoples of Gambella. (D) The state of Oromia.

34.Which one of the following best expresses the equality between and among peoples of Ethiopia?

(A) Having approximately equal size of land mass. (B) Having approximately equal size of population.

(C) The right to have been allocated equal budget. (D) The equal right of states to full measure of self-governance.

35. Stereotyping based on sex hurts the female members of society by

(A) Assigning them roles that are traditionally assigned to men.

(B) Forcing them to do the easiest and less rewarding types of jobs.

(C) Limiting their choice of career that best suits their ability or interest.

(D) Making them perform duties that are despised and hated by society.

36. Ethnocentrism is dangerous for harmonious living of peoples because it

(A) Considers one's own group inferior compared to other groups.

(B) Stresses on gaining advantage for ones group at the expense others.

(C) Accepts that one's group has comparable position with others.

(D) Refutes that one's group is superior in everything to others.

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

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

38. Which of the following was the common feature of the Ethiopian peasant's rebellions that took place during the imperial regime at different places?

A. Participation of women as soldiers B. The fact that all rebellions were attached to land question
C. The fact that all rebellions were suppresses by military action supported by air force
D. The fact that all rebellions took place in northern Ethiopia

39. How do we ensure equality between men and women in a democratic system?
A, By assigning women to all key position in the govt. D. By providing free chance of education for women
B. By creating equal chance and opportunities for both men and women
C. By increasing the number of education for women

40. Ethnocentrism is a belief that one make its group superior to everything. This means
A. Insures respect by other ethnic group B. Demands the loyalty of other ethnic group
C. Reserves recognition by other ethnic groups D. Hinders interaction with other ethnic groups

41. Which of the following statement goes with the principle of equality within diversity ?
A. Equality with diversity erodes national unity
B. Ethnocentrism promotes equality within diversity
C. Equality with diversity is an obstacle for national development
D. All citizens are equal before the law regardless of cultural backgrounds

42. What is true about cultural relativism?
A. Societal norms form the basis of morality
B. Morality does not differ from culture to culture
C. The moral values of one culture can be judged to be better than that of the other.
D. There are universally agreed moral principle by which we judge our action

43. Which of the following is the reason for adopted the principle of equality for the current Ethiopia society?
A. To encourage gender discrepancy C. To eradicate citizens economic inequality
B. To enable the society to have a similar culture D.To develop the different cultures of the country

44. What is the consequence of corruption in country ?
A.It eliminates societal amoral values C. It increases foreign direct investment
B. It reduces expenditure for public services D. It reduces investment and the rate of growth

45. Which of the following contributes for creatingfavourable condition for corruption ?
A. The presence of measurement of corruption
B. The emergence of rent- seeking political elites
C. The devoting of the government to apply harsh penalties
D. Citizens unreserved commitment for combating corrupted officials

46.Which of the following major demands of the students' movement was successfully implemented by the Dergue regime?
(A) Establishment of a popular democratic republic.
(B) Equality among peoples, nations and nationalities.
(C) Implementation of the principles of multi-party politics.
(D) "Land to the Tiller" or distribution of land among peasants.

47. The Dergue abolished the feudal monarchy but opposition against it rather intensified mainly because it,
(A) Confiscated private companies and extra houses.
(B) Nationalized land and distributed among the peasantry.
(C) Controlled unlimited power and suppressed oppositions.
(D) Declared "Ethiopia Tikdem" and allied with the soviet union.

48. All of the following, EXCEPT one, are correct about multiculturalism. Which one?
A. All cultures, religions and languages are treated equally.
B. All ethnic groups have equal right to promote their culture.

C. Diversity in culture, religion and language is a source of weakness.

D. Unity in diversity entails respect for one another for mutual existence

49. Anthropologies' technique of understanding peoples' way of living in the framework of the peoples own culture is called.

(A) Affirmative action (B) Cultural adaptation (C) Cultural relativism (D)Ethnocentric approach

50.Which of the following is a correct definition of the term unity in diversity of a nation?

(A) One has to judge the culture of others from the context of his/her culture.

(B) Considering one's way of life superior is a common tendency to be appreciated.

(C) Understanding why people have different cultures helps to be more open-minded.

(D) Differences in language religion or race hamper rapid economic development

51. Which of the following contradicts the notion of promoting unity in diversity?

(A) Mutual respect among cultural groups. (B) Special treatment to some ethnic groups.

(C) Respecting diversity of culture and religion. (D) Respecting languages spoken in a given country.

52. Which of the following is true about Ethiopia during the Derg regime?

(A) The government was pro democracy. (B) The constitution allowed a multi-party system.

(C) The country was ruled by a military government. (D) The government was led by a liberal ideology

53. Which of the following is INCORRECT about unity and diversity?

(A) A wise management of diversity is essential to promote unity and peaceful co- existence.

(B) In order to live in peace. Members of a multicultural society should showmutual respect.

(C) Unity leads to peace and cooperation whereas diversity often leads to conflict and competition.

(D) The current political system in Ethiopia upholds and promotes the idea of unity in diversity

54. Which of the following does NOTgo with affirmative action?

(A) Providing preferential treatment to people with disability.

(B) Providing financial support to students from minority groups.

(C) Providing extra opportunities to enroll blacks in American Universities.

(D) Providing equal opportunities to students coming from different back grounds.

55. Which of the following is NOT the benefit of cultural relativism?

(A) It encourages us to appreciate cultures of other peoples.

(B) It encourages us to understand cultures in their own terms.

(C) It motivates us to consider our culture superior to other cultures.

(D) It helps us to minimize conflicts among different cultural groups.

56. Which of the following is correct about Ethiopia during the period of Emperor Haile Silase?

A. Ethiopia defeated the Italian army at the battle of Adwa

B. Ethiopian was invaded by a two western colonial power Italy and Germany

C. Ethiopian become a member of the League of Nations and the United Nations

D. Ethiopian had a strong relationship with socialist countries of the time

57. Which of the following is true about the Dergue period?

A." Land to the Tiller" was declared. B. Multi-party system was encouraged.

C. A democratic was promoted D. A civilian government ruled the country

58. Which of the following has negative implication for gender equality in Ethiopia?

A. Current legal provisions on property right

B. Legal provisions against harmful traditional practices

C. Affirmative action aimed at empowering girls and women

D. Customs that force women to undergo female genital cutting

59.Which of the following is correct about peasant revolts in Ethiopian?

A. The Gojam peasant rebellion was crushed by British forces that used aircrafts

B. Except Gojam ,Tigray and Bale there were no other peasant uprising in Ethiopia

C. The Bale peasant rebellion was caused by government demand of contributions to erect the statue of the emperor

D. The First Woyane movement was partly triggered by the corruption of the army stationedin Raya and Azebo

60. A belief in the superiority of one's cultural groups refers to

A. Ethnocentrism B. Prejudice C. Cultural relativism D. Cultural universalism

61. Which of the following is quite different from all other?

A. Racial discrimination B. Affirmative action'sC. Reverse discrimination D. Positive discrimination

62. Which of the fooling is correct about affirmative action?

A. It is practice widely implemented by poor countries

B. It gives excessive advantage to one group against another

C. Some people consider it as another form of discrimination

D. It is criticized for giving an enormous power to rich people

63. Of the following is correct about equality of benefits and burdens. Which one is it?

A. Minority groups are entitled to fewer benefits

B. Those who shoulder heavy burden should gain more benefit

C. Burdens not benefit should be distributed equally

D. Those who work less should be generously subsidized

64.In most countries the term "Government benefits "are related to

A. Payment of wages B. Collection of taxes

C. Protection of public properties D. Social welfare provisions

65. The principle that says people earning the same amount of income should pay the same amount of tax is

A. Ability to pay B. Democratic taxation C. Horizontal equity D. Progressive taxation

66. In what language can all the members of the federal execute their public function according to the FDRE Constitution?

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

B. Their mother language of the Federation D. The working language of the federation.

66. "Gender roles and expectations are learned." If you hold this statement to be true, then it follows that,

A/ it is possible to see variations in them between and within cultures.

B/ They are similar in a given culture but different between cultures.

C/ They are always similar in societies that have a good education system.

D/ There is no gender role and expectation in societies that are uneducated.

68. The tendency of considering the culture of other people inferior is known as,

(A) Cultural Relativism (B) Afro-centrism (C) Ethno-centrism (D) Cultural Activism

69.Ethipia is a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural country. The FDRE constitution upholds the equality of all nation, nationalities and peoplesLiving in the country. Which of the following is the best manifestation of this equality?

(A) Nations, nationalities and people of Ethiopia have equal number HPR

(B) Nations, nationalities and peoples have constitutional rights to protect, advance and promote their cultures.

(C) Nations, nationalities and peoples have an equal number of representatives in the House of Federation.

(D) Nations, nationalities and peoples are responsible to use Amharic as language of school, courts, and public offices.

70.Which one of the following is best practice to promote unity in diversity?

(A) Considering that others way of life is good, right and superior to one's own.

(B) Economic development to the Level of USA or China is a prerequisite to create a political space within which unity in diversity flourishes.

(C) Ethnocentric individual is a person who is less arrogant and more open-minded in relation to other societies and cultures.

(D) Experiences of USA, China, and India shows that it is possible to achieve rapid economic development in Ethiopia despite multitude of diversities.

71. A policy designed to remedy past discrimination against women, thedisabled, and minorities is termed as:
A) Civil rights movement B) Affirmative action C) Reverse discrimination D) Zero tolerance

72.Which of the following is correct about affirmative action? It,
A) aims at making women economically dominant B) may lead to the occurrence of reverse discrimination
C) is practiced in underdeveloped third world nations D.is practiced in developed third world nations

73. Which of the following is the best way of addressing the equality of disabled groups?
A) gathering disabled people around churches mosques so that they could get alms
B) enhancing the awareness of community members to give especial attention to disabled groups
C) giving continuous financial support to the disabled as they cannot be involved in productive activities
D) constructing separate camps for the disables so that they could lead their lives in isolation

74. Which of the following is among the major practices that jeopardize unity in diversity?
A) Joining opposition political party as a member.
B) promoting education in the mother tongue of children.
C) Failing display mutual respect among different ethnic, linguistic and cultural groups.
D) promoting the use of widely spoken languages as official working languages in the regions.

75. Which of the following is an opportunity for Ethiopia in fighting poverty?
A) Gender equality which was achieved in 2015.
B) Availability of world-class universities in significant numbers.
C) Elimination of infant mortality in 2015.
D) Availability of rich natural resources in different forms.

76. Which of the following rebellions in Imperial Ethiopia was caused due to extreme greediness of the army stationed among the peasants?
A) The Bale peasants' rebellion C) The Gojam peasants' rebellion
B) The first Woyane movement. D) The Jarso peasants' rebellion.

77. Contrary to the remedial aspects ,some argue that affirmative action :

A . Increases individual dependency . B perpetuates in equality of the past

C .is positive discrimination against crimes D .contradicts the principle of equality .

78. Which of the following is true about affirmative action's ?

A . They aim at ensuring the right of women to take part in elections .

B . They clearly violate the rights of men and peoples without disabilities

C .They provide opportunity to women to have equal participation with men in the economic ,social and political life of the country .

D. They are made by governments mainly to get the vote of women ,disabled and marginalized groups during election

79.Whichone of the following can be example of recent development in ensuring women equality in Ethiopia? For the first time in the history of the country ,women

A .Got opportunity to join university. B .Have occupied half of cabinet ministers position.

C .Got the right to marriage and divorce D .Got opportunity to participate in olopmpic sports .

80. In Ethiopia ,one of the areas for cooperation with neighboring countries to achieve equitable use of natural resource is :

A .Lege Dembi Gold mines B .the Blue Nile river C .The ogaden oil reserve D. The RasDashen mountain

81. One of the following is correct statement which one is it ?

A . Globalization has very little effect on developing countries like Ethiopia.

B . Ethiopia should not bother about nuclear weapons as she is a developing country.

C. Developing counties should not be concerned about problems and conflicts in the developed world.

D .there are many issues that have international magnitude affecting humanity in general.

82. Asa feminist ,charlotteGilman :

A .supported the idea of sexism or discrimination based on sex.

B .wanted women to take care of their children in their homes.

C .advanced complete financial independence of all women

D .espoused the predominant ant role of women as wives and mothers

83. Identify the correct statement:

A .diversity is strength and should not be obstacle for unity and nation building.

B .some languages and religions are well developed and superior to others.

C .linguistic and religious homogeneity is guarantee for peace and stability.

D .the existence of religious along with linguistic diversity is obstacle for a national unity.

UNIT 4

1.The most recent crime of genocide in Africa was committed against;

A. Hutus in Burundi B. Hutus in Rwanda C. Tunis in Burundi D. Tutsis in Rwanda

2. What is the concept of progressive taxation system?

A. All people are required to pay similar amount of tax

B. People who earn more money are required to pay more.

C. People who earn more pay less tax to encourage them to work more

D. Tax is levied at a high rate to encourage people to produce more

3.During the Second World War Adolf Hitler's Nazi soldiers atrociously killed millions of Jewish People which of the following can explain this action

A. Homo side B. Massacre C. Genocide D. suicide

4**.** Paying taxis an obligation of every citizen who earns income in one way or another. While overcoming this obligation, the individual has a right to

A. Decides and makes known the amount of tax that he/ she shall pay

B. Claim are fund of what he / she paid if he/she paid if he/she stops earning income

C. Refuses to pay beyond the amount required of him/her by the appropriate law

D. Say no to demand by authorities to play overdue tax payment

5. Most of people who stand and fight for the common good of their society usually do so out of

A. Conviction that social interest is more important than individual wellbeing

B. Belief that society would disintegrate if they do not take leadership role

C. Certainty that they are more educated and enlightened than the rest of the people

D. Desire to get fame and popularity in their community for being at the fore front

6**.**Identify the wrong statement from the given alternatives.

