

1. Which one of the following is a principle in which elected officials are responsible for their actions and decisions?
A. Morality B. Transparency C. Accountability D. Legality
2. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of Democracy?
A. universal suffrage B. multiparty system C. public participation D. one party system
3. Which of the following advocates treatment of all citizens impartially
A. popular sovereignty B. rule of law C. multiparty system D. majority rule
4. In a democratic system political power of government is limited in order to
A. obtain the submission of government officials C. give certain freedom for opposition parties
B. ensure the prevalence of rule of law D. undermine the role of and activity of governments
5. The two major categories of right stated in the FDRE constitution are
A. Human and democratic C. Two right to self determination and secession
B. civil and criminal D. individual and collective
6. Which of the following is not the feature of democratic elections?
A. inclusion B. fairness C. competition D. intimidation
7. Secularism differ from Theocracy mainly because it
A. Advocates the separation of religion and government power
B. limits religious freedom and worship
C. is an attribute of divinity and spirituality
D. encourage the growth of authority
8. Which one of the following is a fundamental principle of democratic systems?
A. sovereignty of the people C. transparency and accountability
B. separation of state and religion D. supremacy of the constitution
9. The history of Ethiopia is the history of its
A. Nations, Nationalities and peoples C. Ruling class and monarchs
B. powerful kings and princes D. Tyrant and dictator rulers
10. The preservation of the country's independence and its unrestricted right to deal with others is known as
A. sovereignty B. diplomacy C. nationality D. integrity
11. Identify the one that is beyond the jurisdiction of the regional states of contemporary Ethiopia?
A. Establishing state police force C. Enacting state constitution

B. Granting citizenship

D. Administrating state budget

12. Human and Democratic right is

A. unrelated

B. opposite

C. identical

D. indivisible

13. In Ethiopia numerous religions and linguistic groups are living together peacefully. Which of the following is an explanatory factor for this success?

A. Accountability

B. Transparency

C. Homoginty

D. Tolerance

14. Which one of the following defining elements of democracy is applicable for both Greek and modern notion of democracy?

A. indirect participation of citizen's

C. democratic constitution

B. equal people's participation

D. peoples as a source of authority

15. The following cases are good examples of exercise of direct democracy in Ethiopia Except

A. kebele level discussion by dwellers

C. The election of FDRE president

B. referendum on constitutional issues

D. The election of members of parliament

16. According to the FDRE constitution which one refers to HR?

A. The right to vote

C. The right to own property

B. The right to nationality

D. the right to liberty

17. Democracy can be defined best by one of the following. Which one?

A. Dual government

B. parliamentary institutions

C. popular sovereignty

D. rule of the few

18. Which one of the following expresses the difference between human and democratic rights?

A. Democratic rights are inviolable and inalienable

B. Human rights are universal to all human beings

C. Human rights are the result of community membership

D. Democratic rights are more of universal rights

19. Friendship among students in universities of Ethiopia is based on recognition of differences and there for one of the following can be inferred from the claim?

A. Friendship in universities is helpful to abolish diversity

B. Diversity is impossible in places such as universities in Ethiopia

C. Rejecting diversity is needed in places like universities

D. University life is an example of multiculturalism

20. The right of voting during elections by all citizens above a given age limit in democratic societies is called

A. Secret ballot

B. one person one vote

C. universal suffrage

D. presume innocent

21. An official has not been taken to the court of law for his corrupt behavior while he was in power. Which one of the following principles of good government is violated?

- A. Transparency B. Accountability C. Tolerance D. Responsiveness

22. Which one of the following best describes the relationship between rights and obligations in democratic system?

- A. obligations exist without rights C. obligations is a violation of rights
B. Rights and obligations interrelated D. rights exist without obligation

23. Which one of the following represents struggle of the people of Ethiopia for democracy?

- A. The battle of sagale C. The 1974 revolution
B. The Boru- Meda conference D. The battle of Embabo

24. Governments in much of the history of the Ethiopian state prior to 1991 can best be characterized by

- A. republicanism C. democratic rule
B. constitutional monarchy D. absolute monarchy and military dictatorship

25. Citizens exercise democracy indirectly through one of the following ways

- A. Mandating people to act on their behalf through elections
B. Making use of local elders
C. Establishing local councils for all matters of concern
D. Gathering together and deciding on issues of concern

26. From among the following choices, identify the correct statement about the meaning of democracy.

- A. Democracy is a system of government which cares little about diversity of opinions
B. Democracy is a system of government where there may not be party pluralism
C. Democracy is a system of government where minority rights are of little value
D. Democracy is a system of government ruled by the majority

27. As a system of rule, which one of the following best describes the principle of democracy?

- A. Party pluralism is a luxury
B. The government can keep its operations secret as far as it is an elected one
C. Universal sufferance shall apply except where there is legal limitation
D. It is good but not essential to make citizens participate in decision making

28. Human rights are those rights which stem from the idea contained in one of the following

- A. Human rights may be respected when citizens fulfill certain obligations
B. Human rights are inalienable and are part of human existence.
C. Human rights may be subject to limitations
D. Respect for human rights stems from citizens membership in a political community

