KOLFE KERANIO SUB-CITY EDUCATIONAL OFFICE

ADDIS ABABAMODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE EIGHT CITIZENSHIP

GINBOT2017E.C/MAY2025G.C NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 60 TIME ALLOWED: - 1HOUR

GENERAL DIRACTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTANS SOCIAL STUDIES EXAMINATION .IN THIS EXAMINATION,THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 60 MULTIPLES CHOICE QUESTIONS.CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARET ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFUL. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWER .YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE **HEAVEY** AND **DARK**, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLACE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE ALLOUWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 1HOUR.WHEN TIME IS CALLED 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).

PLACE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DONOT TUREN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

:-CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN ALTERNATIVES

1. Which one of the following is the advantage of federal state structure?

A. increased population and territorial size
B. To accommodate diversity
C. Effective administration D. ALL

2. Which one of the following is the dis advantage of unitary state structure?
A. Concentration of power B. miss use of power
C. none recognition of local diversity D. ALL

3. Which of the following is NOT a factor influencing the rule of law?
A. Corruption B. Illiteracy C. Patriotism D). ALL

4.Which one of the following is the feature of human rights?

A. Universality B. Inherency C. Eternal D. All

5_____Allows students to engage in same repeated attempt at problem solving?
A. Being a lifelong Lerner B. Trial and error method
C. Understanding the barriers D. maintaining the solution

6.Which one of the following is NOT a way of participating in public government?
A. Becoming a member of associations or clubs.
B. Debate on issues of importance and concern.
C. Showing apathy to issues of prime concern
D. Reading and writing about issues

7._____Evaluates action in terms of virtues or good character one possesses?
A. Vices B. Ethics C. Virtue ethics D. All are correct answers

8.Among the following, which one is the consequence of dishonesty?
A. Results in respect 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 compliments a person can receive.

9.Which one of the following is NOT an example of showing compassion?
A. Helping someone in pain B. Leaving a form of gift
C. Understanding another personal feeling D. Expressing appreciation to another person

10.Which one of the following is different from the others?
A. Paying fair tax B. Self-discipline
C. Being informed D. Participation in public government

11.Which one of the following if the types of state structure?
A. federal state structure B. unitary state structure
C. Confederal state structure D. All

12____is the quality of being, devotion to and vigorous for one country.

A. Patriotism B. Constitution C. Responsibility D. Tolerance

13_____is the fundamental law of a nation or state that guarantees individual civil rights and liberties? A.Constitution B. Patriotism C. Responsibility D. Tolerance

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

A. uniformity of administration B. Equal access to public service

C.. avoided the conflict of the authority D. ALL

15_____is a form of government in which the supreme power is vested in a group of people who are distinguished by birth, fortune, or hereditary nobility?

A .Aristocracy B. Democracy C. Dictatorship D. Government

16.Which one of the following is the principle of democracy?

A. Popular sovereignty B. Political tolerance C. Principle of secularism D. All

17_____Refers to people permanently settling on a definite territory of the state.

A. Population B. Sovereignty C. State D. Territory

18._____is the law of a sovereign state, and of each of its jurisdictions, which determines citizenship rights and responsibilities within the jurisdiction?

A. Citizen B. Citizenship C. Citizenship law D.ALL

19_____ a field of study which is concerned with what is good or bad, right or wrong actions.

A. Compassion B. Ethics: C. Fairness D. Generosity

20.Which of the following does not fall under the Human Rights category of civil and political rights?

A. Protection against Slavery B. the Right to Religious Freedom

C. the Right to Property D. the Right to health

21____ defined as the practice of not telling or accepting lies, as well as being truthful or accurate in one's actions.

A. Honesty B. Prudence C. Self-Discipline D. Virtue ethics

22.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. Provides limits for government power D. All are correct answers

23_____ the ability to behave and work in a controlled manner, which includes adhering to specific rules or standards. A. Self-Discipline B. Virtue ethics C. Head of government D. Lower units

24. Which one of the following is the features of parliamentary system of government?

A. superior position of the president B. Collective responsibility

C. principles of cheek and balance D. none

25____is the attitude of confronting and dealing with what is perceived to be difficult or painful rather than withdrawing it. A. Courage: B. Ethics: C. Fairness: D. Generosity

26____ a form of government that has a single person known as a monarch at its head.

A. Aristocracy B. Monarchy C. Dictatorship D. Government

27___is frequently defined as a method of evaluating people or situations that is free of bias?

A. Fairness B. Generosity C. Honesty D. Prudence:

28___is the moral disposition to expend time, effort, and resources for the benefit of others.