A. Payment of taxes should be based on people's capacity to pay.

B. Tax payers have the right to get social services from the government.
C. Tax payers have the right to be informed about the government budget.
D. The duty of tax payers is just to pay taxes, not to demand social services.

7. Identify the wrong statement about nuclear weapons
A. Any were involving nuclear weapons could bring an end to human race.
B. The number of countries that possess nuclear weapons is increasing from time to time.
C. Nuclear weapons do not have long term effects.
D. Hiroshima and Nagasaki are good examples of the danger that can be caused by nuclear weapons.

8. Where over there is a strong and independent judiciary it is safe to expect
A. Complete Eradication of corruption. B. Presence of federal system of government.
C. Prevalence of respect for rule of low. D. The executive to be afraid of the courts.

9.An unbiased employer should select workers for any type of job by taking into account the applicant's:
A. Experiences and ability. C. Family social position.
B. Race and religious affiliation. D. Age and marital status.

10.Progressive taxation system is a method of:
A. Levying equal tax on all irrespective of their income.
B. Collecting tax at a rate proportionate to payer's income.
C. Encouraging investors by reducing their tax rate progressively.
D. Making rich people pay high rate of taxation than poor people.

11. Education enables the educated first and foremost to:
A. Because a politician and community leader. B. Honestly serve country and people one day.
C. Because successful and lead comfortable life. D. Have better understanding of self and society.

12.Which of the following is not among the rights of persons who are accused of any criminaloffense?
A. The right to be considered innocent until the final verdict is given. B. The right to choose judges.
C. The right to be tried I the language they understand better. D. The right to fair justice.

13. Which of the following is NOT among the rights of an accused person?
A. The right to appeal D. The right to access for information ion
B. The right to be considered innocent even after he is found guilty
C. The right to be communicated in the language he/she understands well.

14. What does the principle of "Horizontal Equity" in taxation state?
A. People who have more income should pay more tax
B. People who earn equal income should pay equal tax
C. People should be tax according to their ability to pay
D. People should pay the same tax regardless of their income

15. According to article 19(2) of the FDRE constitution the defendant has
A. No right to appeal C. The right to remain silent
B. No right to prove his innocence D. The right to know why is accused

16. Which of the following is not among the right of an accused person?
A. The right to appeal. B. The right to access for informant ion.
C. The right to be considered innocent even after he is found guilty.
D. The right to be communicated in the language he/she understands well

17. Who creates and gives power and authority to courts to hear and determine cases?
(A) Ministry of Justice. (B) The law of the country.
(C) Federal Supreme Court. (D) Regional State Supreme Court.

18. Genocide is different from other types of crimes because it is directed at destroying:

(A) Opponents of a democratically elected government.
(B) The Jews of Europe during the Second World War
(C) Members of a certain group in whole or in part.
(D) Prisoners of war during a conflict between two countries.

19. At present the announcements for job vacancies usually include the statement "female applicants are encouraged" This is one indication that the Government is committed to:

(A) Bridge the gender gap prevalent in the work force of the country.
(B) Encourage females to compete irrespective of their ability to fit the vacancy.
(C) Fill all available Government vacancies and positions by female workers.
(D) Do away with the fear of female candidates to compete for vacancies with males.

20 The FDRE Constitution provides an accused person the right to request for an interpreter where the court proceedings are conducted in a language he/she not understand. This is in recognition of the fact that:

(A) All language in the country are considered to be equal in front of the law.
(B) Employing an interpreter saves the government from paying huge sums of money to lawyers.
(C) Judges usually prefer to conduct the hearing in a language they themselves understand well.
(D) An innocent person should be protected from being judged guilty due to failure to defend herself/himself.

21. Who recommends people for the president and vice president positions of the FederalSupreme Court in Ethiopia? (A) Ministry of Justice. (B) The prime minister. (C) The Speaker of Parliament. (D) The Party whips in parliament.

22. A person is not expected to pay tax only because he/she,

A/ Has income from certain legally specified source except pension
B/ Owns a certain amount of property that brings profit. D/ Is a citizen of a certain national state.
C/ Earns an income by engaging in a certain economic activity

23. Which of the following is Not true about the importance of providing equal opportunities for all peoples of Ethiopia?

A/ It leads to conflict of interests leading to violence
B/ It fosters a variety of viewpoints, new ideas and ways of looking at and solving problem
C/ It helps people appreciate cultures, traditions and practices other than their own.
D/ It develops respect for diversities which is necessary for peaceful coexistence and peoples'progress.

24.Which of the following is a valid reason about the necessity of fighting corruption?

A/ Creates equality among citizens. B/ Retards economic and social development.
C/ Promotes good governance. D/ Discourages the prevalence of the rule of men.

25. Any act is considered a crime only if it is:

A/ committed by a person who has knowledge of the law
B/ Causes great humanitarian suffering or material damage
C/ considered to be illegal by the leaders of government.
D/ Declared as prohibited by an international or national law.

26. Article 20/2 of the Ethiopian constitution states: " Accused persons have the right to be informed with sufficient particulars of the charge brought against them and to be given the charge against them". This provision its important because it,

A/ helps the accused to remember where and when the incident happened
B/ Proves that the accused is guilty of doing the crime stated in the charge.
C/ Shows that the prosecutor has sufficient legal ground to charge the accused
D/ enables the accused to gather evidence and prepare his/her defense.

27.In many countries high level government officials are required to register their income and property before they assume office. This practice is believed to contribute towards reducing corruption because:

A/ It would be relatively easy to identify officials who are living beyond their means and take appropriate measures in time
B/ It would deter them from becoming illegally rich as they realize that their excess wealth would be easily known.

C/ People who are willing to make their wealth public are usually honest and would not engage in corrupt practices

D/ Such people know that the government would confiscate the registered property if they are found to be corrupt.

28. The Constitution of the F.D.R.E gives the Federal government the right to intervene in the internal affairs of any member state of the federation when

A/ the member state fails to promulgate its own constitution

B/ Violation of the human rights of citizens is reported in that state.

C/ A law that is suited to the peculiar condition of the state is enacted

D/ That particular state fails to collect enough tax to cover its expenses.

29. Corruption could have direct adverse effect on a country's economic development mainlybecause it,

A/ reduces domestic investment by increasing the cost of doing business.

B/ erodes public trust in the various branches of government.

C/ weakens a government's ability to invest in vital social services.

D/ Jeopardizes citizens' opportunity to get fair and just treatment.

30. If judges try to please their superiors and fail to be guided by the law while making decisions they would undoubtedly damage the:

A/ Good name of all other people who are serving in judicial system.

B/ Integrity of all the officials in the judicial system of the country.

C/ High reputation of courts as stable institutions which stand for justice.

D/ Popular belief that judges are the only officials who are incorruptible.

31. Among the following, which one is a minimum standard to make a trial fair? The accused;

(A) Has no right of appearing in the court room (B) Is encouraged to admit that he/she is guilty before proved.

(C) Has no right to be presumed innocent before proven guilty.

(D) Has the right to use his/her language and even to examine witnesses against him/her.

32. Which one of the following is true about Terrorism? It:

(A) Is justifiable unless it targets civilians. (B) Enhances the effort to build a democratic society.

(C) Fosters religious bond and brotherhood. (D) Shatters peace and stability.

33. Procedural justice refers to the ability of a legal system to:

(A) Gather information and make decisions impartially and openly.

(B) Equally treat people according to their need, capacity and worth.

(C) Properly and equivalently compensate wrongs and injuries.

(D) Make someone shoulder responsibility to benefits gained.

34. Which of the following traits is expected from judges to prevail?

A. Compassion B. Sympathy C. Kindness D. impartiality

35. Which of the following characteristics could be guarantees for individual freedom?

A. Rule of law B. Trial by jury C. Right to trial D. Human rights

36. which of the following statement is true an out progressive taxation

A. Varying tax rate lived on people how early equal income

B. People are expected to pay tax at a rest proportionate to their income

C. People who earn more equal tax with those who earn loss

D. Rich people are taxed more while the poor are exempted from it

37. Civic minded citizens save their community hole heartedly manly to gate

A. Fame and recognition C. Appointment to public office

B. Money and reward D. Personal satisfaction

38. What does domesticating of international laws and norms mean?

A. Fashioning domestic laws and norms with the international ones

B. Cleaning the international ones to suit the conditions of the land

C. Including some domestic provisions to the international ones

D. Making the international laws and norms part of the law of the land

39. Article 20/2 of the FDRE constitution provides for accused person to ne given the charges against them order to

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

B. Prove that the legal system works in transparent manner

C. Enable them the legal system works in transparent manner

D. Reinforce popular confidence in legal system of the nation

40. Which of the following Africa country is associated with apartheid?

A. Rwanda B. Botswana C. South Africa D. Democratic republic of Congo

41. Which of the following is TRUE about the Abay River?

A. It is the most unlisted river in Ethiopia B. It is the board that links Ethiopia, Egypt and Sudan

C. It is the only cross-boundary river in Ethiopia

D. It is only river that has nervier attached the attenuation of Europeans

42. Article 20/7 of the Ethiopian constitution stipulates that an accused person has a right to

A. Be tried in a court that uses language of the accused

B. Requires to the assistance of an interpreter at government expenses

C. Keep silent and refuse to give testimony agents' one self

D. Not to appear in court and not to be accused of contempt of court

43. The universal declaration of human right is incorporated in the FDRE constitution because it

A. guarantees full respect of the stated right for the people

B. Compels future gov.t to respect them for the peoples of Ethiopians

C. Will serves as standard for respect of human rights in the country

D. Enables the UN to take action against a govt. that abuses tents

44. What is meant by treating others the way you want to be treated as well as impartial treatment of people

A. Fairness B. Honest C. Truthfulness D. Courage

45. Which of the following refers to a kind of a person who is unwilling to understand the qualities of other cultures and considering his or her own culture as superior to others

A. Civic – minded B .Tolerant C. Ethnocentric D. Openminded

46. What basic principle isunderlined in due process of law?

A.An accused person has the right to be represented by a legal counsel

B.An accused person can be considered guilty as soon as he/she comes under control

C.Supporting unequal accessibility of court and tribunals to any person committee serious crime

D.An accused person suspected for matters to national security has the right to a quick public trial

47. Which principle of the Hippocratic oath is currently recognized in Ethiopia

A. Giving Priority to patients how are elder

B. Assisting patients and keeping their secret

C. Insulting fellow physicians when they make error on job

D. Providing assistance to patients who prefer to commit suicide

48. Which one of the following sentence is correct about co- for resource

A. Co-operation crops up tension resulting from competition for resorts.

B.Countries co-operate to protect and preserve their natural and cultural heritage

C. Co-operation between two nations last long when its based on unequal benefits

D. Countries co – operate for inequitable use of natural resources such as cross boundary rivers

49.What does the phrase justice delayed is justice denied express?

A. It expresses that justice delayed is justice denied express?

B. It emphasizes the right possible appeal time to higher court

C. The need to reject possible appeal time to higher court

D. The need to disapprove the time spent before the trail begins

50. What does habeas corpus refer to?

A. A. an accused person has the right to a quick public trial.

B. B. a person shall not be accused again for a single crime already treated

C. C.A self-incrimination person has no burden to prove his or her innocence.

D. D. a person arrested by a police man has the right to know why he or she is arrested

51. Which specific right of nay accuse person is violated if the trial goes with an unintentional absence of the accused?

A. The right to affair and public hearing B. The right to be tried without undue delay

C. The right to afar trial in his or her presence D. The right to have free assistance of an interpreter

52. Which of the following is correct about corruption ?

A. It reduces public confidence in the government

B. All acts of corruption results in the payment of bribes

C. Civil servant commits corruption in more systematic way than government officials

D. The fight against corruption can be successful through preventive actions than curative measures

53. Which of the following is correct about drug used and trafficking?

A. Drug user cannot stop taking drugs D. Drug users involve in robbery and theft

B. Drug users are highly respected among there society

C. Drug user are committed to fight illegal weapon trafficking

54. What is the role of the judiciary organ in the current Ethiopia context?

A. Drafting the constitution when it is required

B. Restoring justice whenever the law is violated

C. Encouraging controversies in order to resolve them

D. Defending biased court officials and self –cantered lawyer s

55. What is the possible threat to international peace and security?

A. A forestation C. Increasing price of oil

B. Increasing desertification D. Growing arms race between nations

56. Which of the following is considered a s criminal offense in relation to taxation?

A. Having license for your shop D. Unwillingness to reveal the appropriate income

B. An attorney in a court for a person committed a crime

C. Assisting custom officials in an effort to combat contraband trade

57.The process through which international norms and values become law of a country is known as,

(A) adaptation (B) ratification (C) confiscation (D) domestication.

58. One of the following is an African country that lost the lives of about 800,000 people as a result of genocide. Which one? (A) Uganda (B) Malawi (C) Rwanda (D) Burundi

59. The INCORRECT statement about drugs is that,

(A) Drugs can be used for medical purposes. (B) Regular drug users suffer from addiction.

C) Drug addicts are more susceptible to commit crime (D) Drug-related problems do not affect poor countries.

60. Which of the following can be termed as a crime?

(A) Intentionally spreading communicable disease such as HIV.

(B) Being offspring of a notorious drug-trafficker and a mafia leader.

(C) Discussing positively about acts considered by others as terrorism.

(D) Belonging to a faith whose radical members commit genocide.

61.An accused person

(A) Is considered a criminal if jailed by a police. (B) Is presumed to be innocent until proven guilty.

(C) Cannot be termed criminal if appealed to a higher court.

(D) Has no right to know the details of the charges against him/her

62. The Nazi's campaign launched to eliminate the Jewish people is called the.

A. Genocide B.Massacre C.Holocaust D.Eradication

63.The correct statement about defendants in the Ethiopian legal system is that,

A. They have no right to be provided a legal counsel at state's expense.
B. They have no right to remain silent in court when asked by a prosecutor.
C. They cannot be charged again for the same crime they had been previously acquitted.
D. They can be compelled to make confession which may be used as evidence against them.