29. as stated in the FDRE constitution human and democratic rights
- A. is indivisible and includes fundamental rights and freedoms
 - B. international rights instruments may not be relevant in interpreting provisions
 - C. provisions related to them are easy to amendment.
 - D. can be respected as may be necessary
30. Which of the following correctly explains the characteristics of a democratic system?
- A. Disrespect for human and democratic rights
 - B. passive citizen participation
 - C. Rule of law
 - D. Autocratic constitution
31. A power that is shared by the control and regional governments under federal political system is known as
- A. special
 - B. unlimited
 - C. limited
 - D. concurrent
32. Which of the following is an example of confederation type of government?
- A. USA
 - B. Nigeria
 - C. African union
 - D. India
33. Which one of the following best describes the unitary government of Emperor Haileselassie ?
- A. Militaristic
 - B. Theocratic
 - C. autocratic
 - D. Republic
- 34 Basic functions of democratic constitution includes all except
- A. Maintaining peace and security
 - B. stating the obligation of citizens
 - C. Granting absolute power to a government
 - D. protecting the right of citizens
35. Which one of the following is true about the 1931 constitution of Ethiopia it
- A. Advocates socialism
 - B. Calls the formation of provisional military administrative council (PMAC)
 - C. was ratified by meaningless referendum
 - D. Established “Zufan Chilot “
36. Universal Declaration of Human rights was fully adopted in Ethiopia since
- A. 1991
 - B. 1986
 - C. 1986
 - D. 1995
37. The Red Terror massacre and summary executions of the Derg were results of
- A. Love and devotion for country
 - B. Undemocratic treatment of differences
 - C. Mutual respect and co existence
 - D. political compromise
38. Corruption cripples development mainly because it
- A. creates fair distribution of wealth
 - B. Drains the economy of the country
 - C. Motivates top officials and improve their performance
 - D. positively affects major projects
39. Which of the following is true about rule of law?

- A. The gross violation of human right is one aspect showing the breakdown of rule of law
- B. Rule of law has no role of limiting the power of governments
- C. Rule of law is one of the principles of unlimited government
- D. in a government with a constriction, there is always violation of rule of law
40. Which one of the following persons is corrupt?
- A. A doctor who purchases a latest automobile
- B. A father who sends his children to private school
- C. An official who uses public money for himself
- D. A teacher who gives part time tutorial service to clines
41. A president of certain university assigned his sister to be a lecturer without advertizing and selecting from others. This kind of corruption is
- A. Embezzlement B. Nepotism C. Bribery D. Trickery
42. A type of corruption that is usually committed by producing false receipts is called
- A. Neopotism B. Bribe C. theft D. Embezzlement
43. The 1960 coup d'etat in Ethiopia was organized by
- A. Students B. Imperial body guard C. Political parties D. Peasants
44. If Nasir and Abdi fail to agree on the share of the profit from their jointly owned company, which one of the following category of law will be referred when the case is dealt with by the court?
- A. Civil law B. Religious law C. Criminal law D. International law
45. Which form of state structure creates opportunities for member states to retain their sovereignty and become part of given political system.
- A. Confederation B. Absolute Monarchy C. Federalism D. unitary
46. Which one of the following pairs of terms best describes the FDRE Constitution?
- A. Written and Presidential C. unwritten parliamentary
- B. Written and parliamentary D. Federal and presidential
47. Rule of Law would be realized when one of the following exists?
- A. When there is parliament C. When there is due process of law
- B. When there is any form of Constitution D. When some men are above the law
48. The modern Ethiopian State came into existence
- A. Subsequent to the introduction of Christianity
- B. Following the 1931 constitution
- C. After the down fall of the derg'
- D. due to the events that took place since the beginning of 20th century.
49. One of the following refers to mechanisms of limiting the power of government?
- A. Censorship B. Curfew C. State of emergency D. Constitutionalism
50. Mechanisms for protecting abuse of the state power set out in the FDRE constitution include

- A. the fusion of legislative and executive power.
- B. accountability of the judiciary to the executive branch of government
- C. executive oversight of the legislative branch of government
- D. checks and balances of power between the three branches of government

51. The existence of the varieties of laws can be justified by

- A. the need for having more than one legal instrument
- B. the need of lawyers to subordinate people
- C. the fact that diverse aspects of life require relevant legal instruments
- D. the need to ensure the rule of law

52. International laws differ from domestic laws mainly because

- A. while enforcement of domestic laws is done through state organs enforcing international laws is usually carried out through the cooperation of governments
- B. international laws could become part of domestic laws without ratification by national parliaments
- C. national governments are responsible for the observance of domestic laws whereas, the United Nations is responsible for observing international laws
- D. domestic laws as well as international laws are equally observed

53. In Ethiopian history the concept of rule of law denoted

- A. equality of citizens before the law
- B. the existence of independent judiciary to interpret laws.
- C. the influence of leaders as the ultimate interpreters of laws
- D. impartial administration of justice

54. One of the following is recognized by the Ethiopian constitution recently?

- A. Women shall not enjoy equal treatment in the inheritance of property
- B. Women have no the right to acquire, administer, control, use and transfer property
- C. women do not have equal right with men in marriage
- D. women shall enjoy rights and protections provided for by the FDRE constitution

