LIDTA SUB CITY TESFA KOKEB CLUSTER CENTER 2015 E.C GRADE 8TH CITIZENSHIP MODEL EXAM

Number of items: 60 Time allowed: 1Hour

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN OPTIONS AND BLANKED THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.

1 The word virtue comes from _____ word “Virtus”, it means moral excellence.

A. Italy B. France C. Greek D. Latin

2_____ is the disposition to expend time effort and resource for the benefit of others.

A. Courage B. Compassion C. Generosity D. Prudence

3. _____ is a type of state structure characterized by power centralization.

A. Parliamentarian B. Unitary C. Federal D. Con-federal

4. _____ is a field of study which is concerned with what is good or bad, right or wrong actions.

A. Courage B. Honesty C. Ethics D. Fairness

5. _____evaluate action in terms of virtues or good character one possesses.

A. Vice Ethics B. Virtue Ethics C. Ethics D. All of the above

6. Which one of the following is the polar opposite of virtue?

A. Justice B. Fairness C. Vice D. Honesty

7. All are the importance of virtue ethics except:

A. To eliminate problems of social evils C. Build a positive approach to things

B. To distinguish between right and wrong D. To become irresponsible member in a society

8. Which one of the following **does not** explain honesty?

A. Being loyal B. Trustworthy C. Truthfulness D. Telling lie

9. _____ is a reasoned devotion or commitment that all citizens of a given state are expected to discharge or fulfill.

A. Civic virtue B. Moral virtue C. Ethics D. Meta Ethics

10. States are immaterial or nonphysical object. This implies that state is:

A. Abstract B. Concrete C. Permanent D. Intrinsic

11. Which country use unitary state structure with large territory?

A. Brazil B. Nigeria C. China D. Ethiopia

12. Which one is **false** about the post 1991 republican form of government in Ethiopia?

A. Ensuring self determination B. Infrastructure development C. State religion D. None of the above

13. What is the term of office of the president in Ethiopia?

A. 8 years B. 6years C. 5years D. 4years

14. Which one of the following is the disadvantage of unitary state structure?

A. Equal access to public service C. Concentration of power

B. Uniformity of administration D. A and B are answers

15. What is the first step in ethical decision making?

A. Identify stakeholders' C. Find possible solution

B. Select best option D. Identify the central ethical problem

16. Which one of the following is the limitation of monarchical system in Ethiopia?

A. Nation building followed by modernization C. Continuation of ancestral system

B. Establish ministerial system D. Secularism

17. In parliamentary system of government the prime minister is accountable to the _____.

A. People B. Legislature C. Executive D. Judiciary

18. Where the powers and function of regional government declared on FDRE constitution?

A. Article 50 B. Article 51 C. Article 52 D. Articles 53

19. Which government organ is responsible to implement law?

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

20. What are the state structure and system of government now a day in Ethiopia respectively?

A. Unitary/ Presidential B. Federalism/ Presidential C. Unitary/ Parliamentary D. Federalism/parliamentary 21. What was the government ideology during DERG regime?