64. Which of the following in correct about Habeas Corpus?
(A) It is a remedy to a person arrested in an illegal manner
(B) It refers to the right of defendants to quick public trials.
(C) It guarantees arrested persons' rights to have legal advisors.
(D) It holds that the court is responsible to treat all defendants equally.

65. Which of the following is INCORRECT about due process of law?
(A) A defendant has no burden to prove his/her innocence.
(B) Defendants have the right to be represented by a legal counsel.
(C) An accused person shall be considered innocent until the court givesthe final decision.
D. The court shall treat defendants based on their ethnic and religious back grounds

66. Collecting different amount of tax from different amount of income is reflected in;
A. Circular equity. B.Vertical equity. C. Parallel equity. D.Generalized equity

67.Which of the following ideas refers to an attempt to exterminate a clean family or people
A. Genocide B. Aggression C. Drug trafficking D. Corruption

68. Which one of the following traits put at risk the proper functioning of the judiciary system of nation?
A) Independence of judiciary C) Stereotype in the judiciary
B) Non-partisanship of judiciary D) Objectively in the judiciary

69. Which of the following is true about the justice system in the current Ethiopia?
A) the prime minister has the power to appoint judges to the federal courts
B) the house of people's representatives appoints the judges of federal courts
C) the FDRE president has the power to recommend judges to the federal courts
D**)** the prime minister is not involved in nominating judges to the federal courts

70. Which of the following is true about the working of the court?
A) Independent courts guarantee human right protection.
B) Courts have the mandate to promulgate new laws.
C) Impartial courts discriminate on certain grounds.
D) Stereotyping helps the court to make fair judgment.

71. Which of the following best explains tax evasion?
A) Honesty in reporting the exact amount of income
B) Avoidance of tax by changing a business venture.
C) Fraud with the intention of avoiding tax illegally.
D) Right offense constituting minor legal punishment

72. What is the major reason for those who consider affirmative action as unjust?
A) Affirmative action threatens the vested interest of men in the society.
B) Affirmative action never achieved their objectives correcting the past injustice.
C) Affirmative action itself promotes reverse discrimination by favoring a group.
D) Affirmative action can lead countries to civil rights movements and Civil wars

73. Fairness refers to :

A .distribution of benefits according to ones contribution B. favoring peoples of least developed areas .

C. especial sympathy to the poor and persons with disability .

D. sharing the benefits of the country equally to all ethnic groups.

74 .The right of an individual or a group to be treated the same way others is termed as:

A .Fairness B .honesty C .transparency D .equality

UNIT 5

1. All of the following are qualities of true patriots, except:
   A. Commitment for common good. C. Disclosing national secrets.
   B. Tolerance and the culture of peace D. Defending national interests.
2. Mr. X was accused of serving as an under spy for state which was an enemy of his own country at the time what kind of crime did Mr. Commit?
   A. Unpatriotic action B. Treason C. Revealing state secret D. Terrorism
3. Why does Ethiopia remain to be the only African country that was never colonized?
   A. Because of her geographical location. B. Because Europeans were not interested in it.
   C. Because she had successfully defended foreign aggressions.
   D. Because she had a very strong foreign policy from the beginning.
4. "I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by a color of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream to day!" this famous quotation is associated to: A. Martin Luther B. Abraham Lincoln C. Rosa Parks D. Martin Luther King
5. Which of the following statements is true regarding Ethiopia in relation to the League of Nations?
   A. The league failed Ethiopia when she was invaded by Italy.
   B. Ethiopia was the founding member of the League of Nations.
   C. Ethiopia represented African in the League of Nations.
   D. The Ethiopia withdrew from the league when Italy invaded her.
6. Which of the following is the major reason that made Addis Ababa one of the diplomatic hubs of the world and the seat of Africa Union (the farmer OAU)?
   A. Because it is one of the few big, beautiful cities in the world.
   B. Because it is a place where cultural diversity and tolerance are well cultivated.
   C. Because Ethiopia had played commendable role in Africa and international politics.
   D. Because Ethiopia is a good example of wonderful hospitality.
7. "I have a dream……." this inspiring quotation is associated with
   A. Rosa Parks B. Mahatma Gandhi C. Abraham Lincoln D. Martin Luther King
8. Nationalism differs from patriotism mainly by the fact that it strongly
   A. Shows dedication for a country's cultural heritage D. Preaches love for one's country to others
   B. Teaches love for one's country and its national symbol
   C. Requires peoples of one country to live in peace and harmony
9. There has been a mass uprising against governments that occupied political power for many decades in different Arab countries. The uprising costs the lives of many innocent civilians and many other socio-economic problems. What major lesson can be drawn from the situation about democracy?
   A. There are no democratic regimes in the Arab world
   B. Democracy is at its infancy in many parts of our world

C. Democracy is perfectly practiced in the western world only
D. Mass uprising is the only way to remove dictatorial regimes and establish democratic ones

10. It is apparent that Ethiopia contributed peacekeeping forces to Korea, Congo Darfur and now Sudan. What does this imply?
A. The strength of Ethiopia's military power.
B. The fact that Ethiopian solders are good fighters
C. The ability of the UN to mobilize its member states
D. Ethiopia's readiness to play part in the peacekeeping process

11. 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.

12. When did Ethiopia become the member of the league of nations?
A.1920 B) 1921 C) 1923 D) 1925

13.When was the organization of Africa Union (OAU) transformed into Africa Union (AU)?
A.2002 B) 2004 C) 2006 D) 2009

14. Which African countries joined the League of Nations besides Ethiopia?
A. Kenya and Tunisia B. Liberia and South Africa C. Algeria and Egypt D. Ghana and Nigeria

15. Who used the Crowned Lion of Judah as the Emblem of the Ethiopia flag during his reign?
A) Haileselassie I B) Menelik II C) TekleGrorgis D) Yohannes IV

16.Which one of the following expresses constitutional patriotism in addition to being loyal to a democratic order?
(A) Respecting the rights of others. (B) Dying to protect the sovereignty of the country.
(C) Sacrificing one's own rights for the sake of the state.
(D) Peaceful resistance to undemocratic actions of the state.

17. One of the reasons for NOT finding sufficient number of children with disabilities in Ethiopian schools could be:
(A) The fact that the number of disabled children in the country is not too much.
(B) Inability of the disabled children to learn in schools like able bodied children.
(C) Families usually do not send disabled children to school because they are afraid of social stigma.
(D) The families prefer sending them to beg and earn money rather than sending them to school.

18. Which one of the following is negative impact of terrorism?
(A) Improving world peace. (B) Death of many innocent people.
(C) Minimizing time handling conflict. (D) Creating good relationship between nations.

19. What do patriots' personally benefit when they pay enormous sacrifice to defend their country's independence and territory?
(A) Salary increment. (C) Economic benefits like land.
(B) Respect from the society. (D) Fear and respect of others.

20.Which of the following indicates the negative impact of terrorism on the effort to build a democratic society?
A/ It disrupts peace and security B/ It promotes rule of law
C/ It promotes political stability D/ It promotes social stability

21. One good thing that could be said about the League of Nations is that it was:
A/ The first attempt of the international community to cooperate for peace.
B/ Capable of solving political disputes between member countries
C/ Able to serve as voice of the oppressed and voiceless peoples of Africa
D/ Used as a common front of European struggle against the United states.

22. Which of the following international organization is one of the Britton Woods institutions?

A/ The united Nations organization B/ The world Trade Organization

C/ The international monetary Fund. D/ The international Court of Justice.

23. A person who refuses to give military service on grounds of religion or other belief is

A. Conscious objector C. Unpatriotic citizen

B. Whistle blower D. Secret intelligence officer

24.Who was the American civil rights activist sent to prison for refusing to give to her seat in abuse for a white man? A. Rosa Luxemburg B. Clara Zeitkin C. Patricia Goldman D. Rosa Park

25. Ethiopia has played very crucial role in the struggle for the independence of one of the following African countries. Which one? A. Tunisia B. Ghana C. Nigeria D. Zimbabwe

26. Which of the following personalities is d/f from other?

A. Nyerere B. Mangiest C. Mobutu D. Idi Amin

27.Which of the following women was verity famous for her political career in the modern history of Ethiopia?

A. Emperor Z ewditu B. Emperor Taitu C. Emperor Mennen D. Yodit Gudit

28. One of the following Ethiopian rives is different from others

A. Abay A. Awash B. Tekeze D. Baro

29. In what way did Ethiopia protect her independence from foreign aerations in the past few senders

A. Through diplomatic negotiations B. Through patriotic reissuance straggle

C. Through peace full summation D. Through the support of western great powers

30.One of the following problems of the most series one that aggravated socio economic problems and consequent opposition agonist the imperial regime of Ethiopia and brought about its downfall

A. The war is Eritrean rebels groups B. Land problem

C. The question of nationality D. Marginalization of occupational groups

31. What was the objective of the non-aligned movement?

A. To become an alternative force for the east and west in the cold war

B. To permute economic cooperation b/n developing counters

C. To advocate solutions to global social and political problems

D. To be numeral in the east and west confrontation of the cold war

32. Which of the following was a characteristics future of the demography of developing nations

A. High birth rate and high death rate B. High birth rate and low death rate

C. law birth rate and high death rate D. High birth rate and low death rate

33. League of nations has indirectly encourages the 1935 Italians invasion of Ethiopia by

A. For bidding Russia to come to the support of Ethiopia B. Impeding British and France support to Ethiopia

C. Passing armies embargo on both Ethiopia and Italy D. Refusing to send peace keeping troops to Ethiopian

34. Identify the correct statement regarding Ethiopia's relation with international organizations from the given alternatives

A. Ethiopia was a founding member of League of Nations

B. Ethiopia hostess the economic commission for Africa along with AU and several UN regional bodies

C. Ethiopia signed the UN charter in 1950 D. Ethiopia joined OAU two years after its formation

36. Of the United Nations Organization Security Council are chosen on the basis the rotating members of their:

A. Geographical location C. Economic development

B. Democratization process D. Commitment to fight injustice

37.Who was the leader of the black civil rights movement killed in April 1968 after addressing his last speech?

A. Rosa Parks B. Allan Johan C. Mohandas Gandhi D, Martin Luther king

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

(A)General Assembly. B. International Court of Justice. (C)General Secretary. D. Security Council.

39. Which of the following is an expected duty of a patriot citizen?
   A. Sacrificing personal interest for the come good
   B. Giving access states secret to neighbouring countries
   C. Avoiding of criticizing government policies based on evades
   D. Keep away from taking part in voluntary activities so as to save time

40. What is means by morality ?
   A. It is a way of behaving according to legal Jaws
   B. If is a system that tells a person to act against nature
   C. It is principle which are similar throughout the world
   D. It is a standard examining the rightness and wrongness of our acts

41. Which of the following qualities is expected form a person to be patriotic citizens?
   A. The person should not be law abiding
   B. The person should not be loyal to his or her country
   C. The person should work for his or her parochial interest
   D. The person should be self – evident and defend his or her constitutional rights

42. Which of the following practice contradicts the responsibilities of patriotic citizens?
   A. Supporting government in its good work.
   B. Respecting their country's flag and other symbols.
   C. Supporting dictatorial regimes to get economic advantages.
   D. Criticizing government policies based on facts and reasons.

43.Who was the black American civil rights activist imprisoned for her action against the racial discrimination of the busservice in Montgomery, USA?
   (A) Rosa parks (B) Indra Gandhi. (C) Rosa Luxemburg(D) Mohandas Gandhi

44.The correct statement about democracy and patriotism is that,
   A. Democratic rights have been respected in the USA since its inception.
   B. It is unnecessary to inform authorities in Ethiopia about a desired demonstration.
   C. Rosa parks and Martin Luther King testified that individuals can ignite a major movement.
   D. Trafficking in human beings is commendable as long as it contributed to national development.

45.Which of the following is true about Ethiopian?
   A. It was one of the founding members of the world trade organization
   B. It joined the League of Nations when most of the African countries were under colony
   C. It sent peacekeeping forces to South Korea immediately after the First World War
   D. It become the member of the United Nations nationality before the Second World War

46.An international organization established after the second world war to assist the reconstruction of Europe is
   A. World bank C. World trade organization
   B. Intergovernmental development authority D. International monetary fund

47.Which of the following is correct about the League of Nations?
   A. It accepted most of the Africa countries as its member
   B. It accepted Ethiopia as its member without any opposition
   C. It failed to protect Ethiopia from the Italian invasion
   D. It was a global organization established before world war I

48.Which of the following is true about the organization of African Unity(OAU)?
   A.It headquarter was changed three times B.It was founded by independent African countries
   C.Its first headquarter was in Dakar, Senegal D. It was established by former British colonies

49. The traditional meaning of patriotism is;
   A. Fighting for the territorial integrity of one's country.

B. Serving communities to promote the common good.
C. Respecting the law and upholding constitutional values.
D. Promoting the development of democracy and peaceful co-existence.

50. Which of the following was a civil rights activist struggled against racial discrimination in the United States of America?

A. Martin Luther king junior. B. Nelson Mandela C. Mohandas Gandhi. D. Thomas Jefferson

51.Which of the following is incorrect about Ethiopia?

A. It became a member of the League of Nations in 1923
B. It became a member of the United Nations in 1945
C. It sent a peacekeeping force to North Korea in 1945
D. It contributed a lot to the foundation of the OAU in 1963

52. Duties of a patriotic citizen include

A. Refraining from criticizing government policies and strategies
B. Being skeptical about the symbolic importance of the national flag
C. Striving to promote individual interests at the expense of the public good
D. Fighting against enemies to defend the national security

53.Ethiopia is a founding member of one of the following international organizations. Which one?

(A) The League of Nations. (C) World Trade Organization.
(B) United Nations Organization. (D) International Labor Organization.

54.Which one of the following United Nations specialized agency suspended its operation since Nov, 1994?