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

29.Which one of the following is different from the others?
A. Mada B. Mediation C. Arbitration D. Negotiation.
30___is a type of practical reasoning, the ability to objectively.

A. Prudence B. Self-Discipline C. Virtue ethics D. Head of government

31.Which one of the following countries is not an example for the following a written constitution?
A. Great Britain. B. Ethiopia C. United states D. Nigeria
*32*___*i*s a system of government whereby ultimate political power residing in the hands of people?

A. Democracy B. Monarchy C. Oligarchy D. aristocracy

*33.*The ability or willingness to tolerate the existence of opinions or behavior that one dislikes or disagrees with others? A. Patriotism B. Constitution C. Responsibility D. Tolerance.

34.The practice of treating all people equally and denying any individual or group a special advantage is known as A. The Right to Equality B The Right to Life

C. The Right of association D.The right of demonstration E. All

35.The harmful traditional practice of forbidding pregnant women and children from consuming white-colored foods such as milk and fatty meat is known as

A. Uvulotomy B. Milk Teeth Extraction C. Food taboos D. Incision of eyelid

36.Human rights are characterized as

A. Universal B. Natural C. Inalienable D. Inviolable E. All

37.Which one of the following is not a human right?

A. Political rights B. Civil rights C. Economic rights D. None

38___is a form of democracy in which private property and the distribution of income is subject to social control?

A. Procedural democracy B. Social democracy C. Substantive democracy D. ALL

39_____It is the skill of identifying forms of representation intended to express beliefs, judgments, experiences, reasons, information, or opinions?

A. Problem solving B. Decision making C. Analysis D. Argument-

40.Identify the body that has the primary responsibility to protect human rights?

A. States B.UN C.AU D. Amnesty International

41___is an abstract entity encompassing government, sovereignty, territory and population.

A. State B. Election C. Mono-party D. Popular Sovereignty

42.Way of exercising democracy whereby citizens have direct role in political affairs?

A. Democracy B. Direct democracy

C. Indirect democracy D. Liberal democracy

43.Referring to an area or a certain portion of earth's surface, this is internationally on which people of a state are expected permanently resid?

A. Population B. Sovereignty C. State D. Territory

44.____is the state or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone

A. Patriotism B. Constitution C. Responsibility D. Tolerance

45.The present time Ethiopian constitution has:-

A.11chapters 106 Articles B. 11 chapters and 119 Articles

C. 55 Articles D.None

46. one is different from others

A. Honesty C. compassion

B. Generosity D. Election

47.A person who born in .....country, automatically get a citizen ship?

A USA B. Ethiopia C. France D. none

48.___is the problem of the development of the country.

A. Tax evasion B. contraband C. A and B D. none

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49.Which one of the following is the features of presidential system of government?

A. superior position of the president B. Collective responsibility

C. principles of cheek and balance D.ALL

50.From the following which one is an example's of a **unitary** state structure with a democratic rule?

A. Ethiopia B. U.S.A C. Britain D. India

51___is the ability to understand or feel what another person is going through from within their own frame of reference. A. Compassion B. Courage C. Ethics D. Fairness

51.Which one of the following is **not** categorized in the group of human rights?

A. The right to privacy C. the right to liberty

B. The right to security D. the right to Demonstration

52.The democratic system in which the Prime minister is a member of parliament and head of the executive branch is……..?

A. parliamentary democracy C. Presidential democracy
B. constitutional democracy D. direct democracy

53_____is a social group whose members have something in common, such as a shared government, geographic location, culture, or heritage.

A. Community B. Community engagement
C. Voluntarism D. Local knowledge

54.What is a possible benefit of federalism?

A. Unity C. development
B. Empowerment of the people D. ALL

55._____is the process of making choices by identifying a decision, gathering information, and assessing alternative resolutions.

A. Decision making- B. Analysis C. Argument D. problem solving

56_____is a type of practical reasoning, the ability to objectively.

A. Prudence B. Self-Discipline C. Virtue ethics D. Head of government

57_____is the ability to behave and work in a controlled manner, which includes adhering to specific rules or standards. A. Self-Discipline B. Virtue ethics C. Head of government D. Lower units:

58.Which one of the following is true about tolerance?

A. Tolerance means acceptance of person, group or community based on worth, merit, dignity and honor

B. Tolerance helps us handle cultural and personal differences in a positive way

C. Tolerance means viewing positively and accepting all differences among people

D. all are correct

59.___is the ability to understand or feel what another person is going through from within their own frame of reference, or the ability to put oneself in another’s shoes.

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

60. Which one of the following is true about Fairness?

A. fairness is indicating treating the people fairly without discrimination.

B. It indicates the superiority of one language.

C. It indicates the superiority of one religion.

D. None.

GOOD LUCK