

ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION BUREAU ARADA
SUB-CITY EDUCATION OFFICE

Grade 12 Civics and Ethical Education Model
Examination

February 2014/2022

General Directions:

The examination contains **one-hundred** items. There is only one best answer for each item. Choose the best answer from the suggested options and write the letter of your choice on the answer sheet provided.

You will be allowed to work for **One Hour and Forty Minutes** alone. When a time is ended you must stop working immediately.

Any form of cheating or attempt to cheat in the examination class will result to automatic dismissal from the examination class and cancellation of your scores.

Do Not Turn This Page Until You Told By the Examiner To Do So.

1. Like Ethiopianism, now a day which one of the following statement used as a slogan against the villainous interest of neo-colonialist states who want to interfere in the internal affairs of Africa in general and Ethiopia in particular:
A. “We are Ethiopians” C. “No More”
B. “We are Afrikans” D. “When Ethiopia sneezes Africa Coughs”
2. Who were taking the share of the lion for the down fall of Haileselessie’s regime?
A/ General officers in the army C/ Industrial workers and teachers
B/ Dissatisfied ordinary peasants D/ Students and the educated elite
3. Which of the following is a crime that is mainly committed for the purpose of gaining personal wealth?
A/ Homicide C/ Treachery
B/ Corruption D/ Torture
4. Identify an informal conflict resolution in which the third party’s invited to make decisions.
A/ Negotiation C/ Mediation
B/ Arbitration D/ Litigation
5. Which of the following is **Not true** about democratic constitution?
A/ It paves the way for constitutionalism and democracy.
B/ It limits the power of government.
C/ It does not allow extra-constitutional authorities.
D/ It does not stipulate directly the rights and duties of citizens
6. Which of the following is valid assumption about the FDRE constitution?
A/ Ethiopia’s constitution gives priority for individual rights.
B/ Ethiopia’s constitution gives priority for collective rights.
C/ Ethiopia’s constitution protects collective rights at the expense of individual rights.
D/ Ethiopia’s constitution protects both collective and individual rights, but it gives priority for individual rights.

7. The regional states have full authority to do all of the following, **except**:
- A/ collecting taxes
 - B/ Establish regional police force.
 - C/ Establish independent diplomatic relation
 - D. Using its natural resources for regional development.
8. One of the following peasant rebellions was crushed by the joint efforts of the imperial government and British forces.
- A/ The Bale peasant rebellion C/ The second Woyane movement
 - B/ The first Woyane movement D/ The Gojjam peasant rebellion
9. Why did Ethiopia remain to be the only African country that was never colonized?
- A/ Because of her geographical location.
 - B/ Because Europeans were not interested in it.
 - C/ Because she had successfully defended foreign policy aggressions.
 - D/ Because she had a very strong foreign policy from the beginning
10. How and when the multicultural societies like Ethiopia exist in peace?
- A/ When there is mutual respect to one another
 - B/When there is Strong military government
 - C/ When there is written constitution
 - D/ When there is strong and independent judiciary
11. Identify the wrong statements from the given alternatives
- A/ Payment of tax should be based on peoples capacity to pay
 - B/ Tax payers have the right to get social service from the government
 - C/ Tax payers have the right to be informed about government budget
 - D/ The duty of tax payers is just to pay taxes, not to demand social services
12. Which of the following is false about voluntary organizations?
- A/ They are profit making agencies.
 - B/ They are independent from the government
 - C/ They usually work toward social well-being
 - D/ They cooperate with governments and other organizations to tackle common problems.

13. Democratic mode of governance is preferred over other mode of governance because it
- A/ Ensures equality of citizen in everything
 - B/ Guarantees for equitable distribution of wealth
 - C/ creates equal opportunities for citizens
 - D/ Assures economic prosperity of nation
14. Which of the following is true about cross-boundary rivers?
- A/ Ethiopia does not have cross-boundary rivers
 - B/ Cross-boundary rivers are found only in the Middle East
 - C/ Cross-boundary rivers create the condition for countries to have a special relationship
 - D/ Cross-boundary rivers cannot be used for common development projects
15. Which of the following is correct about the right against self-incrimination?
- A. A person charged for an offence has no burden to prove his/her innocence
 - B. A person convicted for an offence shall not be convicted again for the same offence
 - C. An accused person has the right to be represented by a legal counsel
 - D. A person charged for a crime has the right to a quick public trial
16. The purpose of division of power in a federal system is:
- A. empower regions by reducing the concentration of power at the center
 - B. give more authoritative power to the central government
 - C. subordinate regional governments to the central government
 - D. make the regional governments free from the control of the federal government
17. All of the followings are correct about federal state, except:
- A. It may have parliamentary or presidential form of governments
 - B. It is characterized by decentralization of political power
 - C. It could be organized based on geography or population settlement
 - D. It shall have a single constitution that governs the federal and the regional states