(A) The Trusteeship Council. (C) World Food Program.
(B) The International Court of Justice. (D) United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

55. Which of the following incorrect?

A) Ethiopia is the seat of many international organizations
B) Ethiopia is a member of many international organizations
C) Ethiopia is the seat of ECOWAS D) Ethiopia is a founding member of OAU

56.Which of the following is the major reason that made Addis Ababa one of the diplomatichubs of the world and the seat of Africa Union (the former OAU)?

A. Because it is one of the few big, beautiful cities in the world.
B. Because it is the place where cultural diversity and tolerance are well cultivated.
C. Because Ethiopia had played commendable role in Africa and international politics.
D. Because Ethiopia is a good example of wonderful hospitality

57.Which one of the following United Nations specialized agency suspended its operation since November 1994?

(A) The Trusteeship Council. (B) World Food Program.
(C) The International Court of Justice. (D) United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

58.A person who refuses to participate in active military duty for personal beliefs and opinions is called

(A) Whistle blower. (B) Unpatriotic citizen (C) Social Outcast. (D) Conscientious objector.

59. Some organizations that claim to be fighting for the freedom of their people are categorized by the United States of America and its allies as terrorist organization mainly because they:

A/ Were involved in the September 11 attack against that country.
B/ are willing to use anything to make their target society live in fear.
C/ usually target countries that are strategic allies of the United States.
D/ Are avowed enemies of the United States and its allies.

60.A country is accepted as new member of the United Nations Organization only if,

A/ The country is recognized as an independent state by some members.

B/ The General Assembly accept its application by two-third majority.

C/ The Security Council members fully accept the application.

D/ The country have won its independence with the help of the United Nations.

61.Ten counters are elected for a period of two years to serve in the Security Council taking into consideration there

A. Acceptance by other members B. Economics development C. Geographic locations D.Willingly to service

62. Which one of the following is correct about Ethiopian history in an international perspective?

(A) Ethiopia was the only independent African country who member of League o Nations.

(B) The only African leader who joined Emperor Haile Selassie I and formed OAU in 1963 was SekouToure of Guinea.

(C) Ethiopia is the only African country which successfully defended its independence by defeating the Italian colonial power at the Battle of Adwa.

(D) Ethiopia's contribution to global peace through sending peace keeping force to different countries starts with its membership to league of Nations.

63.Which one of the following is the most appropriate reason that demands promoting international cooperation and understanding currently?

(A) The ownership of nuclear arsenal by many less responsible countries of the world.

(B) The increasing strength and dominance of UN as compared to its member states sovereignty.

(C) The threats posed by environmental crises and the need for global concerted interventions.

(D) Lack of professional and capable nation military force in many of the developing countries of the world to keep peace.

64.Which one of the following is different from others?

A. Alfred the Great (B)Abraham Lincoln (C) Otto Von Bismarck (D) Alexander Graham Bell

65. From African historical perspective, Ethiopia is the only country to,

(A) Successfully repulse a European colonial power .(B) represent the continent in the League of Nation.

(C) participate in the establishment of United Nation. (D) house diverse ethnic and religious communitie

66. .The feminist Charlotte Gilman argued that,

(A) sexism helps women to be economically independent citizens.

(B) women are more productive in rearing children at home.

(C) children should go to day-care centers for mothers to work.

(D) financial dependence of women on men is a natural phenomenon.

67.One way of tacking the negative impact of globalization in Ethiopia is to,

(A) remain exporters of agricultural products.(B) depend on cheaper imported commodities.

(C) devise policy to drive out domestic industries.(D) aspire self-sufficient in the basic necessities.

68.Which of the following is INCORRECT about the relationship between Ethiopia and the League of Nation

(A) Ethiopia is one of the first African countries to become a member of the League.

(B) Emperor Haile Selassie requested the League to protect Ethiopia from the Italian invasion.

(C) The league failed to support Ethiopia in its effort to fight against the Italian invasion.

(D) Ethiopia's membership to the league continued after it was invaded by Fascist Italy.

69.Which of the following is true about the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) ?

(A) It was founded as a successor of the common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa.

(B) It is a predecessor of the New Partnership for African's Development established in 1986.

(C) It was established by East African countries including Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia.

(D) It is a regional organization having member countries from Eastern, Western and Southern African.

70. Which one of the following is the famous leader of civil rights movement in the USA in 1950's 1960's?

A)Rosa Parks B John Kennedy C**)** Martin Luther King Junior D) Charlotte Gilman

71. Ethiopia's Commitment to send peacekeeping forces to different countries ofAfrica and Asia is a manifestation of the country's

A) Strength in military power. B) Commitment to international security.

C) Dependence on foreign aid D) fulfillment of membership obligation to IGAD

71. Which of the following events signify Ethiopian history from international perspective?

A) The Ethiopian students' movement and the downfall of Emperor Haileselassie in 1974.

B) The establishment of Mimili II School in 1998

C) Ethiopia's joining the league of Nation in 1923 as a member alongside Liberia and south Africa from the African continent.

D) The discovery of the fossil of LUCY in Hadar area of Afar and its significance in locating Ethiopia as Origin of humankind

72. According to the international principles that guide the collection of tax ,

A .civil servants should be exempted from taxes . B .merchants should pay in tax 50% of the profit they got .

C .people earning the same amount of income should pay the same amount of tax .

D .payment of taxes should be based on the country's development

73. Which one of the following is not the quality of a patriot ?

A .Being honest ,reliable ,loyal and principled. B .treating other people the way you want to be treated

C . Being brave and confident to do what you believe in and what you want to do.

D . Taking an immediate personal act of p punishment against wrong doers.

74. An international principle of taxation that says people earning the same amount of income should paythe same amount of tax is termed as : A .ability to pay tax B .vertical equity C .value added tax D .horizontal tax

75. Which one of the following shows the similarity among voluntary organizations across community and international levels ?

A .all aim to promote the well-being of the people. B .all focus on local and co0mmunity problems.

C .All are concerned with fighting poverty in one way or another

D .all are purely social groupings without formal organizational existence .

UNIT 6

1. Responsible citizen of a country are expected to stand against all of the following except

A. Genocide B. Drug trafficking C. Virtuousness D. Terrorism

2. One reason why known drug addicted could not be expected to responsible citizens is because there is high possibility that they

A. Cannot stop taking drugs even If they are rehabilitated

B. Is afflicted by serious illness and could die of them.

C. May not have enough money to support them selves

D. Could engage in criminal activities to satisfy their addiction

3. Which of the following is true about the victims of HIV /AIDS?

A. HIV /AIDS victim do not like social life

B. The number of the HIV/AIDS is very small in Ethiopia

C. HIV/AIDS is threating against only the youth

D. HIV/AIDS victims have been discriminated due to the poor level of awareness among the society.

4. The period between 1970 and 1980 was known as a period of "silence" with regard to HIV/AIDS. What does this mean?

A. There were no clearly noticed symptoms of the disease B. Unsafe sex was not practiced before the 1970s
C. People where afraid of talking about disease D. It was period of steady expansion of the pandemic

5. What will be the best way best way of curbing the alarming growth of HIV /AIDS in Ethiopia?
A. Involving HIV/AIDS victims in all socio-economic activities
B. Promulgating non-discriminating laws C. Promoting the use of condom in schools
D. Creating better consciousness about the pandemic than everyone before

6.Which of the following is the most advisable, safe way of protecting yourself from HIV/AIDSinfection as young students?
A. Using condom B. Avoiding boy/girlfriends.
C. Avoiding per-marital sexual contact. D. Having one partner for sexual contact.

7. Which of the following is not true about HIV/AIDS?
A. It's a global problem that needs global intervention.
B. It's number one killer disease in the developed world.
C. It conspires with infections such as tuberculosis, malaria, typhoid and hepatitis.
D. Improving the living standards of poor nations is one way of combating HIV/AIDS.

8.The FDRE government can nationalize privately owned property provided that:
A. The property is owned by a suspected criminal. B. The owner failed to pay taxes or bank loans.
C. The owner is amply or adequately compensated.
D. The property is found to be unproductive under the owner.

9. Which one of the following is NOT among the obligations of citizens in a democratic system?
A. Promoting political tolerance C. Respect for the rights of others
B. Membership in a political party D. Respect for the national emblem

10. It is impossible to have societal development without:
(A) Industrial development of the country. (B) Development of the society members.
(C) Development of the agricultural sector. (D) Existence of a democratic government.

11."I believe that every right implies a responsibility…" said John D. Rockefeller. Which one of the following sentences has a logically similar meaning with this saying?
(A) You can make a speech at the meeting provided that you are willing to do so.
(B) You can pursue your university education provided that both your parents are alive.
(C) You can be a member of this team provided that you respect its rules and regulations.
(D) You can pass this exam provided that you areinterested in having higher education

12. The major obstacle of the implementation of the various protocols to reduce global warming is:
A/ China's increased level of carbon emission in violation of the protocols
B/ lack of willingness to sign these protocols among European Union
C/ Refusal of the United States of America to agree to the protocols
D/ India's refusal to sign the protocols and fail to respect their articles.

13. The HIV/AIDS pandemic is different from other types of pandemics like malaria because it,
A/mostly affects peoples of Sub-Saharan Africa B/ Mainly attacks peoples of countries found in the tropics
C/ poses threat to the development of the entire human race
D/ is the deadliest among Vector-borne diseases so far known.

14. Identify the correct assumption regarding the ability of HIV positive persons to engage inproduction activities
(A) HIV positive persons are lazy to work.
(B) HIV positive persons are physically weak and powerless; thus, unproductive.
(C) HIV positive persons should not be allowed to go to the work place, as they will add nothing to productivity.
(D)HIV positive persons can still innovate despite their health problems.

15.Identify the correct statement concerning HIV/AIDS from the given alternatives
A. HIV/AIDS has become a great obstacle against socio-economic development among societies

B. The victims of HIV/AIDS can longer contribute to the development endeavors of their respective nations

C. Globalization and human mobility played their part in the explanation of HIV/AIDS

D. HIV/AIDS is the only incurable disease

15. Statistics shows that USA emits 20 tons of carbon per person and China 6 tons of carbon per person. This information enables us to identify the country that makes the largest carbon emission provided that the

(A) Population size of both countries is equal. (B) Initial year taken for comparison is varied.

(C) Population size of both countries is known. (D) Particular type of gas they release is known.

16.One of the important activities that the F.D.R.E. government is undertaking to develop the pastoralist citizens and done without undermining their life style and pastoralist economy is

(A) Establishing mobile schools for their children. (B) Encouraging them led a settled life in their regions.

(C) Making them start farming crops instead of raising cattle.

(D) Settling them on fertile lands where there is enough water and grass.

17. Among the following, which one has to do with the international responsibility of anygovernment?

(A) Adopting a free market economic system. (B) Respecting the sovereignty of other states.

(C) Adopting a multi-party system. (D) Joining regional or international organizations.

18.The reason for giving great concern and publicity to the HIV pandemic by the international community is because:

(A) In most countries the pandemic affects elite people. (B) The pandemic mainly affects women.

(C) The pandemic mainly affects the people of poor countries.

(D) As an incurable disease the spread of the pandemic is a threat against the whole of human races.

19. Why the Kyoto protocol is so significant

A. Because it is directed at fighting international crime s
B. Because it is adopted to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
C. Because it's main addenda on equitable use of international river s
D. Because it is made to find solutions for refugees throughout the world

20. It is underscored that the chance of the vulnerability of women to HIV / AIDS is twenty times' compare tomen. What is the main reason for this problem?

A. This because women are exposed for abduction
B. This because women usually use sharp iron tool compared to men
C. This is because women have easily vulnerable tissues during sexual intercourse.
D. This is because women are naturally weaker and easily expose for any diseases

21. What is correct regarding deliberate transmission of HIV / AIDS ?

A. It is considered as a suicide D. It can be taken as serious crime of homicide
B. It can be seen as part of the HIV / AIDS Victims attempt to share his/ her pain
C. It can be taken as part of the HIV / AIDs patients' effort to execute his/ her rights and duties

22. Which is the following is the best recommendation for a person who for the first time madeHIV / AIDS blood test and informed that he is not victim?

A. To be sure he should be retested D. He should be abstained from having sex.
B. As he is sure that he is not victim he should marry a wife
C. Since he is sure that he is not victim he should continue his past habits

23. What is the possible befit that one can get form fulfilling his / her responsibility?

A. The inability to exploit his/ her rights D. Lack of confidence and self – accomplishment
B. The development of a sense of dependence upon other
C. The achievement of being valued by the concerned society

24. What is the advantage of Citizens participation in making and evaluating public policies?

A. It develops sense of betrayal among citizens

B. It promotes suspicion to formulate an dimpling sustainable and effective polices

C. It enable citizens to formulate and implant sustainable

D. It enables government to know the feeling and reactions of citizen towardsvarious issues

25.Which countries are more responsible for a huge amount of greenhouse gas emission?

A. African countries. B. Latin American countries. C.Developed countries. D. Undeveloped countries

26.Which of the following is correct about constitutional rights and obligations in Ethiopia?

(A) The expected duties of the citizens are greater than rights given to them.

(B) All the rights and obligations are applicable to citizens but not governments.

(C) The rights and obligations are kept in balance to enhance a democratic system.

(D)The enumerated rights and obligations can also be respected in undemocratic

27. Wangari Mahtay, a Kenyan environmental activist, said "The generation that destroys the environment is NOT the generation that pays the price." Which of the following matches the above quotation?

(A) Destruction of the environment has similar implication for current and future generations.

(B) Over exploitation of the environment would put the survival of the next generations in danger.

(C) People have the right to use environmental resources without bothering about future generation

(D) The generation that negative consequences of environmental damages.