55. Which one of the following is NOT the purpose of a constitution?

- A. It provides for the form of rule in the country
- B. It establishes the branches of government with powers and functions
- C. It ensures the unquestionable power of the government
- D. It establishes the manner of relations between state and society

56. Which one of the following explains the new features in the revised constitution?

- A. it restricted the power of the Emperor

- B. It allowed citizens to elect and be elected but upon fulfilling property qualification
- C. The recognition of the rights and liberties of citizens was adhered to in practice
- D. It transferred power to the people

57. Identify the correct statement about the concept of rule of law in Ethiopia political history

- A. The Derg for much of its reign ruled the country by decree .
- B. In imperial Ethiopia sovereign power rested in the hands of the people
- C. in the Derg era people guilty of committing crimes were punished by law
- D. During the imperial period citizens and leaders were equal before the law

58. Which one of the following choices is WRONG about the nature of international law?

- A. International law provides both general principles and specific rules
- B. international law may have its source in the customary practices and treaties
- C. international law is a body of law which governs relations between states
- D. international law is enacted by a specific global organization established for this purpose

59. Countries abide by international law conventions and agreements for one of the following reasons.

- A. Because of the significant role of international conventions to maintain global peace and order
- B. Because international organizations impose such conventions on them
- C. Because countries are driven by self- interest
- D. Because countries are interested to dominate others

60. In the 1995 Ethiopian constitution concurrent powers refer to

- A. The powers that are jointly held by the federal and regional governments
- B. The powers not clearly given either to the federal or regional governments
- C. The powers given to regional states
- D. The powers given to the federal government.

61. Which one is true about the rule of law?

- A. The rule that can only be exercised under a democratic system.
- B. The rule that can only be exercised under undemocratic system.
- C. The rule that consider a person to be a criminal without being convicted before a court of law
- D. The legal practice that treats all citizens unequally

62. The principle of Equality refers to

- A. The act of giving and receiving identical treatment

- B. The absence of difference in human nature
- C. Rejection of discrimination based on performance
- D. Having similar rights and opportunities
63. The traditional saying “Woman should stay in kitchen” reflects
- A. Affirmative action B. Feminist attitude C. Division of labor D. Gender bias
64. The principle of equality requires
- A. Exactness and unity C. Fairness and impartiality
- B. Sameness and commonality D. oneness and uniformity
65. Equality prevails in a society where
- A. people’s outlook and income is similar
- B. there is discrimination on grounds of race, religion and sex
- C. there is equal distribution of right, opportunities and burdens
- D. A person’s right depend on others personality and capacity
66. Equality with diversity reflects
- A. promotion of “dominant religion” C. The role of affirmative action
- B. Respect to some languages D. provision of equal respect
67. Which one of the following characterizes affirmative action
- A. Giving special support to the disadvantaged
- B. Giving priority to the majority
- C. Treating all people in the same way
- D. Treating people based on their capacities
68. Which one of the following is among the major causes of the crusade that took place in Europe in 12th century?
- A. Language inequality C. Disrespect of religion
- B. Economic backwardness D. Racial discrimination
69. When we say the Nations, Nationalities and peoples are equal we mean that they
- A. Have similar rights C. Are absolutely similar with one another
- B. are identical in physical appearance D. Exhibit equal demographic features
70. The major causes of gender equality in Ethiopia in the past could be related to
- A. Harmful cultural beliefs and autocratic political system
- B. Biological and physical differences

C. Natural conditions and passivity of women

D. Supernatural order and religious factors

71. From the eleven chapters of FDRE constitution which one clearly states about equality of Nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia?

A. chapter three

B. chapter four

C. chapter one

D. chapter two

72. Gender equality is best explained by one of the following statements. Which one?

A. Gender equality refers to the natural similarity between the sexes

B. Gender equality is a strategy to correct the naturally disadvantaged women

C. Gender equality is the difference of rights between men and women

D. Gender equality is the similarity of rights and opportunities between the two sexes

73. The concept of economic equality refers to the right to

A. providing humanitarian aid to those in need C. allowing participation in political activities

B. absolute equality in wealth D. Non-discrimination in employment opportunities

74. Equality of Nations, Nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia implies their right to

A. cultivate and develop their culture

C. resist central power

B. impose their views on others

D. oppress their historic rivals

75. Which one of the following best describes equality between citizens

A. Equality in general indicates uniformity in life style

B. Equality is all about similar opportunity and rights

C. Equality refers to achieving similar economic status

D. Equality means provision of identical treatment

76. Traditional Ethiopian society used to give low respect for

A. Soldiers

B. Handcrafts men

C. Civil servants

D. Priesthood

77. The red terror that occurred during the reign of the Derg is an expression of one of the following instances of exercise of power

A. Exercise of power on the basis of the consent of the people

B. Exercise of power on the basis of division of powers between the branches of government

C. Exercise of unlimited power typical of a dictatorship

D. Exercise of power and authority within the bounds of the law

78. Which one of the following statements is True about the struggle of the Ethiopian people against the government of emperor Haileselassie I ?

