

1. From the following elements of the state which one is the most essential?
A. Government B. population C. Sovereignty D. territory
2. Which of the following is the dictator government in Ethiopian history?
A. Dergue B. Hailesilasie C. Minilik D. Tewodros
3. _____ Constitution is one that can easily adopt changing circumstances.
A. Rigid constitution C. Written constitution
B. Flexible constitution D. Unwritten constitution
4. Which one of the following is not true?
A. The imperial system has existed until the 1974 in the country.
B. The imperial form of government was monarchical with absolute and centralized administration.
C. During monarchical regime power was transferred for descendants of the emperor.
D. In monarchical form of government members are nominated by the citizen to sit in chamber of senate.
5. What is impeachment in the presidential system of government?
A. The authority granted to the legislator to vote on the removal of the president.
B. The power granted to the judiciary to remove the prime minister.
C. The authority given to the executive to remove the president.
D. The authority given to the president to supervise the prime minister.
6. Which of the following is wrong about state and government?
A. State cannot exist without government
B. Government is responsible for accomplishment of state objectives.
C. State is temporary while government is permanent
D. A and B
7. Example of federal state
A. United states of America B. Nigeria C. Ethiopia D. All
8. Which of the following is advantage of federal state structure?
A. Unfit for a state without geographical continuity
B. Confusion and conflict of laws
C. Accommodate internal diversity
D. All
9. Which one of the following is correct about presidential system of government?
A. Lead by president C. strong check and balance
B. Superior position of the president D. All

10. Which one of the following true about government?
- A. government is concrete
B. government is intrinsic
C. government is abstract
D. government is materialize
11. Which one of the following is true about parliamentary system of government?
- A. Lead by prime minster
B. Weakness effective check and balance
C. Enacting law is much easier
D. All
12. Which of the following are limitations of a unitary state?
- A. Power concentration in the center
B. None recognition local diversities
C. Miss use of power
D. All
13. Which of the following branch of government is possible for implementing the law?
- A. The judiciary
B. the legislative
C. the executive
D. the president
14. Which of the following is wrong about the derg regime?
- A. Introducing federalism
B. Campaigning for literacy
C. Separation of church and state
D. Ending feudalism and distribution of land to the tiller
15. If a person have the ability to empathize with others and care about the wellbeing of his friends, so he is _____.
- A. Courageous
B. Compassionate
C. prudent
D. self-disciplined
16. Among the following one focuses on “keeping up with current socio economic and political activities of the country by watching television
- A. Paying tax
B. Being informed
C. participating in the public debate
D. All
17. Why virtue ethics is important?
- A. To foster tolerance of diversity
B. To eliminate violence's
C. to promote love
D. All
18. Which one of the following is importance of virtue ethics?
- A. It teaches value of tolerance
B. It enables to become responsible
C. It helps in finding out the true purpose of life
D. All are correct answers
19. Which one of the following is different from the other?

- A. **Contraband** C. tax avoidance
B. Tax evasion D. paying tax equitability
20. Among the following alternatives, one is not the manifestation of a prudent person?
- A. He or she learns from the past mistakes
B. Asks what is the right and kind thing to do
C. Do things later regret himself or herself
D. Think before making himself or herself
21. Which of the following is the advantage of unitary state structure?
- A. Concentration of power
B. Lack of recognition of diversities
C. Misuse of power
D. **Provides uniformity of administration**
22. Among the following one is not included under the steps to make sound decision
- A. Identifying the problem C. evaluate the solution
B. Identifying the stakeholders D. avoiding a selection
23. Among the following one is moral value.
- A. Paying tax C. participating in public affairs
B. Being informed D. compassion
24. "A spider attempting again and again to climb the wall using a mode net. After attempts, the spider finally succeeds in climbing the wall". These statements deal about _____.
- A. Compassion B. Generosity C. courage D. self-discipline
25. "A girl fetches water from the spring. One day she met an old man who asked for a drink water. The girl kindly gave the old man a drink." The case study states:
- A. Compassion B. courage C. prudence D. honesty
26. "I treat everyone equally. Giving everyone the same chance and applying the same roles to everyone". this statements claims that:
- A. Fairness B. Compassion C. generosity D. self-discipline
27. Which of the following is the complain of the 1991 government of Ethiopia?
- A. One party dominance C. Infrastructure development
B. Adopted new progressive approach D. Using unitary system
28. Decree of equality of culture is declared during _____ regime.
- A. Military regime C. Monarchical regime
B. EPRDF regime D. All of the above
29. Which of the following is not value of democracy?