28.An international climate change convention adopted in 2015 is

A. The Oslo protocol B. The Vienna agreement C. The Beijing declaration D. The Paris agreement

29. The obligations of citizens include

A. Building a democratic culture C. Paying tax regardless of age

B. Creating a conflict free society D. Developing a homogeneous a world view

30. Which of the following is essential in fulfilling ones duties?

A) Avoiding responsibility for fear of failure B) Evading sacrifice for the collective good

C) Readiness to die in defense of one's country D) Strength to give priority to one's self-interest

31. As a responsible citizen what would be your resection if someone claimed to have the key to the national exam and could sell it to you?

A) Buy the key to use it during the time of the National Exam

B) Refuse to buy the key but keep the information secret.

C) Inform my friends and relatives to benefit from the opportunity.

D) Fight corruption by quickly alerting the concerned bodies.

32. Which of the following is true about protecting the environment ?

A it is the help full both to the present and the future generations .

B .it worries those who earn income from the environment

C .it is the responsibility of the ministry of agriculture

D .it has nothing to do with economic development of the country

33. Which one of the following is responsible behavior against HIV/AIDS ?

A .marrying before the age of 18. B .abstaining from sexual intercourse for life.

C .avoiding pregnancy after marriage D .using condoms while having sex

34. One way of combating HIV/AIDS at the international level is :

A .improvement of the living conditions of the poor. B .waiting until the last infected person passes away

C .reduction of coverage of its severity in the media D .disclosure of the identity of victims worldwide.

35.In relation to work at international level ,civilization refers to :

A .the construction of sky –high buildings. B. forgetting the past to focused on leisure than work .

C .spending more time on leisure than work. D .a society built on culture and knowledge.

UNIT 7

1. In order to be more productive worker, one should have the following qualities, except
   A. Punctuality at work place. C. Improper utilization of resources.
   B. Good relationship with fellow workers. D. Effective application of skills.
2. Which of the following is not a factor for job satisfaction and effectiveness?
   A. High interest in the job C. Better payment
   B. Disagreement with the boss D. Positive inter personal interaction
3. Identify the correct statement from the given alternatives above the poverty education in Ethiopia
   A. Government institutions alone can succeed in eradicating poverty
   B. Humanitarian's activity is not associated with poverty eradicating at all
   C. Government institution must be supported by civil societies and humanitarian organization in the effort to eradicate poverty
   D. Poverty eradications not the major agenda of Ethiopian government and peoples
4. To archive the planned goal of change and transformation, Ethiopia needs to;
   A. Apply the basic principle of neo liberalism
   B. Applies scientific and technological knowledge and promotes socio-cultural values simultaneously.
   C. Abolish all indigenous instruments like Idir
   D. Endorse in closed door policy to avoid the negative influence of globalization.
5. What is morally acceptable in one culture could be immoral in other this is because
   A. There is no universally acceptable definition of culture
   B. Morality is culture specific and could vary from one to other
   C. Morality has standard definition that is acceptable to all cultures
   D. Moral values determine the culture of specific groups of people
6. Which one of the following is a back ward attitude that has hindered Ethiopian women from participating inmany income generating jobs so far?
   A. belief that women must be shy disciplined and meek
   B. classification of jobs as "male oriented "versus "female oriented "ones
   C. The belief that women must be given care and protection.
   D. the refusal of women themselves to participate in income generating activities

7.Medical Ethical standards include all of the following, EXCEPT:
   A. Giving loyalty and support to fellow physicians. B. Treating all patients equally.
   C. Giving assistances to those who wanted to commit suicide.
   D. Keeping the secretes of patients confidentially.

8.The role assigned to women by traditional societies impeded national development by:
   A. Depriving the country the chance to fully exploit their potentials.
   B. Causing irreconcilable differences with their male partners.
   C. Making them mentally weak and emotionally sensitive.
   D. Encouraging them to demonstrate their skill and ability publicly.
9. Many of the communicable disease in Ethiopia could be eradicated by:
   A. Enabling people to have easy access to modernHospitals.
   B. Assigning doctors and other professionals in rural areas.
   C. Making people put simple hygiene rules into practice.

D. Distributing medicines for the diseasesperiodically.

10. Which of the following is accepted as an indicator of poverty?
    A. Small family size B. High traffic accident rate C. High illiteracy rate D. Low rate of infant mortality
11. One of the targets of the Millennium Development Goals to be achieved by all states by the year 2015 is
    A. Put an end to mortality of children under the age of five
    B. Ensuring equitable distribution of wealth among citizens
    C. Eradicating inequality between boys and girls in access to education
    D. Enabling their people to get rid of dire poverty and get modest income
12. Ethiopian women in general had been economically dependent on their spouses mainly becausethey were:
    A. Forced to marry at an early age C. Deprived of the right to own property
    B. Required to produce and raise children D.Prohibited from participating in agriculture
13. Why are handicraftsmen despised in the long established tradition of Ethiopia?
    A. Because of their ethnic identity D. Because of their poor professional skills
    B. Because they are dangerous to the social well being
    C. Because of backward benefits attached to their personality
14. One of the following is NOT among the factors that can positively affect working environment:
    A. Getting reasonable salary C. Observing professional ethics
    B. Cooperation with fellow workers D. Isolating oneself from fellow workers
15. Which of the following is true about job satisfaction?
    A. The degree of job satisfaction is high in Ethiopia
    B. Job satisfaction dis not have any effect on industriousness
    C. Job satisfaction implies the provision of community service
    D. Job satisfaction can help individuals commit themselves to their profession
16. Which of the following is negative impact of globalization?
    A. Competition on markets C. Advancement of technology
    B. Transfer of global information and knowledge D.Dependence of economically weak nations on others
17. Chewing chat, smoking cigarettes and drinking alcohol are not advised as leisure activities, particularly for young students like you because :
    A. They are expensive for students D. Of the problem of addiction and consequent effects
    B. Such particles would retard the memory of students
    C. Such particles are out of the norms and vales of Ethiopia
18. What is the ultimate goal of agriculture-led industrialization (ADLI) policy of the current Ethiopian government?
    A. Making Ethiopia self-Ethiopian government
    B. Making Ethiopia a leading nation in industrial technology
    C. Making Ethiopia a leading country in the production of cereals
    D. Making Ethiopia the major producer of cash crops like coffee and chat
19. Leisure could contribute to increase in productivity and efficiency of a person by:
    (A) Giving her/him time to visit historical places. (B) Enabling her/him to socialize with other people.
    (C) Making she/he reflects on her/his past misdeeds. (D) Refreshing her/his mental and physical capabilities.
20. International conventions on environment provide for nations "responsibility not to cause harmful trans-boundary environmental interference" This is because:
    (A) Such responsibility is easy to fulfill even by the poorest countries of the world.
    (B) Nations usually pollute the environment of others deliberately when they are in conflict.
    (C) Environmental pollution in one country could cause harm to people in far distant places.
    (D) Countries could pollute their own environment provided that they do not affect theenvironment of others.

21. Which one of the following statements is true regarding sexism?

(A) It is a type of discrimination in the work place. (B) It's a discrimination based on race.

(C) It only limits the opportunity of women to choose the life style and careers.

(D) It limits the opportunity of both men and women to choose the life style and careers.

22. Citizens are advised to buy domestically produced goods as much as possible. This is because these goods.

A/ Enable the country to save foreign currency and accumulate capital

B/ Are produced by qualitatively superior materials to imported ones

C/ Enable the country to stop importing goods from other countries

D/ Should be consumed locally as they cannot be exported anywhere.

23.The present Ethiopia Agricultural development Led Industrialization (ADLI) economic Strategy primarily aims at developing.

A/ Nomadic farming system B/ Large-scale production C/ Peasant farming system D/ Small- scale industries

24.How do ethical rules of a certain profession enable workers to minimize misunderstanding between them? By enabling them to:

A/Differentiate the right and wrong way of doing things by themselves.

B/ Realize the similarity and difference between various professions

C/ Benefit from the guidance of the more experienced professionals.

D/Evaluate their work in the light of the more experienced professionals.

25. One worker may get satisfaction from a work that pays well irrespective of the position he/she attained, While another worker may get satisfaction from a job that offers opportunities for growth in position irrespective of the pay. This shows that.

A/ Workers' do not like a job that does not offer opportunity for both growth and good pay

B/ It is impossible to create a job that pays well and offers opportunity for growth to satisfy workers

C/ Workers' job satisfaction is based on their attitude and the value they give to the job

D/ It is necessary to create jobs that satisfy both workers' need for higher payment and growth in position.

26. Disciplinary measure may not be taken on a worker who fails to

A/ Properly handle instruments of labor B/ Come to work on time regularly

C/ Establish good relationships with other workers D/ Meet work deadlines repeatedly

27.Which of the following explains women's disadvantaged position in work places?

A/ Female derogative stereotypes B/ Male derogative stereotypes

C/ Gender neutral socialization D/ gender sensitive work places

28. "Leisure refreshes the mental and physical capacity of workers As a result it increases their efficiency and productivity." If you agree to this statement, then it is possible to conclude that:

A/ it is in the best interest of employers to give sufficient leisure time to their workers.

B/ Sufficient leisure time is required only for people who are employed in productive industries

C/ Workers who are proved to be efficient alone should be given sufficient leisure time.

D/ Employers should arrange sufficient leisure time only for workers who are productive.

29. Which of the following indicates the relationship between work and time for improving productivity?

A/ Efficient use of time in work places improves productivity

B/ The productivity of work is the result of an inefficient use of time in work places.

C/ Time use has nothing to do with the productivity of work

D/ Time budgeting hinders the productivity of work.

30.Which one of the following is NOT true about time management and its contribution to productivity?

Time management

(A) Enables us to plan our daily activities; thus, achieving the most productive use of time.

(B) Increases efficiency and productivity. (D) Reduces cost productivity.

(C) Is unproductive by itself; it is only how we conduct our work that really matters.

31.Among the following, a factor that could enhance productivity of individuals in Ethiopia is:

(A) Affirmative action. (B) Rapid population growth.

(C) Cumbersome bureaucracy. (D) Having a federal structure.

32.Which of the following is an ethical conduct essential to build the image of a business company?

A. Using seductive dressing style in the working place D. Serving every customer politely and effectively

B. Giving the best services to rich and powerful customers.

C. Attending social and cultural events during working hours

33. Which of the following cultural, manmade heritages of Ethiopia is recently registered byUNESCO as world Heritage?

A. The Wolaita Folk dance C. The Evangadi ceremony

B. The Gedeo Megalithic Stones D. The Konso Cultural Landscape.

34. Which one of the following is NOT among the basic reasons for giving emphasis to speed up technical and vocational education in Ethiopia? To

(A) Reduce brain drain. (B) Promote industriousness and self-run production process.

(C) Reduce rural-urban migration. (D) Increase dependency.

35. Which counters' benefits most from the new world order of globalization?

A. Developing countries B. Developed counters C. Under developed countries D. Less developed counters

36**.** What is ethics? It is:

A. Collection of moral standards accepted by sociality. B. Part of philosophy that studies moral standards.

C. Set of rules and regulation issued by democratic states.

D. Reference material on moral standards issued by UNO

37.In the context of economic globalization, what efforts have been made by the Ethiopian government Topromote foregoing direct investment?

A. The provision of land without lease

B. To let investors remit part of their profit to their country investors

C. The decline to give a tax holiday for foreign direct investors

D. The provision of limited duration on the possible profitable ventures

38.Which of the following factors is responsible for promoting job satisfaction ?

A. Lack of interest in the work D. Career growth through short term training

B. Long hours of work and unhealthy working conditions

C. Insecurity of work an unhealthy working conditions

39.Which of the following is correct about citizens combating challenges of international magnitude that affect humanity?

A. Being unaware of polices and correct affairs B. Disinclination to work together in tackling problems

C. Acquiring knowledge and the skills are per the global reality

D. Unwilling to cooperate with the world to eliminate the problem s.

40.Which of the following is INCOORRECT about role played by governmental and non-governmental organizations in promoting participation in policy making?

A. They raise awareness of the community. B. They organize venue for expressing views

C. They arrange and facilitate discussion to identify local problems

D. They arrange debates which promote unsubstantiated judgment

41. Which of the following is incorrect about globalization?

A. It strengthens the interconnectedness of countries around the world. It affects developed and developing countries in a similar way

B. It has economic political and cultural implications for world countries

C. It brings opportunities as well as challenges for developing countries

D. It brings opportunities as well as challenges for developing countries

42.In terms of morality, which of the following is the best way of earning a better income?

A. Disregarding some professions B. Looking for easy ways of making money

C. Working hard in the area of one's professions D. Creating friendship with wealthy persons

43.Which of the following is true about professional ethics?

A. Principles that guide personal in performing their jobs.

B. Guiding standards motivated by political ideology.

C. Behaving based on religious principles and doctrines.

D. Guiding values of personal conduct in everyday life is situation

44. Which of the following is an indication of poverty?

A. Low mortality rate C.High level of literacy

B. Income below one dollar per day D. High average life expectancy

45.Which of the following is incorrect about a genuine source of job satisfaction?

A. Gaining social recognition as a result of a good work

B. Achieving success through collaboration with colleagues

C. Maximizing economic benefits using public resources

D. Achieving top performances and getting career development

46.Which of the following is correct about national security and international community?

A. Rich countries reduced development aid to poor countries to deal with security matters related to terrorism

B. Terrorist activities attacking the USA do not pose a threat to African countries

C. National security can be achieved in the absence of international security

D. Absence of security in Ethiopia would not affect the Horn of Africa and the Middle East

47. Which of the following is incorrect about labor discipline?

A. Proper dressing style. C. Practicing religion in the work place

B. Respecting working hours. D. Building good working relationship.

48.The following require moral sensitivity in the medical profession except

A. Choosing an area of specialization C. Making decision related to abortion

B. Facilitating medically assisted death D. Communicating his status for a client

49.Which one of the following is correct statement regarding job satisfaction?

(A) Irrespective of payment, engagement in the job of one's interest can result in job satisfaction.

(B) Irrespective of the type of job, jobs with high financial rewards can result in job satisfaction.

(C) Job satisfaction can better be performed by a group than individual jobs.