A. Opposition to the regime was basically because of foreign encouragement

- B. People were unhappy with the oppression and therefore demanded change in the form of rule
 - C. students uprisings were meant to get reeducation in school fees
 - D. peasants in different parts of the country rebelled for separation
79. Which one of the following is the consequence of the 1960 coup d'état?
- A. The coup d'état weakened the regime and fueled more opposition activities
 - B. The coup d'état led to the wakening of opposition to the regime
 - C. The coup d'état resulted in the further strengthening of the regime
 - D. The coup d'état led to greater responsiveness of the regime to
80. Following the fall of the Derg regime, the new dimension of the concept of equality refers to
- A. equality between regional towns
 - B. equality among ethnic groups and their cultures
 - C. equality between male and female citizens
 - D. equality before the law
81. Identify the statement which contains the meaning of pluralism
- A. Pluralism is none other than sexual diversity
 - B. The existence of groups with different ethnic, religious, or political backgrounds
 - C. Pluralism does not denote diverse ideas and opinions
 - D. pluralism is about the number of people in a group
82. When one lives in a multicultural setup, tolerance of diversity could be useful for one of the following purposes
- A. Strengthening differences
 - B. Showing sympathy towards the minority
 - C. Consolidation of the views of the majority
 - D. Mutual recognition of viewpoints leading to peaceful living
83. Political equality means ensuring the success of a democratization process if and when
- A. it brings about the domination of the political space by one voice
 - B. it creates the forum where contending views are heard
 - C. it leads to the disappearance of alternative ideas
 - D. it allows the existence of a strong government which dictates policy choices
84. Identify the correct statement about the difference between equality and equity.
- A. Equity is more concerned about the quality of the outcome than the actual share
 - B. Equality implies that treating men and women the same way is possible
 - C. Equity refers to proportional treatment

D. Equality refers to justice and fairness

85. Believing in equality of cultures means

A. all cultures should be treated equally

B. realizing that there is culture which is superior to other cultures

C. certain cultural foods and dances are better than those of others

D. certain dress styles of one groups of people are more beautiful than those of other peoples

86. Ensuring equality of citizens may result in

A. competition and rivalry among groups

B. the decline the incidence of wars and conflicts

C. dissatisfaction because of the vested interest of groups

D. discriminatory practices especially regarding disabled persons

87. Conflict is unavoidable BUT can be managed peacefully through one of the following ways

A. show of force to get submission from the other side

B. Use of force to get victory over the other side

C. Subverting the interests of the other side

D. Engaging the other side in dialogue for mutually beneficial result

88. Which one of the following is true about the difference between sex and gender?

A. Gender refers to differences between men and women in the roles society assigns to them

B. Sex refers to differences between men and women in their economic and political roles

C. Gender implies difference in reproductive functions of men and women

D. Sex refers to differences in the social roles of men and women

89. The concept of equity can be understood as defined as the

A. equality of sexes without bias

B. equality of groups of people in their culture

C. equality of access to opportunities

D. balanced relationships among groups

90. The Red Terror was basically a result of one of the following factors

A. violence was essential to maintain law and order

B. The political system had no means to limit the power of the government

C. Official of the regime had enough challenge to respond to through violence

D. Officials of the regime were happy to unleash violence

91. Which one of the following has been the basic source of the rights and duties of citizens in Ethiopia since 1991?

- A .The will of the political elite
- B. constitution and ratified international conventions
- C. Traditional mechanisms of arbitration
- D. Customary laws

92. In FDRE the highest body of the judiciary is

- A .Federal high court
- B. Federal first instance court
- C. Regional high court
- D. Federal Supreme Court

93. In orders to ensure justice in social services citizens should have equal access to all except

- A. Basic education B. resources of the country C. classified information D. Health service

94. Which of the following is a traditional instrument of justice

- A. Human right commission C .Anti corruption and ethics commission
B. Ombudsman D. Court of elders

95. Which one is among the major services provided by Ethiopian ombudsman office?

- A. preparing draft regulations for ministerial offices
- B. creating awareness on human rights
- C. controlling the executive branch of government
- D. undertakes studies and research on ways and means of curbing misadministration

96. Which one of the following is recently the court of appeal over any final court decisions on state matters which contain a basic error of law?

- A. Federal supreme court
B. Regional first instance court
C. State supreme court
D. imperial court of zafan chilot

97. Who nominates judges for the federal supreme court of FDRE

- A .HPR B.HOF C. The PM D. The president of the republic

98. All of the following are examples of citizens action of fight against injustice, EXCEPT

- A. promoting human rights C. cooperating with police
- B. Fighting injustice violently D. Supporting anti-corruption struggle

99. If a dispute over territory occurs between two regional states in Ethiopia which one of the government organ has the mandate to resolve the issue?

- A. The supreme court of the two regions
B. the Federal supreme court
C. The house of federation
D. The HPR

100. Which of the following courts has the highest judicial power in regional states matters in Ethiopia today?

- A. state's high court

B. federal high court

D. federal supreme court

101. A famous saying 'Justice delayed is justice denied' indicates one of the following

A. Delayed justice is as unfair as violated justice C. Time has nothing to do with justice system

B. Delayed justice is the best justice ever D. Quality of justice remains even if it is last

102. Dwellers of a district organized a demonstration to complain about poor social service they are getting compared to a neighboring district. Which one of the following types of justice best represents their demand?