A. Liberty

B. Civility

C. Justice

D. Rule of law

30. Which of the following is the manifestation of vice character?

A. Selfishness

B. honest

C. compassion

D. courage

31. Which of the following is correct statement about steps in ethical decision making?

A. To solve the conflict easily using the five steps is better specially the fourth step

B. Being a problem solver is important but also without using the five steps

C. Decision making is important but the best mechanism to solve the problem is using the five steps properly.

D. Ethical decision makers are successful when they do not use the five steps

32. Which of the following is true statement?

A. Compassion is an empathic understanding of another person's feelings accompanied by unselfishness

B. People who are compassionate in spirit are willing to appreciate those with whom they may disagree on some issues.

C. Hunger, conflict and unhappiness is the real characteristics of compassionated persons.

D. Compassion is the ability to empathize with others and care about their well being

33. _____ is the ability to make sound decisions in order to avoid danger or risk.

A. Prudence

C. Sound decision

B. Being decision maker

D. Danger avoidance

34. _____ is concerned with whether power is constitutionally devolved to lower administrative units or monopolized centrally by national governments.

A. State

B. state structure

C. state element

D. Power handling

35. Which of the following is not the function of central government in which it is stated under article 51?

A. International relation

C. Forming regional police force

B. Citizenship

D. National defense

36. Among the federal state structures which one is unique?

A. Confederation

B. Unitary

C. Federal

D. All

37. Which of the following is exclude under examples of confederation?

A. European union

B. COMESA

C. IGAD

D. USA

38. What kind of state structure does Ethiopia follows

A. Federal state structure

C. Con-federal state structure

B. Regional state structure

D. Unitary state structure

39. Political homogeneity is the feature of _____

A. Parliamentary system

C. Homogeneous politics

- B. Presidential system
D. Heterogeneous politics
40. ____ constitution concentrated power at the center and it does not give guarantee for subordinates?
A. unitary constitution
C. Regional constitution
B. federal constitution
D. central constitution
41. Which of the following is odd
A. Derg
B. Haile Selassie
C. Lij Tsehay
D. Zewditu
42. A presidential system also known as ____
A. Single executive system
C. Single judiciary system
B. Dual legislative system
D. Dual executive system
43. constitution is
A. A fundamental supreme law of the land
B. It describes about the function of the government but not people's right and obligations
C. It contains the leading parties interest
D. It is a document by which written by divine power.
44. ____ refers to the doctrine that government's power can be limited and government should be faithful to their constitutions.
A. constitutionalism
B. Constitution
C. Rule of man
D. Rule of law
45. ____ indicates that all people are equal before the law including the authorized persons.
A. Criminal law
B. Civil law
C. Rule of law
D. civil service law
46. Which of the following is not correctly matched
A. Executive – implements law
B. Legislative- interprets law
C. HPR – Makes the law
D. Council of ministers – exercising law
47. Which of the following is not the importance of constitutionalism?
A. Promotes equality before the law
B. Provides limited and accountable government
C. Ensures popular sovereignty
D. Promotes inequality among the citizens
48. ____ Are those that are contained in a single document.
A. written constitution
C. nominal constitution
B. Unwritten constitution
D. Effective constitution
49. Which of the following country follow unwritten constitution?
A. USA
B. Nigeria
C. UK
D. All except B

50. Which of the following is correct about Ethiopian constitution?
- A. It contains 10 chapters and 110 articles
 - B. It contains 9 chapters and 109 articles
 - C. it contains 8 chapters and 108 articles
 - D. it contains 11 chapters and 106 articles
51. the first written constitution was enacted during
- A. 1923/24
 - B. 1947/48
 - C. 1995/96
 - D. 1986/87
52. In democracy
- A. Government have unlimited power over the state
 - B. The authorized persons have a superior jurisdiction than that of the citizens.
 - C. The citizens have a legitimate jurisdiction
 - D. The leaders have a legitimate power up to their death
53. Which of the following is the basic pillar of democracy?
- A. rule of law
 - B. Accountabilit
 - C. Transparency
 - D. All
54. Which of the following is among the opportunities of democracy in Ethiopia?
- A. Rapid expansion of education
 - B. Private and public investment in tourism
 - C. Massive investments in infrastructure
 - D. The prevalence of weak political participation
55. _____ is a method of conflict resolution and reparation among disputants in wolaita disputants.
- A. Awassiya
 - B. Luwa
 - C. Kanchi
 - D. Gada
56. In democracy the highest political power is in the hands of _____
- A. Government
 - B. People
 - C. Elders
 - D. Adults and highest authorized persons
57. mono-party system leads the government to be _____
- A. Democrat
 - B. Fair in election
 - C. Dictatorship
 - D. Monopolizing the duties but distributing the opportunities
58. In kambatta “Marietta” means _____
- A. Commitment to the truth
 - B. Commitment to solve dispute
 - C. Commitment for leading
 - D. Commitment for the peace and stability
59. Which one of the following is not the purpose of constitution?
- A. It establishes various branches of government.