(D) Job satisfaction is one of the gains that workers expect to get from engaging in certain job.

50. Ethiopia is one of the African countries that achieved some of the millennium Development Goals. What was the area of Ethiopian achievement?

(A) Reducing child mortality and improving maternal health.

(B) Eradicating poverty and hunger from urban and rural areas.

(C) Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe and sustainable.

(D) Achieving gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls.

52. The following statement is quoted from Wangari Maathai, an environmental activist " The . environmental and the economy are two sides of the same coin. If we cannot sustain the environment, we cannot sustain ourselves."Which of the following statement matches the above quotation?

(A) We need to exploit the environment as much as we can to enhance our living standard.

(B) We need to protect the environment and use it wisely in order to maintain our wellbeing.

(C) We have to give priority to rapid economic development an God creates the world for human pleasure.

(D) We shall give priority to our survival and deal with environmental concerns thereafter.

53. What is the major purpose of attracting foreign direct investment in the context of `Ethiopia?

(A) Protecting the country from negative effects of economic globalization.

(B) Allowing foreign direct investors to send most of their profit to their country.

(C) Providing foreign direct investors with access to the resources of the country.

(D) Fostering technology transfer, increasing productivity and income of the country.

54. Countries that have achieved a high level of industrial development in the recent decades are called emerging economies. Which of the following are categorized in this group?

(A) China and France(B) China and India. (C) Japan and South Korea(D) Germany and Brazil

55. Each profession has its own code of ethics.Which of the following contradicts the code of ethics in the teaching profession?

A) fostering civic virtues such as integrity and respect for the law

B) presenting facts without distortion, personal bias and prejudice

C) unfairness in assessing students' performance

D) addressing student problems based on school policies and regulations

56.Which of the following contradicts the genuine way of getting a job satisfaction?

A) The person's curiosity and enthusiasm in the work

B) Suitable working environment and good team sprit

C) using public resources to accumulate personal asset

D) financial rewards,promotion and career development

57. Which of the following important work ethics is expected from employees in organization?

A) Respecting the organization's dress code during all occasion to build the image of the organization.

B) Refraining from criticizing the weaknesses of co-workers to maintain harmonious

C) Staying home during working hours when there is no good relationship with co-workers.

D) Avoiding wastage of time and material in the work place to reduce production costs.

58. Which of the following statements is correct about job satisfaction?

A) People who are interested in team work are more satisfied than those who prefer to work alone.

B) Of all other factors the maximum satisfaction in a job depends on the amount of payment.

C) A working environment where social interaction is strong contributes to enhancing job satisfaction.

D) A job that benefits the individual more than the society promotes better job satisfaction

59 .Hard work is very essential for any country including Ethiopia because it

A .increases the number of skilled man power in agiven work place

B .is the only means through which workers could get salary increment.

C .helps countries to benefit economically by diminishing the number of workers

D .enables countries to produce more goods and services for consumption

60 . The rules or standards that govern the behavior of a person or members of a profession can be termed as :

A .patriotism B .citizenship C .Ethics D .constitutionalism

61. 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

62 .The correct statement about ethics is that :

A .Deals with morally right actions C .Has nothing to do with our upbringing and back ground.

B .Applies similar rules to all professions D . Is a value that governs behavior and action?

63. Identify the correct statement about professional Ethics

A .Ethical standards are not needed for all professionals. B .impartiality general work ethics for all professions

C .all professions have their own peculiar professional ethics.

D .if there is a good pay there will be a good working environment.

64. Which of the following statement is correct?

A .All professions are not equal and thus they do not deserve equal respect.

B . People engaged in waving and tanneries enjoy great respect in Ethiopian.

C Teaching is greater and better than other professions because it educates all professionals

D .Every country needs all professions in order to make life easy for its people .

65. Which of the following statements is correct about job satisfaction?

A .we cannot achieve job satisfaction if the financial reward is low.

B .jobs that require higher level of education are more satisfying than jobs that require lower level of education.

C .to achieve satisfaction from a job, the best mechanisms is to change job frequently

D .financial reward from job is one of the most important factors that create satisfaction from a job.

66. Which of the following is a correct statement about hard work and development?

A . In Ethiopia hard work is not rewarding mainly due to low skill of workers.

B .following the Chinese model, Ethiopia is now middle income country.

C .Ethiopia is poor country mainly because the people are not hard work

D .many people in developed countries work hard and earn higher income

67. Which of the following is correct about peer influence

(A) peer influence always has negative pressure that push individuals to start bad habits.

(B) Every student is exposed to negative and positive group pressures in his/her school life.

(C)Young people should avoid all kinds of peer influences in order to build and independent life.

(D) Peer pressure is often associated with influences that encourage individual to adopt positive behaviors

UNIT 8

1.Which of the following is not true about dependency?

A. It will create unbalanced economic relationship.

B. It will create free market accesses to wealthy Nations.

C. It will make poor countries import manufactured goods, obsolete or used.

D. It will result in sustainable economic growth.

2. Proper recognition of our abilities, strengths and weaknesses implies:

A. Self-esteem B. Self- reliance C. Self-respect D. Self-awareness

3. Any type of assistance should be executed properly to produce the desired result. Otherwise, it may

back fire and may end up in:

A/ Enriching the beneficiary communities. B/ reinforcing the dependency of the beneficiary

C/ making the beneficiaries loathe the donors D/ Closing the gap between beneficiary and donor.

4. Ethiopia's continued dependency on foreign aids can be accounted for:

A/ well-conceived and well-designed donations and interventions.

B/ ill-conceived and ill-designed donations and interventions.

C/ lack or shortage of natural resources or material goods.

D/ absence or shortage of human resources or skilled human power

5. Money is considered as one of the important factors that could increase the chance of a party to win the election. This is because it would enable the party to.

A/ promise financial rewards to people who vote for it.

B/ Disseminate its policy and agenda among the electorate easily.

C/ Convince the people it will not bother them with huge taxation.

D/ win the confidence of the electorate in the incorruptness of its candidates.

6. Modern psychologists termed human needs for food, shelter, security, etc. as:

A/ Actualization needs. C/ Societal needs.

B/ transformational needs D/ Maintenance needs

7. Which of the following is an indicator of people with lack of self-confidence?

A/ Absence of fair assessment of one's potentials and limitations.

B/ Ability to accept both compliments and criticisms.

C/ Having personal visions and ambitions

D/ Value their qualities and give honor to themselves.

8. One of the ways by which Ethiopia protects her national interest is:

A/ Enlarging her territory or sphere of influence B/ Reducing a foreign threat or danger

C/ Striving to dominate weaker states. D/ utilizing her neighbors' natural resources.

9**.** An action that is moral for one person may be found immoral for another. This is because.

A/ it is impossible to find a common definition for what is moral and immoral in any society

B/ individuals who have different backgrounds may perceive things in different way.

C/ Individuals would always tend to disagree on such matters as far as they are benefited from it.

D/ Laws fail to clearly differentiate between what is moral and what is immoral in any given society.

10**.**The term civil servant refers to:

A/ people of a country that earn their living by being employed.

B/ All the peoples of a country outside children and pensioners.

C/ All employees of a government in the non-military sector.

D/ All employees outside those employed by the private sector.

11. Some people see the growth of the influence of western culture in developing countries as harmful because they believe that

A/ It could cause the target people to repudiate their local identities.

B/ Peoples of the developing nations are opposed to this cultural invasion.

C/ Western culture is mostly offending to the sensibilities of other peoples

D/ Western culture has no god quality to be learned from by other people

12. It is seen that the financial crisis that began in the United States of America towards the second half of 2008 has triggered economic crush in many countries. This situation Could not have happened if the:

A/ Ability of the United States to provide aid to other countries has not been hampered by the effects of the economic crisis.

B/ Economies of the countries of the worlds had been independent of each other and been self-sufficient by themselves.

C/ Other economies had been able to extricate themselves from the domination of the United States economy

D/ World Bank and the international Monetary Fund had acted swiftly to help the United States financial sector.

13. If you seriously believe that no one will stand against you in this country in solving mathematical problems, you could be said to have exaggerated view of

(A) Self-consciousness. B) Self-esteem. (C) Self-importance. (D) Self-neglectfulnes.

14. In inter-personal relationships self-confident individuals are always willing to

(A) Avoid challenging situations or arguments.
(B) Give in to arguments of others in order to gain their good will.
(C) Restrain themselves from telling the truth.
(D) Accept powerful and logical arguments of their opponents.

15. Which of the following is a name given to human needs for food, house, shelters and security?

A. Maintenance needs C. Transformational needs
B. Societal needs D. Actualizations needs

16. An altruist is identified by his/her readiness you

A. Lead people in protest against injustice B. Opposite any form of dictatorship and tyranny
C. Sacrifice ones happiness and welfare for other D. Use any menace to gain power and respect

17. Which of the following is an attribute of person who self-confident?

A. Readiness to accept criticism B. Determination to fake on challenges
C. Reluctance to take challenges D. Having personal role models

18. In Ethiopia it is possible to get rid of many of communicable disease by

A. Teaching the people to keep personal hygiene B. Distributing medicines in the dieses prone areas
C. Increasing the number of health professionals D. Building health center and make them accessible

19. A self-reliant person is one who is a

A. Self-sufficient in everything and requires no help from mother
B. Dependable to find solutions for series social problems
C. Refuses to accept the opinion of others at any time
D. Aware of his/her on strengths and weakness

20.Which of the following is true about moral sensitivity?

(A) Considering moral issues is not important for political leaders and government officials.
(B) Considering moral principles is essential to make every kind of decision in our day-to-day life.
(C) Medical doctors should consider moral issues when they make decision related to issues such as abortion.
(D) Persons engaged in business are not required to consider moral issues as their major goal is maximizing profit.

21. One of the following is NOT among the major aims of the International Monetary Fund. Which one?

(A) Promoting international monetary cooperation and stability of exchange rates.
(B) Helping member states when they face difficulties related to balance of payment.
(C) Promoting government involvement in controlling markets and private investments.
(D) Facilitating balanced growth of global trade and assisting poverty reduction efforts

22. Micro economics deals with

A. Average per-capita income C. The behavior of consumers
B. Gross domestic product of a nation D. Rate of inflation in a given country

23.Which of the following is true about self- reliance?

A. Self- reliant persons reject any kind of support from other people
B. Self-reliant persons have limited interactions with in the society
C. Building self-confidence is essential to lead a self-reliant life

D. Self-reliant persons do not consider the comments of other persons.

24. The most difficult activity in the process of decision making is

A. Looking into alternative options C. Showing certain level of flexibility

B. Gathering information about the issue D. Avoiding risks and uncertainties

25. Which of the following is incorrect about international monetary fund?

A. It is established by rich countries of the western world

B. It supports developing countries to promote command economy

C. It requests developing countries to privatize state enterprises

D. It influences developing countries to liberalize their economy

26.Which of the following is the least important to address dependency at a country level?

A. Relying on domestic resources and institutions C. Developing indigenous knowledge and wisdom

B. Detaching the country from international trade D. Encouraging local innovations and technologies

27.Which one of the following can be the most preferred national policy for countries like Ethiopia to minimizethe negative effect of dependency on developed nations?

(A) Forcibly taking over foreign-owned companies by the state.

(B) Pursuing a policy of zero national debts payable to developed countries and international financial organizations.

(C) Promoting growth and competence of domestic manufacturing industries through various incentives and subsidies.

(D) Levying heavy tax on all goods imported from countries which are not purchasing proportional amount of export goods.

28.Which one of the following is correct about macroeconomic?

(A) It studies the behavior of consumers and producers.

(B) It is more important in economic studies than microeconomics.

(C) It analyses the economic welfare of a particular group of people.

(D) It is an approach to analyze the group performance of a country.

29. A major consequent of dependency of poor nations on outside support is the

(A) Opportunity to export manufactured goods. (B) Limitation of self-sustained economic growth.

(C) Promotion of traditional and domestic industry. (D) Reduction in the important of luxury items.

30. Which of the following increases the dependency of poor countries according to the dependency theory?

(A) Poor countries have not developed the culture of hard working.

(B)World market system favors the wealthy industrialized countries.

(C) Poor countries receive small financial support from rich countries.

(D)Developing countries are less integrated in the world economic order.

31.Which one of the following is correct about decision making?

(A) It is quite unrealistic to be morally sensitive while deciding on technical issues.

(B) Good decision making usually requires organizing serious meeting with co-workers.

(C) For business people moral sensitivity usually clashes with their decision of getting profit.

(D) Sometime people can do the right things without considering the moral dimension of their actions.

32.Which of the following is an international organization that gives loans and grants to national governments?

A) World Trade Organization C) United Nations Security Council

B) International Monitory Fund D) International Labor Organization

33. Which oneof thefollowing is a correct match regarding attributes of self-reliance?

A) Self-confidence---a drive to satisfy one's own needs by claiming bigger share from available resources

B) Self –awareness--a moderate view towards one's strengths and weakness that promotes knowledge of the true self

C) Assertiveness--an aggressive behavior, through which one expresses presence Confidence and power to secure recognition
D) Independence----a free and prosperous life achieved through disconnecting oneself from social bond that can result in helping others

34. An ethical consideration in decision making which argues that the outcomes of any decision should result in pleasure to the greatest number of people affected by the decision is

A) Rights approach B) Ethical relativism C) Utilitarianism D) Majoritarianism

35. Which of the following is a consequence of dependency for a nation?

A) It exports more goods to developed nations and get profits.
B) It imports obsolete goods from wealthy nations
C) It protects itself from capitalist penetrations.
D) It enjoys fair economic relations with wealthy nations.

36. Which of the following is the major reason for the dependency of poor countries on developed countries?

A. Developed countries penetrate poor countries' economies through their financial and technological superiority.
B) Developing countries equally benefit from their relationship with developed countries.
C) Developing countries lack interest to have a balanced trade relationship with developed countries.
D) Developed countries genuinely support developing countries to emerge as industrial powers

37. According to the principle of the capitalist free market economic system, economic agents such as producers and consumers have the freedom of decision making. What does this mean?