A. Summary justice B. corrective justice C. procedural justice D. Distributive justice

103. One of the following is NOT the role of students in fighting against corruption

A. Revealing when they see plagiarism C. Discouraging cheating in exams

B. Exposing bribery in their community D. Allowing malpractices in their schools

104. Tolerance of diversity refers to the concept contained in one of the following statements

A. Accepting the ideas of others when they fit one's interest

B. Recognizing people based on the religion they believe in

C. Accepting people on basis of the language they speak

D. Acceptance of the cultures of other as good as those of your own

105. According to the FDRE constitution the judiciary is

A. lacks clear boundary for its authority

B. enjoys independent existence, checking on the remaining branches of government

C. part of the legislature.

D. part of the executive branch of government

106. Suppose that there is unequal distribution of resources between groups "A" and group "B". Group "B" is more beneficiary at the expense of group "A". After realizing the situation, a government is issued a proclamation to redistribute the than unfairly distributed resources between group "A" and group "B". The measure taken by the government is basically to ensure

A. injustice

B. justice

C. inequality

D. equity

107. Which of the following statement is WRONG about the reasons for the collection of tax ?

A. Taxation provides the means for generating money for public purposes

B. Taxation is important for raising revenue to cover governmental expenses

C. Taxation is needed to encourage imports even when they are locally produced

D. Taxation is useful for collection revenue for improving the overall standard of living

108. People pay taxes primarily because of one of the following reasons

- A. it is because taxes are used to cover the costs of services which the government provides them
- B. It is because there will be pressure on them if they do not pay
- C. It is because law enforcement agencies require people to pay
- C. it is simple because they are required to pay by law

109. In a situation where injustice prevails, one of the following can be considered as its effects

- A. Rise of rulers' responsiveness
- C. Maximum satisfaction of people
- B. Lack of belongingness on the part of citizens
- D. Equal treatment of people

110. The meaning of corrective justice can be understood as

- A. both the prevention of wrongdoing and administration of justice after it
- B. the administration of justice after a wrongdoing
- C. the existence of traditional instruments of prevention of injustice
- D. the presence of rules and institutions that prevent wrongdoing

111. Which of the following is a prerequisite for developing patriotic feelings?

- A. Absence of tolerance of diversity
- C. presence of discrimination and oppression in the country
- B. the prevalence of rule of law
- D. unequal access to all kinds of opportunities

112. A legal status of an individual to full membership in a given state with defined rights and responsibilities is known as

- A. Citizenship
- B. communism
- C. patriotism
- D. Nationalism

113. Concern for common good is expressed through

- A. Extending help to orphans and the needy
- C. Giving priority to foreign nationals
- B. Violating the right of minorities
- D. Humiliating law breakers

114. A mechanism by which foreigners or non – Ethiopians can obtain citizenship by law is known as

- A. Nationalization
- B. substitution
- C. reunification
- D. adoption

115. A concept that denotes the subordination of personal interests to the wellbeing of the community is

- A. common good
- B. Majority rule
- B. active participation
- D. Tolerance of diversity

116. In order to fight poverty at home level, citizens are expected to

- A. Avoid expenditure
- C. increase the number of holidays
- B. use their income at once
- D. handle their resource wisely

117. Now a days, Ethiopians are displaying a new sense of patriotism by

- A. honoring participants of the battle of Adwa

- B. wearing clothes bearing the national
- C. loudly singing the national anthem
- D. Commitment to work and increasing productivity

118. The duties of patriots under democratic system include all except

- A. Actively taking part in development activates
- C. Treating others with respect
- B. Working to promote individual interest
- D. Fighting terrorism

119. Kebede was arrested while he was taking coins from the telephone box by inserting iron rod, the crime committed by kebede is

- A. Bribe
- B. corruption
- C. Embezzlement
- D. Favoritism

120. The notion of “common good” implies

- A. concern for the wellbeing of the society at large
- B. A specific emphasis for the security of the advantaged few
- C. The infringement of the rights of few
- D. Stresses on the subordination of public interest

121. The New perspective of patriotism in Ethiopia uphold all EXCEPT

- A. Respect for the right of other people
- C. Commitment to the fundamental values of democracy
- B. Due respect for the law of the nation
- D. priority to private interest over

122. The common good could be negatively affected by

- A. selfish personal interest manifested at the expense of certain community
- B. Attempts made to subordinate personal interest to the community interest
- C. Joint community effort for common purpose
- D. Unreserved contributions of individuals tot eh society

123. Which of the following socio economic conditions is a distinct characteristic of poor countries?

- A. slow population growth rate
- C. High infant mortality rate
- B. low birth rate
- D. high life expectancy

124. If a girl is born in Japan from an Ethiopian mother and Canadian father, she can acquire Ethiopian citizenship by

- A. Globalization
- B. Naturalization
- C. blood relationship
- D. birth place class

