KOLFE KERANIYO SUB CITY EDUCATION OFFICE GRADE 8 CITIZENSHIP

MODEL EXAMINATION IN 2016/2024

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 60 TIME ALLOWED: 1:00 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS MODEL EXAMINATION CONTAINS 60 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWERS FOR EACH QUESTIONS .CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROME THE SUGGESTED OPTION AND BLAKEN THE SUGGESTED LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET.USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS.YOUR ANSWER MARKS SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK,COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY.PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS.

COMPLETELY INCLUDING ANSWERS YOU HAVE CHANGED FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 1 HOUR WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMIDATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS .ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESLUT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE(S)..PLEASE MARK SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN OPTIONS AND BLAKEN THE LETTERS OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

1. ---------- evaluates action in terms of virtues or good character one possesses.

   A, virtue ethics B. Bad character C. vices D. all are correct answers

2. The ability to make sound decision in order to avoid danger or risk is called--------

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

3. -------- Is the disposition to expend time, effort for the benefit of others

   A. Self – discipline B. Generosity C. Fairness D .Civic virtue

4. One cannot acquire moral virtue through----------?

   A. Naturally B. Practice C. Learning D .Imitation

5. Entails acting and behaving in accordance with certain acceptable standards.

   A. Fairness B. Self-discipline C. Punctuality D. Courage

6. Which one is **incorrect** about the qualities and principles of virtue ethics

   A. Courage B. Corruption C. Self-discipline D. Prudence

7. Which one of the following is different from others

   A. Paying fair tax B. Being informed

   C. Self-discipline D. Participation in government

8. Which one of the following are the first steps of ethical decision making.

   A. Identify the central ethical problem

   B. Identify stakeholders and their interests

   C. Find a possible solution to the dilemma

   D. Evaluate each solution

9. Which one of the following is an example of showing compassion?

   A. Understanding another personal felling

   B. Helping someone in pain

   C. Expressing appreciation to another person

   D. All are the answer

10. Which one of the following is not a way of participating in public government?

A. Becoming of a member of association or clubs

B. Debate on issues of importance and concern

C Showing apathy to issues of prime concern

D Reading and writing about issues

11. Which one of the following is the importance of virtue ethics?

A. It is not helps to distinguish between right and wrong

B. It helps in finding out the true purpose of life

C. It also helps in building a negative approach to things

D. All are the answer

12. -------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. Virtue ethics D .Ethics

13. An empathic understanding of another person feeling, accompanied by unselfishness or a desire to act on that person behalf is called--------

A. Compassion B. Honesty C. Prudence D. Self-discipline

14. The nominal head of state who is authorized to open the joint session of the house of people representatives and house of federation in Ethiopia is----------

A. Prime minster B .President C. Minster of defense D. Minster of foreign affairs

15. Which article represent about the power and functions of regional government in FDRE constitution?

A. Article 51 B. Article 74 C. Article 52 D. Article 79

16. Which one of the following state structure is not common throughout the world?

A. Con-federal state structure C .Unitary state structure

B .Federal state structure D. Federal and con-federal state structure

17. What is the current systems of government in USA?

A. Parliamentary system C. Presidential system

B .Monarchal system D .Military system

18. ----------Refers to the relationship between the executive and legislative branches of government

A .Systems of government C .Forms of government

B .Organ of government D. Types of state structure

19. .The term office of FDRE Prime minster is---------years?

A. 6 years B. 5 years C. 4 years D. 3 years

20. Countries with heterogeneous society prefers----------state structure

A .Unitary state structure C. Federal state structure

B. Con-federal state structure D. All are correct answers

21. The first written constitution in Ethiopia was?

A. 1931 Constitution C. 1991 Constitution

B. 1955 Constitutions D. 1987 Constitution

22. --------- Election is one in which all citizens have the opportunity to vote for the candidate of their choice.

A.Periodic election C. Universal suffrage

B. Free election D. Fair election

23. ----------Is values of democracy being fair, impartial and providing equitable service to the peoples of the country?

A. Tolerance B. Liberty C. Civility D. Justice

24. No one even a king or an elected president, is above the law in a democracy. This is referred to as----------?

A. Equality B. Multi- party system C. Mono party system D. The rule of law

25. Which one of the following is fundamental principles of democracy?

A. Separation of power B. Equality C. Justice D. Tolerance

26. All of the followings are features of parliamentary systems of government **EXCEPT?**

A Leadership of prime minister C. Process impeachment

B. Fusion of power D. Nominal head of state

27. The Monarchial Regime in Ethiopia **YEHGGUE MEWOSSENA MEKER BET** means---?

A. Chamber of Deputies B. Chamber of senate C. National Shengo D. House of federation

28. Which one of the following is strength of the Military Regime in Ethiopia?

A. Red Terror C. Literacy campaigns

B .Interstate and intrastate wars D. Death of large number of people

29. -------Is an abstract entity encompassing government, sovereignty, territory and population?