A) Government institutions fix market prices to protect the wellbeing of consumers.
B) Manufacturing industries are completely free from government rules and regulations.
C) Manufacturer and consumers interact based on the principle of free market economy.
D) producers are under strict control of government and public financial institutions.

38. Which of the following is correct about decision making?

A) It is better not to make any decision than taking high risks.
B) Any decision requires absolute certainty on all possible alternatives.
C) Decisions may be made based on fact, opinions and feelings.
D) Best decision making involves flexibility to change the decision at any point.

39. Which of the following is morally a wrong action ?

A .Exposing a friend who stole public fund . B .Disinterest to give money to a beggar.

C .listening to music by ear phone in bus. D .boss pushing on a clerk for date .

40 . Which of the following is the impacts of dependency ?

A .it results in loosing political independence and establishment of colonial rule

B .it subjects dependent nations to unnecessary interference from foreign countries

C .it strengthens mutual cooperation between the developed and developing states

D .it promotes economic development by acquiring loans from the developed countries .

41. Identify the correct sta6tement about the economic principles of the free market .

A .Giving priority and advantage for foreign investors .

B .providing special tax privileges to domestic manufacturers.

C .Discouraging imports by imposing heavy tariffs on foreign produced goods.

D .letting market forces determine they extent of transactions .

42. A study of economy to see the comprehensive an d cumulative picture of what is going on the economy is aconcern of : A .mega economics B .micro economics C .macro economics D .mega economics

43 . Which one of the following belongs to the capitalist economic principles?

A .prevalence of top down command structure. B .Determination of prices on the basis of market forces.

C. Lesser freedom of decision for producers and consumers. D .Heavy government involvement in the market.

44. What is the consequence of dependency on a given country? It will be:

A .make poor nations deny free market access to wealthy nations.

B .heighten the in ability of developing country to support.

C .reduce the risk of suscebility to interference from outside.

D .enable back ward nations profit from trade with wealthy nations.

45. One of the following is correct statement which one is it ?

A . Globalization has very little effect on developing countries like Ethiopia.

B . Ethiopia should not bother about nuclear weapons as she is a developing country.

C. Developing counties should not be concerned about problems and conflicts in the developed world.

D .there are many issues that have international magnitude affecting humanity in general.

UNIT 9

1. How could banks play important role in the proper use of money in a country?
   A. By collecting money that is out of use in the economy.
   B. By lending money to people who applied for a loan.
   C. By lending money for most promising productive ventures.
   D. By issuing new money whenever the previous one's become old.
2. What is the link between international economic realities in national economic in the context of Ethiopia?
   A. National economy is not affected by international economic realities
   B. National economy cannot operate independently and is influenced by international economic realities
   C. There is no direct link between international economic situations
   D. Foreign investment does not support national economy
3. Which of the following is true regarding Ethiopian's economic development?
   A. Ethiopians frailer to develop economically is mainly because of the unpatriotic culture of her people
   B. Ethiopia cannot develop economically
   C. Ethiopians faller to develop economically in attributed to absence of good governance in the past, endless war famine and drought
   D. economic development and patriotism to not have any link
4. Which of the following institution has no role in shaping globalization?
   A. World bank group C. Transparency international
   B. World trade organization D. International monetary fund
5. In theory, markets in free market economies are regulated by:
   A. Relationship between demand and supply. B. Amicable relationship between sellers and buyers.
   C. Freedom given to merchants to fix prices honestly.
   D. Abundance of good and services in the market.
6. The principle of free market economy includes all of the following except:
   A. Freedom of decision to economic agents. B. Less government involvement in the market.

C. Letting market forces determine the extent of transactions and prices.

D. Having prices fixed for commodities by the government.

7. What are the two major international monetary institutions?

A. IMF and WHO B. World Bank and WHO C. World Bank and IMF D. IMF and FAO

8. Which of the following is true about Macroeconomics?

A. It deals with the behavior of individual economic agents.

B. It deals with the working of the overall economy

C. It deals with the activities of industrial sector.

D. It deals with traditional saving mechanisms.

9. Which one of the following is true about modern saving institutions in Ethiopia?

A. Modern saving institutions includes Banks and Insurance companies.

B. Modern saving institutions are inaccessible to the majority of the people.

C. Modern saving institutions have completely replaced the traditional ones.

D. Modern saving institutions are owned by the government alone.

10. Which of the following mechanisms can be suggested to improve saving habits in Ethiopia?

A. Avoiding leisure activities at all. B. Avoiding social inter actions and commitments.

C. Increasing salaries of government workers every year.

D. Limiting one's interests to one's income amount.

11. Which one of the following is an institution that shaped the modern day era of globalization?

A. The World Tourist Organization C. The International Monetary Fund

B. The Global Forum for Social Justice D. The Global Alliance Against Corruption

12. As a result of the traditional role given to them women are forced to:

(A) Work below their potential. (B) Easily socialize with other people.

(C) Comfortably mix with other people. (D) Be assertive in their relation with men.

13. Free trade in the present globalized world is increasingly undermining the power of the states of the world to have exclusive control over their:

(A) Territory (B) Boundary. (C) Sovereignty. (D) Economy.

14. What do governments enhance when they invest in construction of schools and healthfacilities?

(A) Human capital. (B) Material capital. (C) Infrastructure. (D) Construction capital.

15. In addition to relying on others for the fulfillment of their needs, dependent people areknown for:

(A) Blaming other people for their own failures. (B) Holding themselves accountable for their failures.

(C) Returning favors done to them by others regularly.

(D) Showing their gratitude for help rendered in time of need.

16. Which one of the following is TRUEregarding personal saving?

(A) Increase in personal saving decreases investment.

(B) Decrease in personal saving increases investment.

(C) Increase in personal saving increases investment.

(D) Increase or decrease in personal saving does not have any impact on investment.

17. Microfinance institutions are different from the conventional banks in that they.

A/ Safeguards money for their clients and use it for loans and investment

B/ Extend credit, in cash or kind, to the economically active poor people.

C/ are engaged in giving financial service to rural people alone.

D/ are insured against the loss of money in a robbery or other accidents.

18. Which of the following actions is a proper understanding of saving?

A/Accumulating wealth for the sake of having it.

B/ Refraining from spending money on basic necessities.
C/ using natural resources in a planned manner.
D/ Limiting consumption to the level one earns.

19. in free-market economy the market is governed, theoretically, by the
    (A) Amicable relationship between sellers and buyers.
    (B) Relationship between demand and supply.
    (C) Honesty or dishonesty of merchants in fixing prices.
    (D) Abundance of goods and services in the market.
20. How are personal savings important for the growth of investment? Personal savings:
    (A) Are little to contribute for government investments.
    (B)Always end up spent on household consumptions.
    (C) Reduce extravagance and enhance accumulation of capital for investment.
    (D) Undermine the habit of generosity.
21. In Ethiopia, investment in social services is mainly the responsibility of the government because
    (A) The government do not want private investors' participation.
    (B) The enables the government to get political support from the people.
    (C) Benefit from social services is regarded as rights of citizens.
    (D) The peoples prefer to get these services from the government.
22. Which one of the following is one of the key institutions the fashioned globalization?
    A. Amnesty international B. Transparency international
    C. International labor organization D. International monetary fund
23. Which of the following is true?
    A. There is no relationship between saving and development
    B. Idler and equip are backward saving mechanisms that do not help individuals improve their lives
    C. saving plays crucial role in the development endeavors of country like Ethiopia
    D. World Bank is the only global monetary organization
24. Read the following data carefully and answer the answer the question that follows

country	Literacy rate	Infant mortality rate	Life expectancy rate	GDP(Person)/USD
A	44.6%	94.4%	45 years	146.8
B	98%	5.6%	80 years	4,000.00

From the table above it can be safely concluded that
    A. Literacy rate has positive relation with infant mortality
    B. Literacy rate has positives with life expectancy
    C. Infant mortality has positives relation with life expectancy
    D. Infant mortality rate has positives relation with GDP growth
25. In theory markets in free economies are regulated by the relationship between demand and supply.
    What does this statement implies
    A. There could be other practical factors that regulate ferry market economy
    B. Demand and supply exist only true market of free market economy
    C. Other types of economies do not have a theory that regulates them
    D. Free market is economics easily because demand and supply growth equal
26. Which of the following does not develop the habit of saving among individuals?
    A. The act of speeding money wisely
    B. Balancing the needs and wants of individuals

C. Thinking and planning about the fate of our feature
D. The encouragement of extravagance behaviour of individuals

27.Which of the following is incorrect about saving in relation to locally produced items ?

A. Wastage of a lot of inputs harms a development of a country
B. Abiding wastage during production is one means of saving money
C. Buying locally produced items helps to save money when they are cheaper
D. Wastage of inputs is the main cause of decreasing cost of production

28. What benefit can be gained from utilizing locally produced goods that the exported ones in a country?

A. Promoting imbalance import – export trade D, Proper and efficient exploitation of resources
B. Keeping country domestic factors out of business
C. Alienation of a given country form an international trade

29.In regulating national economy in today's world

(A) A nation can escape the influence of globalization
(B) The general trend is stronger government involvement.
(C) There are no more nations pursuing the communist path.
(D) The prevailing trend is adoption of a free market structure.

30.The study of microeconomics,

(A) Analyses the level of saving and investment in the country.
(B) Is a bird's eye view of the economy to see the comprehensive picture.
(C) Deals with the behaviour of individual producers and consumers.
(D) Measures national products by analyzing total domestic production

31. The Millennium Development Goals (2000-2015) are now replaced by

(A) Sustainable Development Goals (B) International Progress Goals
(C) Growth and Development Goals (D) Accelerated Advancement Goals

32.The habit of saving can be improving

A. Worrying much about the present time than the future
B. Increasing the amount of saving by cutting expenses for basic needs
C. Limiting desires and purchases to the level of one's basic income
D. Borrowing money to satisfy the desire of spontaneous purchases

33. Which of the following is less important to promote a sustainable development in developing countries?

A. Relying on western innovation and technology C. Promoting the culture of hard working
B. Investing on human resource development D. Developing effective policies and strategies

34. The advantage of using quality goods produced locally

A. Encourages the development of domestic factories
B. Promotes imbalanced between import export trades
C. Alienates domestic producers from an international trade
D. Allows domestic factories to produce poor quality goods

63.Saving habit can be improved by

A. Increasing saving during old ages C. Increasing saving as income decreases
B. Avoiding extravagant behaviour D. Decreasing saving when income increases

35. Which of the following is true about saving and saving institutions in Ethiopia?

A. Modern banks are the best options of saving for the majority of the people in most parts of Ethiopia
B. The majority of the people in Ethiopia use Idir as a means of getting credit to start small businesses
C. Traditional institutions of saving do not help people accumulate initial capital to start a new business
D. Equb is considered as a means of forced saving because persons involved in it cannot get easily

36. Which of the following is true about saving?

A. Saving does not require short-term and long-term planning
B. Careful evaluation of one income and expenses is essential to make decisions regarding saving
C. We need to avoid spending on vacation and holidays in order to save
D. Thinking about saving is not essential for people who do not aspire to be rich

37. Which of the following is a negative impact of globalization?

A. A availability of cheaper good products C. Weakening the sovereignty of developing countries
B. Easy transfer of knowledge and technology D. Better access to communication technologies

38.The saving of a nation can be enhanced by

A. Increasing the country gross domestic product C. Increasing the level of domestic consumption
B. Encouraging the consumption of imported goods D. Discouraging the use of locally available products

39.Which of the following best explains the current economic policy of Ethiopia?

(A) permanent dependence on agricultural and importation of industrial products.
(B) Export-led growth in order to get earning to import essential commodities.
(C) Discouragement of direct foreign investment to enhance domestic industry.
(D) Rapid industrialization to compete with the developed nations of the world.

40.To promote public participation good leaders need to have personal qualities of being,

(A) domineering (B) engaging (C) aggressive (D) rigid

41. One of the following personal practices contribute for improving the habit of saving. which one?

A) Engaging in impulsive purchase if it is within one's own means
B) Purchasing low cost and low quality goods and services for personal use
C) Avoiding spending on some of the basic needs which do not have immediate lethal consequence
D) Avoiding extravagance and spending one's income on goods and services which are really necessary

42. Which of the following is correct about microeconomics?

A) It is concerned with the overall economy B) It studies the growth of a specific country.
C) It deals with the determination of prices .D) It focuses on Gross Domestic product (GDP)

43.Which one of the following is an instrument of development banks ?

A .getting most of their money from government. B .encouraging saving than investment .

C .persuading depositors to spend more.money D .serving mainly as source of capital .

44. Which of the followinginstitutions of saving was introduced to Ethiopia last ?

A .Equb B .Banking C . Iddir D .insurance company

45. Which one of the following is correct about saving and investment?

A. people who save money in banks do not need to engage in another investment.

B .Banks can avail funds for investment by collecting money from those who save

C .if you save enough money in bank, there is no need to struggle with doing business

D . People who save more money can request investors to give them priority in Employment.