125. Which one of the following describes an act of constitutional patriotism in Ethiopia to the best?

- A. Invading weak neighboring states for resource
- B. Fighting against poverty and backwardness
- C. Absolute obedience to any order of the government
- D. Forgetting all about the past history of the nation

126. Which one of the following is true about poverty?

- A. It is indicated by prevalence of illiteracy and inadequate social service
- B. It is the ability of satisfying the basic needs
- C. it encourages the development of democracy
- D. it has no impact on personal esteem and self confidence

127. Which one of the following is true about the nature of traditional patriotism?

- A. Tolerance is an expression of traditional patriotism
- B. Traditional patriotism is limited to defending one's country
- C. Traditional form of patriotism is broader than modern patriotism
- D. Traditional patriotism is irrelevant in democratic system

128. Mr. X has an exaggerated belief that his religion is superior to any other religion in his community. Which one of the following best describes Mr. x's belief?

- A. Rational individualism
- B. Extreme Nationalism
- C. Religious chauvinism
- D. Democratic patriotism

129. In a democratic system, patriotism can be understood as

- A. apathy towards local political participation
- B. contrary to development activates
- C. resistance to modern views
- D. fighting against poverty

130. Which one of the following refers to national consensus?

- A. Having common understanding on major national issues
- B. Having identical opinion on important issues
- C. total agreement f citizens on all national issues
- D. A direct opposite of cultural diversity and plurality

131. Chachi is an informed citizen about international issues and has concern about problems at international level she also participates actively to solve problems at local level, which one of the following citizenship best expresses her life style?

- A. Honorary citizenship
- B. National citizenship
- C. Global citizenship
- D. Double citizenship

132. Fidel was born from Ethiopian mother and Kenyan father in Nairobi. He can claim Ethiopian citizenship by one of the following ways?

- A. citizenship by grant
- B. citizenship by birth
- C. citizenship by naturalization
- D. citizenship by birth place

133. Which one of the following best explains the concept of responsibilities?

- A. Responsibilities imply the freedom to act in a certain fashion

- B. Rights are limitless compared to responsibilities which are limited
- C. Responsibilities are what citizens are required to obey while rights are what they are entitled to
- D. Responsibilities of citizens are limited to obeying state laws

134. In Ethiopian history, the country's glory such as the victory of Adwa resulted

- A. primarily from the assistance of foreign friends
- B. from the joint efforts of Ethiopians from every corner of the country
- C. from the contribution of sections of the Ethiopian society
- D. from the wisdom and skill of rulers

135. Defending and promoting the interest of the public is

- A. improper behavior
- B. an act which does not necessarily require the contribution of all
- C. contradicting to personal gains and therefore unacceptable
- D. an act of patriotism.

136 If we agree that fighting poverty is a patriotic act, which of the following is a not characteristic of a patriotic person?

- A. practicing family planning
- C. contribution to the community
- B. focusing on maximizing personal gains alone
- D. hard work

137. Which one of the following ISNOT a result of terrorist acts?

- A. promotion of group interest at the expense of others
- B. promotion of the political objectives of the majority of citizens
- C. Disruption of development activities

138. One of the following is the main feature of the Ethiopia flag?

- A. It reflects the hope of the Nations, Nationalities and peoples
- B. It represents one religion
- C. It represents few regions of Ethiopia
- D. It represents few Nations Nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia .

139. Which of the following is recently recognized as part of world heritage? The

- A. Walls of Harar
- C. Konso terracing practice
- B. Sof Omer Caves
- D. rock hewn church of Lalibela

140. Which of the following quality or behavior is relevant for negotiation?

- A. rigidity
- B. denial
- C. .compromise
- D. hostility

141. Identify the benefits of fulfilling one's responsibility?
- A. Self esteem and recognition from others
 - B. Humiliation and hostility in the society
 - C. Deprivation of one's title and status
 - D. Exclusion from the societal activities
142. All are the distinct characters of responsible citizens except
- A. exercising rights and neglecting the burdens C. respecting constitution
 - B. be hard working D. active participation in constructive activities
143. One of the most important aspects of responsible citizens in a democratic system is?
- A. Their strong support to economically powerful people
 - B. Their ability to perform their duties in lawful manner
 - C. uncritically accepting every option
 - D. imposing some social values on others
144. Which of the following is an example of discharging collective responsibilities?
- A. protecting one's interest C. preserving forests
 - B. engaging in family affairs D. keeping personal hygiene
145. Which one of the following is different from others?
- A. Red fox in bale mountain C. The monuments of Axum
 - B. Walia ibex in Semien mountain D. The Elephant in Mago park
146. Which one of the following is the most effective mechanism check and monitor the spread of HIV/AIDS
- A. Developing behavioral change C. conducting regular blood test
 - B. using traditional medicines D. Refraining from an sexual activities
147. Which one of the following is correct about responsibility?
- A. personal and group responsibility are complementary
 - B. personal and group responsibility have no relationships
 - C. personal responsibility is limited to achieving personal good
 - D. Group responsibility is less concerned with personal good
148. Which one of the following is true about people living with HIV /AIDS /
- A. Behavioral change significantly achieved among the adult population
 - B. The number of deaths in Ethiopia is increasing

C. North Africa ranks first in terms of its expansion

D. Females are more vulnerable than men

149. Which one of the following best represents the principle for responsible citizen's concerning natural resources?

- A. They conserve while using natural resources
- B. They know but not conserve natural resources
- C. They conserve but not use natural resources
- D. They wisely use but not conserve natural resources

150. One of the following does not reflect the essence of moral responsibility?

- A. behaving against social values and norms
- B. being guided by the principle and truth
- C. concern for the wellbeing of an institution
- D. Thinking about the wellbeing of the society

151. Suppose Mr. X is a 12th Grade student. His civic and Ethical Education teacher usually taught him to be a responsible and patriotic citizen. What do you expect Mr. X, as a responsible and patriotic citizen, has to do?

