EXAM COLLECTIONS

May, 2024

MORAL AND CIVIC

Collected By
CAMPUS HANDOUT

Organized By
CAMPUS HANDOUT

TABLE OF EXAMS

01 UNIVERSITY OF GONDAR – MID EXAM

02 BAHIR DAR UNIVERSITY – MID EXAM

03 DEBRE BERHAN UNIVERSITY – MID EXAM

04 WACHEMO UNIVERSITY – MID EXAM

05 WOLAITA SODO UNIVERSITY – MID EXAM

06 MADDA WALABU UNIVERSITY – MID EXAM

TABLE OF EXAMS

07 DEBRE TABOR UNIVERSITY – MID EXAM

08 HAWASSA UNIVERSITY – FINAL EXAM

09 HARAMAYA UNIVERSITY – FINAL EXAM

10 AASTU – FINAL EXAM

11

12

UNIVERSITY OF

GONDAR

Moral and Civic

Mid Exam | University of Gondar

INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. FOR ALTRUISTS, AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF AND ONLY IF IT CREATES HAPPINESS FOR OTHER PEOPLE AS WELL AS THE MORAL AGENT OR THE DOER OF THE ACTION.

2. PAROCHIAL POLITICAL CULTURES ARE MOST COMPATIBLE WITH CENTRALIZED, AUTHORITARIAN POLITICAL STRUCTURES.

3. ETHICAL EGOISM IS NORMATIVE ETHICAL THEORIES WHICH MEASURES THE RIGHTNESS AND WRONGNESS OF AN ACTION BASED ON RESPECTING MORAL LAWS.

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. AMONG THE FOLLOWING, WHICH ONE IS **NOT** THE MANIFESTATION OF UTILITARIANISM ETHICAL THEORY?

A. AN ACTION IS RIGHT AS IT TENDS TO PROMOTE GREATEST HAPPINESS

B. AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF ITS CONSEQUENCES IS MORE FAVORABLE TO EVERY ONE

C. AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF ITS CONSEQUENCES MAXIMIZES UTILITY OF THE DOER

D. AN ACTION IS RIGHT IF IT MAXIMIZE HAPPINESS FOR THE MAJORITY

2. SUPPOSE YOU ARE IN FAVOR OF ACT-UTILITARIANISM

A. YOU HAVE TELL THE TRUTH BASED ON THE SITUATION BUT NOT ALWAYS

B. YOU DON'T HAVE TO FOLLOW THE RULES IN EVERY SITUATION

C. YOU HAVE TO BE SITUATIONAL

D. ALL

E. NONE

Moral and Civic

Mid Exam | University of Gondar

3. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS **NOT** THE REASON WHY ETHICS IS NOT A LAW?

- A. ETHICS SOMETIMES MADE EXPLICITLY IN RELIGIOUS TEXTS OR PHILOSOPHICAL WRITINGS
- B. ETHICAL STANDARDS FACE COERCIVE PUNISHMENTS
- C. SOME ACTIONS THAT ARE UNETHICAL MAY NOT BE ILLEGAL
- D. SOME ACTIONS THAT ARE ILLEGAL MAY NOT BE UNETHICAL

4. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE ABOUT ETHICS AND MORALITY?

- A. ETHICS IS THE STUDY OF MORAL STANDARDS AND MORAL JUDGMENT
- B. MORALITY IS THE MORE FORMAL AND SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF THEORIES AND PERSPECTIVES
- C. MORALITY IS A PHILOSOPHICAL STUDY OF CODES, BEHAVIORS AND STANDARDS
- D. ETHICS IS THE SUBJECT MATTER WHICH IS STUDIED BY MORALITY

5. AMONG THE FOLLOWING WHICH ONE IS **CORRECT** ABOUT THE COMMON FEATURES OF JOHN STUART MILL AND JEREMY BENTHAM PHILOSOPHY?

- A. THEY WERE RELIGIOUS ANCESTORS OF THE TWENTIETH-CENTURY SECULAR HUMANISTS
- B. THEY HAVE AN PESSIMISTIC VIEW ABOUT HUMAN NATURE
- C. THEY BELIEVED ON ABILITY TO SOLVE PROBLEMS WITHOUT RECOURSE TO GOD
- D. BOTH BELIEVED BY QUANTITY OVER QUALITY

BAHIR DAR
UNIVERSITY

Moral and Civic

Mid Exam 1 | Bahir Dar University

INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ETHICAL QUESTIONS ARE CONCERNED WITH WHAT ONE SHOULD DO IN PARTICULAR SITUATIONS.