UNIT 10

1. Which of the following traits is not essential for civic participation?

A. Commitment to see things through. C. Willingness to work with
B. Dedication to a cause D. Seeking gratitude from others

2. In order to pass sound judgment on anything it is necessary that the person should

A. Love and respect of the community C. Correct information on the issue

B. Serve as judge in legal system D. Have at least university level degree

3. What comparative advantage could Ethiopia offer to potential foreign investors more than anything else now?

A. Modern and up-to-date communication system. B. Highly educated industrial work force.

C. Easy access to maritime transport to facilitate export. D. Abundant work force that could be easily trained.

4. Active community participation implies involvement in:

A. The overall socio-economic affairs of a society. C. Private business activities.

B. Religious matters. D. Political party activities.

5. A theory that assumes the existence of distinctive physical and psychological characteristics accounting for leadership effectiveness is:

A. Contingency leadership theory. B. Trait leadership theory.

C. Behavioral leadership theory. D. Autocratic system.

6. .If you contribute your share to your community and that contribution is recognized the vary act of acknowledgement given to your contribution is bound to

A. Inspire you to do more your community B. Induce to you to became leader of your community

C. Motivate you to do complacent from then on D. Stimulate desire to continue your education

7.A lawful gathering of people to protest, support or create awareness on a certain issue implies:

A. Civic campaign B. Peaceful demonstration C. Popular participation D. Political freedom

8. **C**ivic societies can play a vital role in a building a democratic system in a country by:

A. Standing against a government that they believe to be undemocratic.

B. Encouraging constructive participation of people in public affairs.

C. Organizing a democratic party and participating in elections.

D. Supporting a government disregarding the will of their members.

9. To improve the life of their peoples governments of developing countries should:

A. Allocate greater budget for expansion of social services.

B. Fix the price of basic necessities like food and clothing.

C. Give economic subsides to the poor so that they can compete.

D. Provide food and material aid to the needy people.

10.To motivate followers an effective leader should:

A. Be flexible enough to learn from works of others B. Design plan of action and force others to accept it.

C. Have vision and manage to impose it on followers. D. Have commitment for the objective of the task.

11. One true measure of a person's greatness could be her/his:

A. Readiness to citizen the work of others always.

B. Ability to identify errors made by productive people.

C. Tangible accomplishment to solve societal problems.

D. Social position and ability to socialize with others.

12. What is the significance of effective leadership in a democracy?

A. Strengthening multi-party system D. Strengthening the power of individuals

B. Enhancing good governance and transparency

C. Strengthening the authority of the ruling political party

13. Whom do terrorist organizations mostly recruit as members?

(A) Youngsters of the developed world who lost hope in their life and became addictsof drug and alcohol.

(B) Devoted religious people who believe that defending their religion is a sure way of getting salvation.

(C) Politically conscious youngsters of the developed world who are dissatisfied with their life conditions.

(D) Politically conscious and restless youths of poor countries who have fewer chanceof improving their life.

14. What does a person primarily need to participate actively in the political process of a country?

(A) Approval from friends and family members.

(B) Full membership in a legally registered political party.

(C) Full understanding of the benefits of that participation.

(D) Permission to do so from leaders of a party or community

15. The leadership theory that assumes that varied leadership styles are required for varied situations is called

(A) Trait leadership. (B) Behavioral leadership (C) Democratic leadership.(D) Contingency leadership.

16. Civic societies can play important roles in building a democratic system in a country by:

(A) Not voting for undemocratic government. (B) Changing their initial motive to political thought.

(C) Not being loyal to laws they believe it's not democratic.

(D) Organizing their members to participate in political affairs.

17. One can contribute to building democratic system in his/her school by:

(A) Taking responsibilities. (B) Actively participating in class.

(C) Violating the school regulations. (D) Actively participating in clubs of his/her choices.

18. Assume that you do not like the students nominated for the position of president of a club to which you are a member and refused to vote for any one of them. Anyways, a president is elected by the members of the club. What should be the correct thing for you to do in such a situation?

A/ Boycott activities that are organized by the elected president.

B/ Patiently work to discredit the president in the eyes of others.

C/ respect the decision of the majority and accept her/his leadership

D/ Stop being a member of the club until another president is elected.

19.The most common mode of political participation in which all legal citizens can engage in and that requires nothing more than willingness on the part of the participant is:

A/ Running for political office. B/ Engage in political campaigning

C/ Organizing interest groups. D/ Voting in elections.

20. Which of the following distinguishes political organizations from civic societies?

A/ Working to promote the common good B/ Organizing people to discuss on community problems

C/ Monitoring and influencing public policy D/ Organizing election campaigns.

21.Which of the following is the consequence of the absence of organized political leadership for a popular struggle?

A/ Prevalence of peace and security B/ Social and economic development

C/ Political stability and social harmony D/ Political instability and social disorder

22. The necessary precondition that people who want to form an association should have is common

(A) Objective or goal. (B) Ethnic background. (C) Educational standard. (D) Religious persuasion.

23.Unlike political parties, civic societies:

(A) Can provide alternative political directions. (B) Have political agendas.

(C) Are meant to provide social, economic, and cultural opportunities for individuals orgroups.

(D) Are unlimited by law.

24. Civic activities that a student could participate at school level include all of the following Except?

(A) Plotting anti-government activities. (B) Joining environmental campaigns.

(C) Joining AIDS campaigns. (D) Joining fund raising activities for charity.

25. Which one of the following is NOT among the roles civic societies were required to play in the various political systems of Ethiopia?

(A) Providing educational services. (B) Campaigning on social and cultural affairs.

(C) Equipping opposition forces. (D) Providing cultural opportunities.

26. Which of the following is correct about the personal qualities of a good leader?

A. A one who falls prey to their own undoing
B. One who is aware of how much he does not know
C. A one who has ability to influence other without logic
D. A one who rationalize dun ethical behaviour based upon current needs

27. Which one the following can best describe the personal quality of aver stile leader?
A. The quality of being flexible, resourceful and an all rounded one.
B. The quality of realizing what is achievable based on known facts
C. The quality of inspiring other and committing to the objective of the task
D. The presence of good ability to set appropriate courses of action through plan.

28. Which of the following is correct about a good leader?
A. He/she strives to attain personal gains
B. He/She creates vision and inspires other to achieve goals
C. He/She depends on threats and coercion to meet his/ her goals
D. He/ she sets aplan to keep his/ her position and struggles to achieve it.

29.Which of the following leadership approach has negative implications for a successful public Participation?
(A) A flexible style. (C) An engaging style.
(B) A coercive means. (D) A motivating method

30. Which of the following is essential to be engaged in civic participation?
A. Loyalty to a political party C. Voluntarism and commitment.
B. High level education and skills D. Religious affiliation and engagement

31. The major purpose of interest group is
A. Taking political power B. Supporting the ruling party
C. Struggling against government D. Influencing government policy

32.One of the following is true about voluntary organizations. Which one is it?
A. Controlled by government authorities
B. Focus on social economic or environment issues
C. Mainly interested in political activities
D. Aim at maximizing the economic benefits of their founders

33.Which of the following is incorrect about the benefits of active community participation ?
A. Empowering community to solving their problem
B. Creating and bridge between government and people
C. Promoting the interest of opposition political parties
D. Engaging citizens to promote a holistic development

34.Which one of the following is important characteristics for effective civic participation?
(A) Commitment and dedication. (C) Focus on individual talent and competence
(B) Competition and profit orientation. (D) Home base political organization and political agenda.

35.Which one of the following best exemplify voluntary act?
(A)Employment in an NGO that supports HIV/AIDS patients.
(B) A teacher serving as committee member in school environmental club.
(C) A solider serving in Ethiopia peace keeping force in Darfur, Sudan.
(D) Teaching community elders literacy skill at weekends without pay.

36. There are associations that embrace a group of people who devote their free time to help others without making profit and getting monetary compensation. What do we call them?
A) Charity organizations C) Voluntary organizations
B) Development agencies D) Humanitarian institution

37..Which of the following is true about voluntary organizations?

A) They are organized by a group of persons having common interests

B) They are established through the initiatives of government agencies

C) They do not receive funds from donor agencies to run their activities

D) They generate a moderate amount of profit from the services they provide

38. The participation of prime Minister HailemariamDesalegn in the monthly community- based Addis Ababa city cleaning activity in 2017 can signify which of the following personal quality expected from a leader?

A) versatility B) Being realistic C) Being motivator D) Good communicator

39 .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

40. Which one is correct about media in civic participation ?

A. censorship is crucial to protect the society from vulgar ideas .

B. everyone has the right to hold opinion without interference .

C. anybody can write what pleases him /her in freedom of the press.

D .The press is expected to high light the government's achievements .

41. One of the qualities of effective leadership for active participation is the use of :

A .threat B rigidity C .motivation D .coercion

42. 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 ones

43 .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

UNIT 11

1.According to pragmatic theory, truth:

A. Works for a given time and space. B. Has universal acceptance at a certain time.

C. Transcends space but not time. D. Never changes from time to time.

2. Scientific truth differs from other theories of truth in that they are

A.Objective facts and remains so for everyone C. Accepted by society so far as they are desirable

B. Derived from personal views about the universe D. Measured by their utility to individuals or group

3. Which of the following is true about scientific research?

A. Data collection and analysis are the easiest tasks in the process

B. A theory or hypothesis is the final finding of any research activity

C. The results of scientific research are irreversible at any circumstances
D. Collecting and analyzing data involves a very careful testing to arrive at conclusion

4. One of the following Ethiopian intellectuals is the author of a famous book, "MengistinaYehizibAstedader"
A. AfewokTekle C. TeklesadikMekuria
B. Bejrond T/Hawariat T/Mariam D. Negadras G/HawariatBaykedagn

5. One of the following is true about the contribution of scientific knowledge
(A) It is based on assumption. (B) It is not dynamic in character.
(C) It only promotes political advancement. (D) It accelerates socio economic development.

6. Which of the following belongs to the process of gathering relevant information for acquiring knowledge?
A/ Communicating, interpreting and evaluating information.
B/ Questioning, paraphrasing, allowing comments and suggestions.
C/ Observing, interviewing and recording information.
D/ recording, transcribing and analyzing information.

7. According to the pragmatists' theory truth
(A) Is what works at the time. (C) Cannot be properly defined.
(B) Is one and the same always. (D) Is accepted by all everywhere.

8. Science as a body of knowledge contributes to the development of human society through all of the following except?
(A) Challenging the fundamental and accepted beliefs of societies. (C) Predicting the future
(B) Disseminating relevant information. . (D) Offering solutions for various human problems.

9. Which of the following is one of the essential characteristics of qualitative data? It
(A) Can be assessed and determined exactly. (B) Describes facts that cannot be expressed numerically.
(C) Often analysed using statistics or computer programs.
(D) Involves the measurement of an amount or quantity.

10. True about the importance of gathering information for the acquisition of knowledge among the following is? Gathering information:
(A) Is the only scientifically accepted means to gain knowledge
(B) Creates a wider context for further understanding of the issue.
(C) Has little importance to make inferences.
(D) Is the only means of arriving at a right conclusion

11. Great scientists and thinkers of the times contributes great things driven primarily by their desire to
A. Attain self-fulfillment through knowledge B. Eradicate poverty in jests
C. Transform their country and the world D. Earn respect for their creations and thoughts

12. Which one of the following is put in correct order of sequence regarding scientific methods of research ?
A. Data collection – Hypothesis - analysis – evaluation – of result – conclusion
B. Analysis – evaluation of results – data collection – Hypothesis – conclusion
C. Hypothesis – date collection – Analysis – Evolution of results – conclusion
D. Analysis – Hypothesis – date collection - conclusion – evaluation of results

13. "An action is good if it benefits a greater number of people." Which of the following ethnical doctrine matches the above statement?
(A) Utilitarianism (B) Ethical relativism (C) Moral theory of Kant. (D)Cultural universalism

14. An assumption that serves as the basis of research is known as a
A. Paradigm B. Perspective C. Hypothesis D. Philosophy

15. The focus of academic reading is
A. Getting pleasure B. Enjoying creative works C. Developing a hobby D. Acquiring knowledge

16. Which of the following matches the pragmatic theory of truth?
A. Truth is measured based on its usefulness for a person or a group of people
B. What is true at one time may not remain the same at other times

C. What is true in a given society may not be true in other societies

D. Truth depends upon objective facts that remain the same in space and time

17. Which of the following is correct about the relativity of truth?

A. Truth depends on objective facts B. Truth is universally accepted truth

B. Truth depends in time and space D. Truth is measured based on it utility

18. Which of the following is correct about myths?

A. They are fact transmit from generation to generation

B. They may serve the purpose of enhancing social unity

C. They do not have social cultural and historical significance

D. They should be dismissed as they have no practical importance

19. Which one of the following is correct about myth?

(A) All traditional knowledge is myth . (B) There are certain truths even in myth.

(C) Myth can be important thoughts in certain circumstances.

(D) Myth can be knowledge if it is generally accepted by a certain community.

20.Identify an invalid deductive conclusion that is based on false premises.

A/ All living things need air to live. Rose is a living thing. Therefore, rose needs air to live

B/ All Ethiopians are god runners. Mohammed is an Ethiopian. So Mohammed is a good runner.

C/ All children have the right to education. Alemitu is a child. Therefore, Alemitu has the right to education

D/ All languages have speakers. Geez is a language. Therefore, Geez has speakers

21. Which of the following is correct about the method of research that one chooses to collect data?

A) Qualitative methods of data collection are more dependable than quantitative methods.

B) Quantitative methods of data collection are more dependable than qualitative methods.

C) Method of data collection should depend on the nature of the research intended.

D) Method of data collection should depend on the level of education of the respondents.

22. Which of the following best describes knowledge?

A) Knowledge is understanding or learning about the unknown.

B) Hypothesis is knowledge acquired through scientific research.

C) Knowledge is a general understanding of nature and ideas.

D) Knowledge is obtained while information is acquired.

23. Which of the following shows the difference between knowledge and myth?

A) Myths are beliefs that cannot be proven to be true while knowledge is the product of scientific facts.

B) Myth is the product to scientific discovery while knowledge is gained through critical reading.

C) Knowledge is associated with beliefs and traditions while myth emerges out of critical reading.

D) Myth is no more important in African societies while knowledge is essential to enhances social development.

24 .Interpreting information gathered in research process is about :

A .identifying trends from which we can conclusions from facts and figures can be drawn

B .translating the information into language the research understands.

C .finding written sources of information such as books ,journals and reports

D .concluding a study using important findings

25. Which of the following is true about truth and myth?

A truth cannot be proven, but we can prove or disprove myths.

B .both truth and myth have their own value to the society

C. myths are simple legends with no significance to the society

D .myths are always obstacles for the development ofhuman culture.