- A. Exhibiting disobedience to school regulations
- B. Fighting with his school mates
- C. Decreasing agricultural productivity
- D. Studying hard and aspiring to become scientist or professor in the future

152. Which one of the following is not an aspect of individual responsibility?

- A. Serving as a bank manager
- B. Creating awareness in schools about the need for smooth teaching learning process
- C. Helping families in household activities
- D. Abiding by rules and regulations

153. Which one of the following is the correct statement about the impact of HIV/AIDS on the economy?

- A. HIV/AIDS affects urban people and therefore agriculture cannot be affected
- B. HIV/AIDS negatively affects the labor and skill contribution of the work force
- C. Medical expenditures related to HIV/AIDS are not significant as such
- D. Its potential to negatively impact the economy is minimal

154. One of the elements of civic responsibility is

- A. doing well for yourself.
- C. respecting the rights of others

B. participating in sports activities

D. promoting self interest

155. Which one of the following is WRONG about the role of citizens in reversing poverty?

A. protecting the environment

C. innovation and skill building

B. increasing productivity

D. insensitivity towards women's empowerment

156. An economy in which industries and businesses are government owned and some are privately owned referred to as

A .Mixed economy

C .Free market economy

B. Developing economy

D. command economy

157. Some body's progress in a chosen profession over a long time is known as

A. work

B. task

C. career

D. job

158. Working skill can be improved through all except

A. on job training

B. formal learning

C. observing professionals

D. resisting changes

159. Which one of the following is determinant factor for economic development?

A. Religious dogmas

B. Homogeneity in belief

C. working habit

D. past glories

160. Which one of the following refers to understanding the way thing are done at your work place and attempting to do it in a better way?

A. punctuality

B. Honesty

C. respect for colleagues.

D. willingness to learn

161. What to produce and for whom to produce in a country is determined by

A. social system

B. legal system

C. political system

D. economic system

162. One of the following is a term that describes any productive and useful activity which one?

A. profession

B. work

C. career

D. Job

163. Which one of the following is a characteristic of mixed economic?

A. Availability of essential services to all members of the society is the motto

B. it is not influenced by supply and demand

C. indicative economic plans are made by government

D. economic forces in the market determine what to produce

164. Which one of the following is true about the concept of green economy?

A. it is a wishful thought to build nature free economy

B. it is an economy based up on wise use of nature

C. it is an economy based up on exploitation of nature

D. it is an economy which does not use natural resources

165. Which one of the following economic system is Ethiopia currently pursuing?

- A. Traditional economic system C. Command economy
- B. Mixed economic system D. Free market economy

166. Which of the following is an essential element for work?

- A. More concern for obedience to bosses than for meeting targets
- B. Belief in the inequality of white and blue collar jobs
- C. Timeliness and the value of punctuality
- D. Doing the work well without much care about resource and requirement

167. From the following choices one MAY NOT necessarily be a result of lacking good working habit.

- A. Harming the country which needs optimal contribution from all
- B. Securing job and attractive payment
- C. Failing to become self- fulfilled
- D. Harming others who need goods and services in time

168. To support and take care of yourself and to make decisions by yourself is called

- A. self critique B. self respect C. self development D. self reliance

169. Which one is the characteristic of dependent peoples? They

- A. are reliable and trust worthy C. always makes their own suggestion
- B. Take initiative to solve their problem D. has unpredictable behavior

170. In a class room Kebede failed to control his temper and assaulted the other debaters. As a result he was criticized for his lack of

- A. civility B. self reliance C. self respect D. passion

171. In spite of his limitations, a student joined the department of mathematics only because his friend did so . Therefore his decision lacked

- A. self respect B. self esteem C. self appreciation D. self reliance

172. Kifle is not aware of his capacities and limitations. Which one of the following attributes does Kifle lack?

- A. Self reliance B. self actualization C. self respect D. self knowledge

173. Meskerem expects other to decide for her life. This behavior is best described by one of the following terms?

- A. Dependency B. civility C. self confidence D. open-mindedness

174. Which one of the following is true about decision making?

- A. Does not involve considering one's strength and weakness
- C. Should not be due to others influence
- B. Needs to be independently based on one's goals
- D. it means thinking without considering alternatives

175. Ibrahim has an impressive ability to listen the views and ideas of his classmates irrespective of their religion, gender and culture. This attribute of Ibrahim can be called

- A. Greedy mindedness
- B. open mindedness
- C. civic mindedness
- D. polite mindedness

176. Which one of the following is correct about the saying “Respect others and other will respect you?”

- A. The idea of respect has often social reward
- B. Self respect has nothing to do with respecting others
- C. if some people do not respect you, you can forget about respecting others.
- D. if you respect yourself you do not have to worry about others.

