7

ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATIONAL BUREAU

MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE EIGHT

CITIZENSHIP, TAHISAS 2015/ JANUARY 2023

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 60 **TIME ALLOWED: - 1 HOUR**

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **CITIZENSHIP** EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **60 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND **BLACKEN** ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY **PENCIL** TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE **HEAVY** AND **DARK**, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **1 HOUR**. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE (S).

PLEASE MAKE 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 UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

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

1. Among the following, which one is the consequence of honesty?
   A. Results in disrespect among friends and the community.
   B. Erodes trust among friends and the community.
   C. An honest person earns a good status among the community.
   D. It is one of the best examples of unethical behavior.

2._____ is the disposition to expend time, effort, and resources in a moral context for the benefit of others.

   A. Generosity C. Prudence

   B. Self-Discipline: D. Courage

3. Which of the following is the importance of virtue ethics?

   A. It aggravates problems of social evil.

   B. It discourages positive behavior towards the society.

   C. It creates unreasonable individual.

   D. It helps one to distinguish between right and wrong.

4. Abebech Gobena picked up babies who lying next to their died parents and then brought home to support them. This action was_____

   A. Important virtue C. Negative behavior

   B. Unethical virtue D. Useless behavior

5. Which of the following is correct regarding virtue ethics?

   A. Human beings have the same level of virtues.

   B. Virtue ethics qualities are important in creating a positive attitude.

   C. Virtue ethics is not the path that leads to greatest happiness.

   D. To speak in front of the class not requires morality.

6. Virtue ethics is the pursuit of _____
   A. living a moral life.
   B. Spreading inequality among the society.
   C. Enhancing environmental degradation.
   D.Developing the young generation with vice.
7. Participating in public government involves_____
   A. voting in elections
   B. dislikes attending community meetings
   C. joining campaigns and civic societies
   D. All except B
8. One can **NOT** acquire moral virtue through_____
   A. naturally C. practice
   B. learning D. imitation
9. The term "vice" refers to _____
   A. the polar opposite of virtue
   B. evil
   C. dishonesty, selfishness and injustice
   D. All are the correct answers.
10. Which of the following is correct regarding corruption?
   A. There is no political corruption.
   B. Corruption leads to the mismanagement of recourse.
   C. Corruption has no impact on peoples mind.
   D. All heads of different states are not corrupted.
11. Which of the following is correct regarding courage?
   A. It is the attitude of avoiding difficult or painful aspect of life rather than confronting it.
   B. courage means short cut to success in life
   C. Because of different obstacles, nobody can succeed in life unless they have courage
   D. Thomas Edson had given up trying after failing one time because he has no courage.
12. What do you consider to be fairness?
   A. Evaluating people using method that is free from bias.
   B. It is not fair if the reward is only given based on person's character.
   C. fairness means everyone received and shares the same thing
   D. All are the correct answers, except C.
13. Which one of the following is different from the others?
   A. Paying fair tax C. Self-discipline
   B. Being informed D. Participation in government

14. _____evaluates action in terms of virtues or good character one possesses.
    A. Vices C. Ethics
    B. Virtue ethics D. All are correct answers
15. _____ is a type of practical reasoning, the ability to objectively examine the potential consequences of your actions and control yourself based on that examination.
    A. Prudence C. Courage
    B. Ethics D. All are correct answers
16. Which one is correct regarding moral virtue and civic virtue?
    A. Moral virtue refers to a person to live reasonably in community.
    B. Civic virtue refers to a person to live reasonably in the world.
    C. Moral virtue refers to reasoned devotion of all citizens in a given state.
    D. Moral virtue and civic virtue are one and the same.
17. What are the types of state structure in the world?
    A. Unitary, Federal and Conferral
    B. Presidential and Parlamental
    C. Constitutional and Unconstitutional
    D. House of People representative and House of Federation
18. Which of the following is true regarding Unitary and Federal states?
    A. Federal and Unitary states are more common throughout the world.
    B. Being federal is not a guarantee of democracy.
    C. There are unitary states that have democracy
    D. All are correct answers.
19. Which one is true about unitary state?
    A. There was no unitary state structure in the history of Ethiopia
    B. It is a set of political arrangements in which all executive, legislative, and Judicial powers are concentrated at the center.
    C In unitary state there is separation of power between federal and regional Government
    D.A and C are correct answers.
20. Countries with homogeneous society's prefer_____ state structures
    A. Unitary C. state structure with decentralized power
    B. Federal D. All are correct answers.
21. Which of the following are unitary states?
    A. Ethiopia, India and Canada C. China, France and Kenya
    B. U.S. America and Australia D. Nigeria and Soviet Union