A. Capitalism B. Socialism C. Republicanism D. Feudalism

22. What was the strength of monarchical system in Ethiopia?

A. Introducing secularism C. Multi party system

B. Campaigning for literacy D. Foundation of written constitution

23. Who is the current head of government in Ethiopia?

A. Abiy Ahmed B. Sahlework Zewde C. Demeke Mekonnen D. NONE

24. Which one is **false** about the military regime in Ethiopia?

A. Forming bicameral chambered parliament C. Replace feudalism by socialism

B. Adopted unitary state structure D. Forming unicameral parliament

25. Among the following one is **not** the feature of presidential system of government?

A. Process of impeachment C. Nominal head of state

B. The president has fixed term of office D. Separation of power

26. What is the relationship between the executive and legislative branch of government?

A. State Structure B. System of government C. Form of government D. Function of government

27. Which one is **true** about relation between state and government?

A. Government is the brain of state C. State is intrinsic while government is extrinsic

B. Government is a source of legitimacy for state D. In the absence of government state can exist

28. In presidential system of government who is the head of state?

A. President B. Prime minister C. Queen D. King

29. Which one is **incorrect** matching?

A. Ethiopia – federalism B. Pakistan- unitary C. France- unitary D. Canada- federalism

30. Which one of the following is **not** an element of state?

A. Political party B. Sovereignty C. Territory D. Population

31. Which of the following branches of government is related to law making?

A. Legislative B. Executive C. Judiciary D. A&C

32. Who is called “African Mother Theresa”?

A. Derartu Tulu B. Aster Awoke C. Abebe Gobena D. Fatuma Roba

33. Which one of the following is mismatched?

A. Legislative–makes law B. Executive–implements law C. Judiciary–interpret law D. Executive – makes law

34. All are features of parliamentary system of government **except**:

A. The fusion of power B. Collective responsibility C. Superior position of president D. A&B

35. Which one is **correct** about monarchical regime in Ethiopia?

A. Emerged until 1974 C. Sovereign power was vested in the hands of people

B. The emperor shared power D. Law making power was controlled by people

36. Which state exercised presidential system of government?

A. Japan B. Italy C. South Africa D. Kenya

37. In federal state, which one is **not** function of regional government?

A. Making of foreign policy C. Protect federal constitution

B. Promote self government D. Administer state police force

38. Which one of the following is different from the others?

A. Fairness B. Self discipline C. Staying informed D. Prudence

39. ._____is a widely used state structure around the world.

A. Unitary state structure B. Federal state structure C. Confederation D. Parliamentary

40. The parliamentary system is originated in:

A. United State B. Ethiopia C. United Kingdom D. Germany

41. Which one of the following word differs from others?

A. Immoral virtue B. Good ethics C. Virtue ethics D. Trustworthy ethics

42. One is described as vice:

A. Honesty B. Compassion C. Cowardice D. Courage

43. In presidential system the president is accountable to:

A. HPR B. Congress C. Legislature D. People

44. In parliamentary system function of the president is:

A. Charge of cabinets B. Making foreign policy C. Receiving and sending diplomats D. All

45. One is disadvantages of federal state:

A. To accommodate diversity C. To match increasing population

B. Confusion and conflict of laws D. Distribution of power

46. A method of evaluating peoples or situations that is free from bias is_____.

A. Fairness B. Honesty C. Prudence D. Courage

47. Which one of the following is **true** about fairness?

A. Treat all people equally in all situation C. Make all decision based on favoritism

B. Handle all essentially similar situation similarly D. All of the above

48. Which one of the following is **incorrect** about Moral virtue?

A. Does not come naturally to us C. Allows a person to live reasonably in his/her community

B. We develop through practice D. None of the above

49. _____ allows government to carry out its function.

A. Contraband B. Corruption C. Tax D. Tax evasion

50. Which type of state structure has at least two levels of government?

A. Federal B. Unitary C. Con-federal D. Monarchy

51. The ability to understand or feel what another person is going through is

A. Prudence B. Compassion C. Courage D. Fairness

52. Who act on behalf of the prime minister is his absence?

A. Ambassador B. Cabinet minister of defense C. Deputy prime minister D. President

53. A cabinet government or prime ministerial system of government is referred to as _____.

A. Presidential system B. Unitary State Structure C. Parliamentary system D. Federal State Structure

54. The combination of legislative and executive power is called:

A. Separation of power B. Fusion of power C. Power centralization D. Power division

55. _____is formed when a group of people or nations form an alliance.

A. Confederation B. Federalism C. Unitary D. Presidential

56. The distribution of power among the constituent parts of a state is referred to as_____.

A. System of government B. Forms of government C. State structure D. Types of government

57. The ability to behave and work in a controlled manner is:

A. Generosity B. Honesty C. Self-Discipline D. Tolerance

58. The military regime replaced feudalism and monarchical system by _____ &_____.

A. Socialism /parliamentary C. Socialism/ presidential

B. Capitalism/presidential D. Capitalism /parliamentary

59. Which regime was the foundation of first written constitution?

A. The DERG regime B. The post 1991 regime C. The imperial regime D. None of the above

60. Among the following which one is the quality of being fearless or brave ?

A. Courage B. Fairness C. Compassion D. Prudence