2. A MAN SHOULD OBEY FOR THE VALUES OF A PARTICULAR SOCIETY IF HE/SHE WANTS TO LIVE WITH OTHERS PEACEFULLY.

3. IF THE ACTION WITH GOOD INTENTION BRINGS BAD CONSEQUENCE, THEN THE ACT IS IMMORAL IN LIGHT OF CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVES.

4. ACCORDING TO IMMANUEL KANT OUR WILL DETERMINE THE MORALITY OF AN ACT-NOT THE OUTCOME.

5. ETHICAL EGOISM SAYS THAT ONE OUGHT ALWAYS TO DO WHAT IS MOST PLEASURABLE/ ENJOYABLE.

6. CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVE IS RECOMMENDED FOR USE BECAUSE IT IS FLEXIBLE.

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

7. AN ETHICAL THEORY WHICH ADVOCATES THAT “PEOPLE ALWAYS OUGHT TO DO ONLY WHAT IS THEIR OWN INTEREST”.
A. ALTRUISM
B. UTILITARIANISM
C. ETHICAL EGOISM
D. ETHICAL OBJECTIVISM

8. ACCORDING TO ROSS’S PRIMA-FACIE ETHICS, THE DUTY TO DISTRIBUTE BURDENS AND BENEFITS PROPORTIONALLY IS:
A. FIDELITY
B. JUSTICE
C. BENEFICENCE
D. NON-MALEFICENCE

Moral and Civic

Mid Exam 1 | Bahir Dar University

9. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ALTERNATIVES ARE OBJECTIVES OF MORAL AND CIVIC EDUCATION EXCEPT:
A. CREATING A CITIZEN WHO ACTIVELY ENGAGES IN POLITICAL PROCESSES
B. CREATING COMPETENT CITIZEN WHO THREATS DIVERSITY
C. CREATING COMPETENT CITIZEN WHO FOSTERS SOLIDARITY
D. CREATING A CITIZEN WHO IS CRITICAL AND RATIONAL

10. CITIZENSHIP AND MORAL EDUCATION AIM TO EQUIP STUDENTS AND SEEKS TO PROMOTE THE FOLLOWING EXCEPT ONE;
A. FAIRNESS
B. TOLERANCE
C. ETHNO-CENTRISM
D. ALL

11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT INCLUDED AS PLATO'S CARDINAL VIRTUES?
A. JUSTICE
B. TEMPERANCE
C. WISDOM
D. INDULGENCE

12. THE NECESSITY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING MORAL EDUCATION EMANATES FROM THE AIM OF;
A. ENABLING CITIZENS TO KNOW ABOUT THEIR RIGHTS AND DUTIES
B. PRODUCING, CITIZENS WITH ACTIVE PARTICIPANT POLITICAL CULTURE
C. FOSTERING INTERCULTURAL SOCIETIES
D. ALL

HAWASSA
UNIVERSITY

Moral and Civic

Final Exam | Hawassa University

INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ACCORDING TO CAPITALIST THEORY, THE PRIMARY ROLE OF STATE IS TO SERVE THE INTEREST OF THE WHOLE SECTION OF THE SOCIETY

2. FOR THE STATE TO EXIST THE NUMBER OF POPULATION AND ITS DIVERSITY IS DECISIVE FACTOR AND ELEMENT

3. THOMAS HOBBES EMPHASIZES THE ESTABLISHMENT OF UNLIMITED STATE IN ORDER TO SECURE STABILITY

4. THE PRESENCE OF CONSTITUTION IS GUARANTEE FOR THE PREVALENCE OF CONSTITUTIONALISM IN A GIVEN STATE

5. IF A PERSON STAYS OUTSIDE OF HIS/HER COUNTRY FOR LONG PERIOD OF TIME, MODE OF LOSING CITIZENSHIP IS THROUGH EXPIRATION

6. THE FIRST REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT WAS INTRODUCED IN ETHIOPIA DURING THE DERGUE REGIME