22. Which the following are the advantages of unitary state structures?
    A. Provides uniformity of administration.
    B. Equal access to public service.
    C. Equal recognition of local diversities.
    D. A and B are correct answers
23. Among the Following which one is the function of regional states in Ethiopia?
    A. Establish and control The National Defense Force.
    B. Formulate and implement Foreign policy.
    C Organize local police force
    D. Printing National currency.
24. _____ is a type of state formed when a group of people or nations form an alliance.
    A. Federal state C. Unitary state
    B. Confederal arrangement D. A and B are correct answers
25. An example of confederal Arrangement is_____
    A. EuropianUnion C. Israel
    B. Dejibuti D. Palestine
26. The main goal of confederation includes_____
    A. Common defiance
    B. Common communication
    C. Common commercial practice
    D. All are correct answers
27. What is the current system of government in Ethiopia?
    A. Parliamentary system C. Monarchal system
    B. presidential system D. Military government system
28 Among the following which one is true about the feathers of Parliamentary system?
    A. Nominal head of the state is the prime minister.
    B. The true leadership of the state is the prime minister.
    C. The division of legislative and executive power.
    D. Political heterogeneity.
29. Among the following which one is true about the feathers of presidential system?
    A. The combination of legislative and executive powers.
    B The true leadership of the state is the prime minister.
    C. The president is the head of the state and the head of government.
    D. All are correct answers
30. What is the current system of government in the United States?
    A. Parliamentary system C. Monarchal system
    B. presidential system D. Military government system

31. Which one is correct about the relationship between state and government?
    A. In the absence of government, the state can exist.
    B. Government is an element of the state.
    C. Government is not responsible for achieving all of a state's objectives.
    D. All people who live in a state are subject to the government's jurisdiction.
32. Among the following which form of government exist in Ethiopian history?
    A. Monarchical Regimes
    B. The military regime
    C. The post 1991 Republican form government
    D. All
33. Which of the following is true about the Derg regime?
    A. Introducing federalism
    B. Campaigning for literacy
    C. Promoting State religion
    D. Promoting feudalism
34. Among the following which strengths of government relationship with the forms of government is correct?
    A The Right of self-determination - The post 1991 government.
    B. Land redistribution to tiller - The Derg regime
    C. State formation - The imperial regime
    D. All are correct answers
35. Which of the following is **NOT** an element of the state?
    A. Government C. population
    B. Political party D. Sovereignty
36. Democracy is a political system in which the_____hold supreme political power.
    A. political party C. people
    B. monarchy D. association
37. Among the following which one is the fundamental principle of democracy?
    A. Popular sovereignty C. Citizen participation
    B. Supremacy of constitution D. All
38. Among the democratic principles popular sovereignty refers_____
    A. The consent of all citizens of a state is a legitimate source of government authority.
    B. The consent of different political parties is a legitimate source of government authority.
    C. The representative is assigned by central government.
    D. B and C are correct answers.