18. The prime intent of having the three branches of government is:
- A. Following international standards of governance
 - B. Promoting a communist style of governance
 - C. Maintaining the system of check and balance
 - D. Adopting the Western structuring of administration
19. The principle of taxation that says those individuals who earn the same amount of income should pay the same amount of tax.
- A. The ability to pay principle
 - C. The Vertical equity tax principle
 - B. The horizontal equity principle
 - D. the progressive tax principle
20. The conduct of legal proceedings according to established rules and principles for the protection and enforcement of private rights is known as:
- A. Procedural justice
 - C. Restorative justice
 - B. Due process of law
 - D. Hammurabi Law
21. Which one of the following was a civil right activist struggled against racial discrimination in the USA?
- A. Rosa Park
 - C. Mahandas Gandhi
 - B. Nelson Mandela
 - D. Abraham Lincoln
22. All of the followings are included under the methods of curative approach to fight against corruption, except:
- A. Creating awareness for the people about the badness of corruption
 - B. Receiving complaints about corruption
 - C. Investigating issues of corruption
 - D. Bringing corrupt officials to justice
23. All of the followings are the economic repercussion of corruption, **except**:
- A. It undermines the effective flow of foreign aid
 - B. It undermines rule of law
 - C. It reduces domestic investments
 - D. It destabilizes the macroeconomic stability of the state
24. The major advantages of fulfilling our obligations as an Ethiopian citizen is:
- A. Deserving spiritual pleasure
 - C. Getting financial reward
 - B. Enjoying our rights in return
 - D. Deserving high-social status

25. Of the following is true about parliamentary systems of government.
- A. The president is head of government
 - B. The president is directly elected by the people
 - C. The prime-minister is head of the government
 - D. The prime minister is directly elected by the people
26. One of the following is a reason behind why UN and some European countries currently want to impose pressure and dare the sovereignty of our mother land Ethiopia: Because
- A. They are human right protectors
 - B. They are more developed and civilized than us.
 - C. They want to advance their national interests at the expense of us.
 - D. They are the real guardians of World peace.
27. Which one is **valid** about power and authority?
- A. The former is always legal than the latter.
 - B. The latter is always legal than the former.
 - C. It is possible to have authority than power.
 - D. It is possible to have authority without the consent of the people.
28. All are the basic elements of Ethiopian foreign policy, **except**:
- A. Non-interference in the domestic issues of other countries
 - B. Protecting its national interest
 - C. Conducting foreign relations on the basis of equality and fraternity
 - D. Allowing for the developed nations to intrude in its own internal affairs
29. One of the following is true about concurrent and exclusive power of the federal government.
- A. Minting coins and printing paper money is the concurrent power where as conducting foreign relations is an exclusive power of the central government
 - B. conducting foreign relations is the concurrent power where as printing paper money & minting coins is an exclusive power of the central government
 - C. Levying and collecting tax is the concurrent power whereas establishing and administering the national defense force is an exclusive power of the federal one.