A .State structure B. State C. Unitary state structure D .Authority

30. All of the followings are disadvantages of unitary state structure **EXCEPT** ?

A. Miss use of power C. None recognition of local diversity

B. Concentration of power D. Equal access public service.

31. ----------is types of state structure characterized by power centralization?

A. Federal state structure C. Unitary state structure

B. Con- federal state structure D. Democratic state structure

32. In Ethiopia, the emperor was the law maker, law enforcer and adjudicator in the past. This forms of government is-------

A. Monarchical B. Republican C. Military D. Socialist

33. In presidential systems of government, the head of state and government is:-

A. The king B. The prime minister C. The president D, The Monarch

34. Yajoka is an indigenous institution found in------ society.

A .Kambata B. Gurague C .Oromo D. Sidama

35. Which one is true about the distinction between state and government?

A .Government is the brain of state

B. In the absence of government state cannot exist

C .State is source of legitimacy

D. State is permanent where, as government is temporary

36. In F.D.R.E constitution principles of secularism indicated on ---------

A. Article 10 C. Article 9

B. Article 11 D. Article 8

37.The real executive authority in parliamentary system is held by

A. Prime minster C. Council of ministers

B. President D. Minister of foreign affairs

38. Land redistribution to the tiller or land to the tiller is the strength of---------- regime in Ethiopia.

A .Post 1991 government C .Military regime

B.Monarchial regime D .Federal government

39. Which country is best examples for con-federal state structure

A. Nigeria C. Denmark

B. China D. European union

40. What is the current systems of government in F.D.R.E?

A. Socialist system C. Military system

B. Presidential system D. Parliamentary system

41.The Uni –cameral chamber of parliament in the Derg regime named as------

A .Chamber of senate C .Sovereign power

B. Yeheguue memeriya meker bet D. National Shengo

42. In the F.D.R.E systems of government the head of the state is----------

A. Prime minster .C. Council of minsters

B .President D. Legislative body

43 --------- is concerned with whether power is constitutionally devolved to lower administrative units or monopolized by national governments

A. State structure B. Government C. Federal state D. Regional state

44. A cabinet or prime ministerial system of government is referred to as a--------

A. Presidential B. State structure C. Parliamentary D. Federal state

45. The parliamentary system of government originated in the ----------

A. United Kingdom B. United States C. China D. India

46. Which the FDRE Constitution article stated that the prime minister shall submit for ministerial position from the two houses or are not members?

A. Article 84/2 B. Article 72/2 C. Article 74/2 D none

47. Which one of the following are presidential countries

A. Brazil B. United States C. Argentina D. All

48. Which one of the followings is **correct** about the power and function of the three organs of government?

A. Legislature-Makes the law B. Executive- Interprets Law

C. Judiciary- Implement Law D. None

49. In the presidential system of government the executive and legislative bodies are directly elected by-------

A. Government members B. Peoples representative C. People D. all

50. Which countries are governed by Unitary State Structure?

A. United States B, Ethiopia C, Brazil D None of the above

51. ---------- is a type of state structure that has at least two levels of government.

A. Federal B. Con federal C. Unitary D. Parliamentary

52. Territorial large countries with diverse societies prefer------- state structure

A. Federal B. Con federal C. Unitary D. Parliamentary

53. -------- accommodates diversity through power division and ensuring minorities' self-government.

A. Unitary B. Federalism C. Unitary D. Parliamentary

54. Which one of the following **is not** the power and function of the federal government of Ethiopia?

A. Make international relations
B. Control National Defence
C. Enact and enforce the regional constitution
D. Utilization of tans-boundary infrastructure

55. In the Montevideo Convention defines a state as having four components which one is **incorrect?**

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

56. Which one of the following **is not** the Fundamental Principles of Democracy?

A. Popular Discrimination B. Supremacy of constitution

C. Citizen Participation D The Rule of Law

57. Which one of the following the strength of Monarchial regime in Ethiopia?

A. Introducing federalism B. State formation and nation building

C. Self determination D. Introducing feudalism

58--------is an important indigenous power transition institution Sidama society.

A. Kanchi B. Luwa C. Gada D. Yajoka

59. The ultimate goal of separation of power is to promote--------

A. Accountability and transparency B. the principle of secularism

C. Check and balance D. Democracy

60. --------- is the state of being free within society from authority's control on one's way of life

A. Civility B. Liberty C. Tolerance D. Equality