177. Identify the correct statement which explains the concept of dependability

- A. A person is dependable if he is not happy to take initiative
- B. A person who lacks ambition and long-term goals is dependable
- C. A person is dependable when he thinks he can rely on others
- D. A person is dependable when others think that they can on him

178. When you make decisions to get things done, which of the following is worth considering?

- A. Making a good choice from available choices even when your capacity for action is limited
- B. Not to worry about the time factor although the issue involved is pressing
- C. Making a choice without considering attachments
- D. The usefulness of pressures influence from others

179. Which of the following refers to the meaning of career?

- A. A type of work in which you do not have much interest
- B. A type of work which is less motivating for you
- C. A type of work which you got right after education
- D. A type of work in which you have training and experience over years

180. The total amount of money and property one accumulates over many years is referred to as

- A. saving
- B. cash
- C. Asset
- D. Wealth

181. Zebiba earns high salary but she always borrows money from her friend who earns a very low salary. The problem of Zebiba is

- A. Fair saving
- B. poor budgeting
- C. low income
- D. high price

182. Which one of the following is typically an example of extravagant practice in Ethiopia?

- A. Idir
- B. Iqub
- C. Tezkar
- D. Mahber

183. Identify the true statement about saving?

- A. The availability of financial institutions discourages saving

- B. people save their money for satisfaction
- C. people save for emergency, social obligations and other purposes
- D. The idea of saving has nothing to do with poverty

184. Which one of the following is correct about extravagance?

- A. Living within once budget
- C. using resources in uncontrolled way
- B. making a balance between saving and spending
- D. using saving accounts in banks

185. Which one of the following is a common extravagant practice in Ethiopia?

- A. preparing feasts on a regular basis
- C. participating in Iddir regularly
- B. wedding ceremonies in a church
- D. participating in Ikub frequently

186. Which of the following is correct about planning?

- A. planning is an aspect of self reliance
- C. planning is best for the rich than the poor
- B. students at any level have nothing to plan
- D. planning for uncertain future is not useful

187. Which of the following is an indicator of the success of an effective family planning activity?

- A. low level of development
- C. low rate of birth
- B. high rate of mortality
- D. high rate of poverty

188. Which one of the following proverbs is a reflection of traditional practices that negatively affects saving in Ethiopia

- A. “Time is precious”
- C. “planning is best policy”
- B. “saves a penny a day”
- D. “God will take care of children”

189. One of the major challenges to the habit of saving is

- A. attempting to solve issues with planning
- C. living within the limit of one’s income
- B. spending money on basic consumption goods
- D. trying to support extravagant life

190. one of the following can be a viable way of dealing with traditional festivities that affect saving?

- A. making organized festivities an illegal act
- C. organize festivities as we get money
- B. organize festivities with less cost
- D. stop organizing festivities

191. An aspect of social practice related to religion that has negative impact on saving is called

- A. idir , a neighborhood social group
- C. Equb, which is a self help scheme
- B. Tezkar
- D. Wedding

192. One of the consequences of extravagance from among the following could be

- A. economic bankruptcy
- C. better chance of living within own means
- B. higher social acceptance
- D. developing the culture of saving

193. Which one of the following statements is FALSE about a mixed economic system?

- A. it is a system where the government gives incentives for individuals to invest in socially desirable sectors
- B. it is a system where individuals' decision on what to produce shall consider social priorities
- C. it is a system where the government decides what individuals produce
- D. it is a system where individuals decide what to produce

194. One of the following is NOT the possible cause of poverty?

- A. Observing strong work ethics
- C. Lack of education
- B. Overpopulation
- D. Environmental impacts

195. Extravagant practices can be avoided through one of the following ways.

- A. Using your money to please and impress others
- B. Limiting your spending within your income
- C. Unlimited use of utilities like electricity and water
- D. purchasing expensive valuable items

196. Which one of the following is correct about the necessity to plan your family?

- A. it helps to reduce possible health problems for mothers and children
- B. It helps to improve the economic situation of the community
- C. it encourages not to have children at all
- D. it increases medical costs for the family

197. Which one of the following is CORRECT about green economy?

- A. An economy which relies on nuclear power alone as the source of energy
- B. An economy which is insensitive to environmental impacts
- C. An economy which relies on fuel and gas as the source of energy
- D. An economy which depends on hydropower as the source of energy

198. Taking part in one's locality or kebele sanitary and road maintenance activity is an example of

- A. social participation
- C. cultural exchange
- B. political participation
- D. economic integration

199. When a group of people try to make their life better through cooperative engagement. It is called _____ participation

- A. Economic
- B. community
- C. social
- D. political

200. The example set by W/ro Abebech Gobena and her orphanage illustrates the role of _____ in shouldering and solving social problems.

A. Saving

B. NGO's

C. Investment

D. Voluntarism