- D. Levying and collecting tax is an exclusive power of the federal gov't whereas establishing and administering the national defense force is the concurrent power of the two levels of governments.
30. “**The same path for the same case**” is the central idea of:
- A. Distributive justice
 - B. Corrective justice
 - C. Procedural justice
 - D. Restorative justice
31. From the following alternative one is not basic principles of democracy
- A. Accountability and transparency
 - B. Protection of human rights
 - C. Sovereignty of the people
 - D. Existence of maladministration
32. The Ethiopian foreign minister, Ato Demeke Mekonen facilitated a peace talk between Russia and Ukraine recently, what was the role of the minister?
- A/ Arbitration B/ Negotiation C/ Mediation D/ Resolution
33. In the absence of procedural justice, the outcome of corrective justice would be:
- A. Futile and meaningless
 - B. Sound and acceptable
 - C. Realistic and valid
 - D. Realistic, but unacceptable
34. From the following alternatives which traits is expected from judge for justice to prevail?
- A/ compassion B/ sympathy C/ kindness D/ impartiality
35. From the following alternative one is not considered as a true patriot's of Ethiopia?
- A. Kennenisa Bekele
 - B. Shewareged Gedile
 - C. Mohamed Farah
 - D. D.r Akililu Lema
36. According to the FDRE constitution, the term office of the Prime-minister and the president respectively is:
- A. Six years and five years
 - B. Five years and six years
 - C. Four years and five years
 - D. Five years and four years
37. From the following alternative which statement is **incorrect** about globalization?
- A/ It strengthens the interconnectedness of countries around the world
 - B/ It affect's developed and developing countries in similar way
 - C /It has economic, political and cultural implication for world countries
 - D/ It brings opportunities as well as challenges for developing countries

38. The consequence of unfair distribution of benefits and burdens can be manifested in:
- A/ Strengthening cooperative attitude C/ Spreading violence and conflict
 - B/ Encouraging hard working people D/ Accelerating development process
39. The essence of creating equal opportunities to all citizens is
- A. Eliminating diversity C. Avoiding discrimination
 - B. Creating uniform life style D. Establishing similarities
40. Duties of patriotic citizens include:
- A/ Refraining from criticizing government policies and strategies
 - B/ Being skeptical about the symbolic importance of the national flag
 - C/ Striving to promote individual interests at the expense of the public good
 - D/ Fighting against enemies to defend the national security
41. One of the following indicates the main reason for the revision of the 1931 constitution in 1955, **except**:
- A. The federation of Eritrea into its mother land Ethiopia in 1952.
 - B. To strengthen the absolute power of the emperor
 - C. To add some rights and liberties for citizens.
 - D. To conduct free, fair and periodic elections at national level
42. Which of the following people's movement was the first to join the Tigray People's Liberation Front to create the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front?
- A. The Ethiopian People's Democratic Movement
 - B. The All Ethiopian Socialist Movement
 - C. The Oromo People's Democratic Organization
 - D. The Ethiopian Democratic Officers' Revolutionary Movement
43. Imagine that, a disagreement has emerged over the interpretation of an article of the federal constitution of Ethiopia. Which bodies have an official power on the case?
- A. The judiciary C. The House of Federation
 - B. The Legislative Branch D. The House of People's Representatives

44. One of the following is not legal case to make trial in close session?
- A. If the tribunal is interested.
 - B. If the case endangered the national security
 - C. To protect public morality
 - D. To defend the privacy of the parties concerned
45. Which alternatives indicate the basic differences between constitution and other laws?
- A. The former is made by constituent assembly, but the latter one is made by the judiciary organ of the government.
 - B. The latter is made by House of People's Representatives where as the former is made by constituent assembly.
 - C. unlike constitution, ordinary laws are the direct deflection of the will of a nation.
 - D. Like constitution, ordinary laws are following rigid procedure for amendment and improvisation.
46. A process where the country officially recognizes certain international principles as important and includes them in its own law is referred as:
- A. Ratification B. Proclamation C. Domestication D. Adoption
47. According to the FDRE constitution, for whom the mandate has given to sign international agreements and conventions. For:
- A. The Legislative branch C. The House of Federation
 - B. The Judiciary branch D. The Executive branch
48. London's National Army Museum has recently agreed and repatriated two locks of hair taken from the corpse of an Ethiopian emperor. Who is this great unifier?
- A. Menelik II B. Tewodros II C. Yohanness IV D . H/Selassie I