39. Among the democratic principles supremacy of constitution refers_____
   A. Criminal law takes precedence over all other laws.
   B. Constitution takes precedence over all other laws.
   C. The Federal Government Constitution is the copy of Regional Government Constitution.
   D. All are correct answers

40. The government organ of the state which is responsible to create the law is _____
   A. the legislative branch of the government
   B. the executive branch of the government
   C. the judiciary branch of the government
   D. the house of federation

41. Low is implemented by the branch of government Known as_____
   A. the legislative branch of the government
   B. the executive branch of the government
   C. the judiciary branch of the government
   D. the House of people Representative

42. What is secularism?
   A. the separation of power among the government branches.
   B. the separation of religion and state.
   C. he fusion of religion and state.
   D. the check and balance system among the government branches.

43._____desirable for the public's access to the activities of government officials and institutions.so as the government held to be accountable.
   A. Equality C. transparency
   B. Honesty D. Fairness

44. What does it mean, in a democratic system elections must be held on the basis of universal suffrage?
   A. All adult citizens the right to vote regardless of gender, social status, race and the like
   B. All women citizens the right to vote regardless of gender, social status, race and the like
   C. All disabled citizens the right to vote regardless of gender, social status, race and the like
   D. All children less than 18 years the right to vote regardless of their back ground

45. What are the practices against democratic election?
A. Intimidation C. Threats to citizens during or before an election
B. Corruption D. All are correct answers
46. What is the importance of multiparty system?
A. It gives voters a choice of candidates, parties, and policies for which to vote.
B. It enhance democratization process
C. It prevent system of dictatorship
D. All are correct answers
47. In a democratic system what is mean by rule of law?
A. No one, even a king or an elected President, is above the law.
B. Everyone must obey the law and face punishment if they break it.
C. Our actions must be consistent with national law.
D. All are correct answers
48. Among the following which one is value of democracy?
A .Tolerance
B. struggle for power
C. single party system
D. All are correct answers
49. Applications of the concept of civility include;
A. Respecting one another and honoring differences;
B. Listening and seeking common ground;
C Engaging in social discourse and appreciating its relevance;
D. All are correct answers
50. The right of citizens to seek employment wherever they want, as well as the right to acquire, use, transfer, and dispose of private Property without unreasonable government interference, refers to
A. Personal freedom C. Economic freedom
B. Political freedom D. All
51. Indigenous democratic institutions have greater legitimacy in a society than modern justice, this is because indigenous democratic institutions;
A. save time energy and money
B. remove residual of the conflicts
C. remove the root cause of the conflict
D. All are correct answers
52. Among the following which one is the opportunity of democracy in Ethiopia?
A. Rapid expansion of education
B. The absence of complementing party
C. Lack of an informed society.
D. The prevalence of weak political participation

53. Among the following which combination is incorrect?
A. Democracy originates from people-----Popular Sovereignty
B. The Right to life------Human Rights
C. Democracy----------Non secularism
D. Values of democracy-----Liberty

54._____ is a way in which state power is exercised in accordance with the laws embedded in the constitution.
A. Rule of law C. Constitution
B. Constitutionalism D. Regulation

55. What is the importance of constitutionalism?
A. Enhances democratic system
B. Promote inequality before the law
C. Provide unlimited government
D. All are the correct answers

56. What is mean by popular sovereignty?
A. The legitimacy of any governmental power is derived from divine power.
B. the people gives the government their mandate.
C. Even though the public loses faith in its representatives, representatives stay in their position for ever
D .The general public is not involved in the decision making process,

57. Constitutionalism necessarily implies all EXCEPT
A. Limited government C. The presence of constitution
B. Respect for basic rights D. protection of child and women rght

58._____is a form of corruption which is practicing by government officials favoring relative, friends or groups especially giving them jobs
A. Nepotism C. Embezzlement
B. Bribe D. Fraud

59. In .F.D.R.E constitution, child right is indicated on _____
A. Article 35 C. Article 48
B. Article 36 D .Article 49

60. Which one of the following is the basic purpose of the constitution?
A. Define the basic organs of government
B. A base for nation building processes
C. Promotes the common good and national interest.
D. All are correct answers