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. AMONG THE FOLLOWING ONE IS **DEMERITS** OF UNWRITTEN CONSTITUTION

A. IT CREATES A SITUATION OF RIGIDITY

B. IT HAS THE QUALITY OF ELASTICITY AND ADAPTABILITY

C. IT CAN ABSORB AND ALSO RECOVER FROM SHOCKS

D. IT IS NOT EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC TO DETERMINE

E. ALL

Moral and Civic

Final Exam | Hawassa University

2. ACCORDING TO PLURALIST THEORY, STATE CAN BE UNDERSTOOD AS:

A. AN INSTRUMENT OF CLASS OPPRESSION

B. THE SOLE SOURCE OF THE 'RIGHT' TO USE VIOLENCE

C. A COLLECTION OF INSTITUTIONS WHICH ARE CONCERNED WITH VIOLENCE AND COERCION

D. AN INSTITUTION THAT ACTS AS AN 'UMPIRE' OR 'REFEREE' IN SOCIETY

E. A SYSTEM OF MALE POWER

3. THE IDEALIST APPROACHES TO THE STATE IS CONCEIVED AS:

A. 'UNIVERSAL ALTRUISM' UNDERPINNED BY MUTUAL SYMPATHY

C. 'PARTICULAR ALTRUISM' OPERATES THAT ENCOURAGES PEOPLE TO SET ASIDE THEIR OWN INTERESTS

C. 'UNIVERSAL EGOISM' IN WHICH INDIVIDUALS PLACE THEIR OWN INTERESTS BEFORE THOSE OF OTHERS

D. 'PARTICULAR ALTRUISM' IN WHICH INDIVIDUALS PLACE THEIR GROUP INTERESTS

4. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS A **NON-DEROGABLE** RIGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH FDRE CONSTITUTION?

A. ARTICLE 19

B. ARTICLE 18

C. ARTICLE 24

D. ARTICLE 27

AASTU

UNIVERSITY

Moral and Civic

Final Exam | AASTU

INSTRUCTION: TRUE/FALSE

1. ALL UNITARY STATES ARE UNDEMOCRATIC BY THEIR NATURE

2. ACCORDING TO EDRE CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 52(1) RESIDUAL POWER IS LEFT TO THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS

3. THE LONG RANGE OBJECTIVES OF FOREIGN POLICY ARE THOSE TO WHICH STATES COMMIT THEIR VERY EXISTENCE AND THAT MUST BE PRESENTED OR EXTENDED AT ALL TIME

4. IN THE CASE OF ADOPTION, THE CHILD'S SOCIAL AND KINSHIP POSITION IS TRANSFORMED FROM THE BIOLOGICAL PARENTHOOD TO SOCIOLOGICAL PARENTHOOD

5. A CHILD BORN TO NON-NATIONALS IN A STATE WHICH FOLLOWS THE JUS SOLI PRINCIPLE COULD NOT HAVE A BIRTH RIGHT TO CITIZENSHIP

6. THE "COLD WAR" PERIOD WAS CHARACTERIZED BY BI-POLAR INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

7. EXCLUSIVE POWERS ARE EXERCISED JOINTLY BY FEDERAL AND REGIONAL UNITS IN FEDERAL STATES

8. IN FORMS OF GOVERNMENT LIKE BRITAIN, A MINISTER CAN NEVER BE A MEMBER OF ITS LAW MAKING BODY

9. NATIONAL INTEREST IS THE MAIN DRIVING FORCE THAT DETERMINES THE CONTENTS OF FOREIGN POLICY

10. IN UNITARY STATE STRUCTURE, LAW MAKING POWER IS SHARED BETWEEN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

11. GOVERNMENT IS THE AGENCY OF STATE WHICH EXERCISES SOVEREIGNTY ON BEHALF OF THE STATE

12. TRANSPARENCY IS A PRINCIPLE WHICH HOLDS THE IDEA THAT ALL ACTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND ITS OFFICIALS HAVE TO BE CLEARLY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC.

Moral and Civic

Final Exam | AASTU

INSTRUCTION: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT THE ADVANTAGE OF FEDERAL STATE STRUCTURE?

A. ITS ABILITY TO MANAGE DIVERSITY
B. RECOGNIZES LOCAL INTERESTS AND DIFFERENCES
C. AGGRAVATE SECESSION
D. PROMOTES COMPETITION AMONG JURISDICTIONS

2. “HUMAN RIGHTS ARE INSEPARABLE FROM THEIR NATURAL BEHOLDERS”. THIS STATEMENT IMPLIES WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PECULIAR FEATURES OF HUMAN RIGHTS:

A. NATURALISM
B. UNIVERSALISM
C. INALIENABILITY
D. INVIOLABILITY

3. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT THE MAJOR CHARACTERISTIC OF UNITARY STATE STRUCTURE

A. THERE IS INDIVISIBLE OF POWER
B. THERE IS ALWAYS BICAMERAL LEGISLATURE
C. THERE IS NO SELF-RULE AND SHARED RULE
D. THE REGIONAL OR LOCAL UNITS ARE HIGHLY SUBORDINATED TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

ሙሉውን Exam Book የኛ አፕልኬሽን ጋ ተካቶ ታገኙታላቹ!

አፕልኬሽኑን ለማግኝት እና እንዴት መጠቀም እንደሚችሉ ለማወቅ የቴሌግራም ቻናላችን ጋ ያለውን መረጃ ይመልከቱ

Campus Handout

@campus_handout