49. The catalogues of Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) treasonous crime includes all of the following, **except**:
- A. The horrendous attack which the TPLF unleashed on fellow Ethiopian soldiers of the Northern command based in Tigrai.
 - B. TPLF maliciously rendered Ethiopia land-locked by ceding its sovereignty over the port of Assab to Eritrea, illegally.
 - C. TPLF troops have been threatening Ethiopia's boundary in collaboration with Sudan's armies.
 - D. It had never fought alongside with secessionist groups like Oromo Liberation Front.
50. Judicial protection to individuals and groups include all; **Except**:
- A. The right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty.
 - B. The right to be represented by legal counsel.
 - C. The right not to be charged and convicted twice with the same offence.
 - D. The defendant has burden to prove his innocence.
51. Mr. A has been taken into custody by B a police officer without a warrant. All the efforts made by A's family to know the whereabouts of Mr. A turned out futile and he stayed in a police station for a week without knowing why he arrested and even never taken before the court. Which constitutional rights shall be available for Mr. A to be released from his illegal detention?
- A. Habeas corpus
 - B. Presumption of Innocence
 - C. The right against self-Incrimination
 - D. The right to appeal
52. The basic difference between parliamentary and presidential democracy lies on:
- A. The level of democracy
 - B. The concepts of power check and balance
 - C. political ideology
 - D. the term limit of the president
53. One of the following statements is taken as a persuasive reason for why the Ethiopian government in 1991 slanted to establish federalism than unitary state structure; because
- A. The former accommodate the essence of unity in diversity than the latter.
 - B. The later provides self-administration right to the local people than the former.
 - C. The later accommodate the essence of unity in diversity than the former.

- D. The former negate the essence of unity in diversity than the later.
54. *"I know even God himself did not pass verdict up on Adam and his wife Hewn before He called both of them and allow to present their statement of defense."*
this statement is best expressed by:
- A. The right to speedy and public trial C. The right to council
B. The right to fair notice and to be heard D. The right to habeas corpus.
55. Ato Abebe is an investor who engaged in producing of agricultural product while his friend AtoKebede builds cigarette industry. Even though Ato Abebeand Ato Kebede in 2012 and 2013 e.c earns similar amount of profit, Ato Kebede requested to pay relatively huge amount of tax than his friend. Because of this Ato Kebede in 2014 wants to engage in producing of agricultural products. The act of Ato kebede is best expressed by
- A. Tax evasion B. Tax fraud C. Tax avoidance D. Tax allocation
56. Among the following statements which one is less persuasive about **hybrid /quasi** system of democracy?
- A. The cabinet stays on power, as long as it secures the confidence of the parliament.
B. Prime minister as the head of the state works under close supervision of the president.
C. Even if prime minister is nominated by the president, he presides over the cabinet.
D. Prime minister as the head of the government works under close supervision of the president.
57. In Ethiopia if two or more regional states are enter in to boundary dispute, which of the following body of government has a mandate to seek solution?
- A. The house of people representative C. The regional states council
B. The house of federation. D. The council of ministers
58. One of the following is not true about the nexus between right and obligations of the citizens which one?
- A. No rights without taking obligations.
B. Rights and obligations are inseparable.

- C. We can claim social service from the government, despite we failed to discharge our duties properly.
- D. If we want to utilize our right, legally and morally we are obliged to discharge our obligations.
59. All of the followings are common ethical behaviors that are usually and dominantly observed from the patriot citizens', **except**
- A. The ability to say what you want and to do what you believed in.
- B. The ability to control fear in the time of danger.
- C. Being honest, reliable and the man of principle.
- D. Providing service based on bias and prejudice.
60. As per article 12 of the FDRE constitution, to make the government officials accountable and responsible to their actions and decisions undertaken, first and for most they have to be
- A. Respectable. B. Transparent C. Reasonable D. Acceptable
61. Which basic principle of the FDRE constitution prevents the federal government from intruding in the internal affairs of religions and also religious leaders from the issues of the state?
- A. The principle of supremacy of the constitution
- B. The principle of the sovereignty of the people
- C. The principle of secularism
- D. The principle of rule of law.
62. As per Article 20/1 of FDRE constitution, a court may hear a case in closed session. Which of the following is **not** sufficient ground for hearing an issue in closed session?
- A. Protecting the confidentiality of the parties concerned.
- B. When the case is believed to jeopardize national security
- C. When the case is considered to be hurtful to public morality
- D. If and when the presiding judge is afraid of public morality.

63. If a society acknowledges diversity, then it can positively contribute to:
- A. Social unrest and dehumanization
 - B. Pave the way for social harmony and solidarity
 - C. Jeopardize national security and nation building
 - D. Annihilation and mass destruction
64. In protecting the environment, a citizen should keep in mind:
- A. Using technological products that has devastating impact on the environment.
 - B. Planting indigenous plants
 - C. Polluting the environment
 - D. Engaging in various activities that jeopardize environment
65. The deliberate act of endangering the life or the property of the people in order to force or coerce either the government or the people to do or not to do something known as:
- A. Genocide
 - B. Terrorism
 - C. Deliberate transmission of diseases
 - D. Corruption
66. Ethiopia is/was served as the seat of all of the following organizations, **except**:
- A. The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UN-ECA)
 - B. Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD)
 - C. African Union (AU)
 - D. Organization of African Union (OAU)
67. An Unlimited government could be distinguished from a limited government by:
- A. Exercising power based on the constitution
 - B. Promoting essences of good governance
 - C. Being against for separation of power
 - D. Upholding transparency and accountability
68. Among the prior objectives of OAU, which one is more successful in comparison with others?
- A. Eradicating poverty and diseases from African soil
 - B. Helping African countries to get their freedom from their colonial masters
 - C. Helping African countries to get more benefit from the international market.
 - D. Empowering African women's to benefit more in social, economic and political arenas

69. From the following one is not considered as global crime.
- A. War mongering against neighboring countries
 - B. Armed rebellion against national government
 - C. Drug and human trafficking
 - D. Deliberate transmission of disease and terrorism
70. Mr. X usually believed that, the language and the culture that he belongs to is superior than the others. The act of Mr.X refers to:
- A. Xenocentrism B. Multiculturalism C. Universalism D. Ethnocentrism
71. Transforming the guilty mind of the offender during his/her incarceration period to be the valuable members of the society is the central idea of:
- A. Retribution B. Deterrence C. Incapacitation D. Rehabilitation
72. By alleviating the offender from the rest of the society we can protect the well-being of the community through a mechanism called:
- A. Retribution B. Deterrence C. Incapacitation D. Rehabilitation
73. W/ro Bekelu who is working as a manger of LM Company and her friend Ato Melaku is a deputy manager of the company. While they are recruiting employees for their organization, W/ro Bekelu employed her niece. Similarly, Ato Melaku also employed his friend despite both of them were unqualified to the position. Therefore, the act of W/ro Bekelu and Ato Melaku respectively are an example of:
- A. Nepotism, Favouritism C. Bribery, Nepotism
 - B. Favouritism, Nepotism D. Nepotism, Bribery
74. Medical ethical standard include all of the following, **except**:
- A. Treating all patients equally
 - B. Giving loyalty and support to fellow physicians
 - C. Keeping the secret of patients
 - D. Giving assistance to those who wanted commit suicide

75. All of the followings are a sufficient condition to have legal counsel by the state expense, **except**:
- A. The case should be a criminal case
 - B. The defendant should have proven financial problem to hire legal counsel by him/her self.
 - C. There must be miscarriage of justice
 - D. The defendant should be a foreigner and professional worker
76. *"Justice is not something which is simply said to be done rather it has to be observed while it is done."* This proverb is more compatible with which elements of due process of law.
- A. The right to Public Trial
 - C. The right to an interpreter
 - B. The Right to counsel
 - D. The right to Impartial Tribunal
77. All of the followings are used to evaluate the validity of laws and rules, **except**:
- A. They must be easy to understand
 - C. They must be well-designed
 - B. They must be clear
 - D. They must be impossible to follow
78. . Rules and laws must be fair means:
- A. They must be free from bias and prejudice
 - B. They must be repugnant with the natural justice
 - C. They must be unjust and partial to everyone.
 - D. They must be unequal and applied arbitrarily
79. Laws and Rules must be easy to understand implies all of the following , **except**:
- A. They must be free from cross-reference and jargon words
 - B. They must not be too long and too short
 - C. They should have ambiguous words and incomplete phrases
 - D. They should be stated in a clear and understandable manner
80. The order of rules and laws should not be beyond the capability of the person to whom the is made is the theme of:
- A. Possible to follow
 - C. Not violating others value
 - B. Clear
 - D. Well-designed

81. Which of the following is not among the moral values of Ethiopian societies?
- A. Hospitality
 - B. Solving conflicts using indigenous dispute resolution mechanisms
 - C. Aggravating conflicts based on ethnic lines
 - D. Respecting elderly peoples
82. The act of commission what the law prohibits and an act of omission what the law required to do so refers to:
- A. Civil B. Crime C. Public disobedience D. Private act
83. A government that respects rule of law in its functions will be able to:
- A. Win the confidence and acceptance of the people
 - B. Stay in power whatever it does to the people
 - C. Exercise the supreme and absolute power over the people
 - D. Conceal any type of human right abuse of citizens
84. One of the following is not the basic role of the judiciary.
- A. Defending the constitution
 - B. Protecting the fundamental rights of the people
 - C. Upholding international norms and values
 - D. Prohibiting election campaigns
85. Which of the following does not go with group rights?
- A. The right to self governance C. The right to privacy
 - B. The right to self-determination D. The right to develop one's culture
86. Understanding and evaluating the culture of others on the pace and step of that cultural group itself is termed as:
- A. Cultural Absolutivism C. Ethnocentrism
 - B. Cultural Relativism D. Xenocentrism
87. Individual and public interests could basically be differentiated in:
- A. The kind of the interest C. The ownership of the interest
 - B. The scope and the duration of the interest D. The validity of the interest

88. Unlike narrow nationalism, the concept of patriotism is:
- A. Encouraging the co-existence of different cultural groups
 - B. Disregarding the essence of multiculturalism
 - C. Leading to sense of rivalry and antagonistic feeling
 - D. Leading to comparison and hostility among different cultural groups
89. All of the followings are the duties of a patriotic citizen, **Except**:
- A. Struggle for the respect of citizen's right
 - B. Working together with the government when policies and strategies of the government are sound enough.
 - C. Criticizing their government's policies and strategies blindly.
 - D. Contribute something for the betterment of the societies at large
90. One of the following is correct about Ethiopia's foreign policy and its international relation.
- A. Modern type of foreign relation started in Ethiopia after the battle of Adwa.
 - B. State, NGOs and IGOs are not actors of international relation
 - C. Modern type of foreign relation started in Ethiopia before the battle of Adwa.
 - D. Modern type of foreign relation started since the emergence of state.
91. In the history of Ethiopia, for the first time the idea of secularism came in to effect during the regime of:
- A. H/Sellase I B. Derg C. EPRDF D. Empress Zewuditu
92. Which of the following is a previously socially discriminated groups, but currently they deserved compensation through a mechanism of affirmative action?
- A. Women B. Lawyers C. Teachers D. Labour workers
93. Why the Ethiopian government obliged to allocate benefits and burdens equally and equitably to all its citizens?
- A. To bring strong and united Ethiopian
 - B. To ensure inequality among Ethiopians
 - C. To rampant conflict and civil war in the country
 - D. To destabilize the political system of the country

94. The etymological meaning of **Genos** and **Occidio** clearly stated in one of the following statements:
- A. The former implies that people, clan or family whereas the latter refers total extermination.
 - B. The former implies total extermination where as the latter refers to people, clan or family.
 - C. The latter implies the group of people whereas the former denotes about extinction of a certain group of people
 - D. Both refer to the culture and the norms of the people.
95. In which of the following state structure the boundary of each federated states are demarcated based on the socio-cultural backgrounds of the society.
- A. Ethnic-based federalism
 - B. Territorial- based federalism
 - C. Confederation
 - D. Unitary
96. Conflict of interests could be accommodated through:
- A. Prioritizing self-interests
 - B. Compromise
 - C. Physical conflict
 - D. Mutual disagreement
97. As a rational citizen, we can resolve disagreements through all of the following mechanisms, **except**:
- A. By working together on common problems
 - B. By adhering to the values and principles of the constitution
 - C. By identifying commonly shared values and goals
 - D. By intensifying differences that could exist between us
98. An element of due process of law which advocates the defendant or plaintiff to go to the higher level of court in order to revise the decision which is already made by the lower court:
- A. The right to appeal
 - B. The right to counsel
 - C. The right against-self incrimination
 - D. Habeas corpus
99. All of the followings are the basic principles of the FDRE constitution, **except**:
- A. Rule of law
 - B. Supremacy of the constitution
 - C. The Sovereignty of the people
 - D. Sanctity of human and democratic rights

100. One of the following reasons is unacceptable for the question of why drug trafficking is conceived as a crime? Because:

- A. excessive uses of narcotic drugs lead to addiction.
- B. It undermines the productive man power of the state
- C. It increases the medical expenses of the government
- D. It improves the reasoning ability and critical- thinking of the drug users.