- B. It establishes certain fixed principles for government powers.
- C. It defines a state's political structure
- D. To have more acceptability than religious books.
60. _____ constitution is one that can easily adopt to changing circumstances.
- A. Flexible constitution
- B. Rigid constitution
- C. Written constitution
- D. Effective constitution
61. _____ is the polar opposite of virtues and they refer to evil or personal corruption.
- A. vices
- B. corruptions
- C. evils
- D. all are correct answers except C
62. Which of the following is correctly ordered?
- A. identify the central ethical problem, identify stake holders and their interest, evaluate each solution , find a possible solution to the dilemma and select and justify the solution that best solves the dilemma
- B. identify stakeholders and their interest, identify the central ethical problem, evaluate each solution, select and justify the solution that best solves the dilemma and find a possible solution to the dilemma
- C. identify the central ethical problem, identify stake holders and their interest, find a possible solution for the dilemmA. evaluate each solution and select and justify the solution that best solves the dilemma.
- D. evaluates each solution, identify the central ethical problem, identify stakeholders and their interest and select and justify solution that best solves the dilemma.
63. _____ is a branch of ethics developed primarily by Aristotle and other ancient Greek thinkers.
- A. Ethics
- B. civic virtue
- C. Virtue ethics
- D. moral virtue
64. Which of the following is the correct statement about the importance of virtue ethics?
- A. it helps one to distinguish between right and wrong.
- B. it also helps in building a positive approach to things.
- C. it helps to eliminate problems of social evils from one's life
- D. all of the above
65. Which one of the following is not a way of participating in public government?
- A. Becoming a member of associations or clubs.
- B. Showing apathy to issues of prime concern.
- C. reading and writing about issues.
- D. debate on issues of importance and concern
66. Which of the following is the feature of federal state structure?

- A. Majority of states in the world are federal in their nature
B. Federal government monopolizes all power to center
C. Regional government monopolizes all power to center
D. Regional states are under control of central government
67. Which of the following is true about the Derg regime?
A. Promoting feudalism
B. Promoting state religion
C. Introducing federalism
D. Campaigning for literacy
68. Which of the following is the feature of parliamentary system?
A. Superior position of president
B. principle of check and balances
C. collective responsibility
D. separation of powers
69. Which one is true about relations between state and government?
A. State is intrinsic while government extrinsic to human
B. State is source of legitimacy for government
C. Government is the master mind of state
D. All of the above
70. Which of the following is concerned with the development of one's character in order to prepare one for good citizenship in an organized community?
A. virtue ethics
B. Ethics
C. Morality
D. immorality
71. _____ is specific character traits that tend to make a person good.
A. Virtues
B. vice
C. Ethics
D. discipline
72. Which of the following is the manifestation of vice character?
A. Selfishness
B. honest
C. compassion
D. courage
73. Which of the following is correct statement about steps in ethical decision making?
A. To solve the conflict easily using the five steps is better specially the fourth step
B. Being a problem solver is important but also without using the five steps
C. Decision making is important but the best mechanism to solve the problem is using the five steps properly.
D. Ethical decision makers are successful when they do not use the five steps
74. _____ is a moral quality that entails positive and virtuous characteristics.
A. Honesty
B. generosity
C. Compassion
D. virtues
75. Which of the following is incorrect statement?
A. Every one respects someone who is truthful.
B. Abusing public property is the manifestation of dishonesty.
C. As a responsible citizen we must fight dishonesty and corruption

D. Receiving a corruption is dishonesty but not giving.

76. _____ is the attitude of confronting and dealing with what is perceived to be difficult or painful rather than avoiding it.

A. Courage

C. Positive attitude

B. Compassion

D. Negative attitude

77. Which of the following is true statement?

A. Compassion is an empathic understanding of another person's feelings accompanied by unselfishness

B. People who are compassionate in spirit are willing to appreciate those with whom they may disagree on some issues.

C. . Hunger, conflict and unhappiness is the real characteristics of compassionated persons

D. Compassion is the ability to empathize with others and care about their well being

78. _____ is defined as a moral disposition to expend time, effort, and resources for the benefit of others.

A. Generosity

B. Immorality

C. Living for others

D. Morality

79. Which of the following is correct about fairness?

A. Fairness is frequently defined as a method of evaluating people or situations that is free of bias

B. Being fair is important especially for those who are our kinships.

C. To be fair first you have to be vice

D. Fairness is in being injustice for injustice and justice for justice

80. _____ entails acting and behaving in accordance with certain acceptable standards.

A. Self- discipline

B. Good behavior

C. Acceptability

D. Amoral action

81. _____ is the ability to make sound decisions in order to avoid danger or risk.

A. Prudence.

C. Being decision maker

B. Sound decision

D. Danger avoidance

82. Which of the following is **not true**?

A. A Citizens generosity is measured by the extent to which he or she is willing to work for the benefit of individual and society.

B. A civic virtue is a reasoned devotion or commitment that all citizens of a given state are expected to discharge or fulfill.

- C. Civic virtue refers to citizens actively participating in democracy for the private as well as the public good.
- D. Civic virtues are the same with moral virtues.
83. A prudent person is someone who:
- A. Take the time to think before making a decision
- B. Ask within her or him, "What is the right and kind thing to do?"
- C. Recognizes and learns from past mistakes. D. All
84. Which of the following is **excluding** under the example of civic virtues?
- A. Paying fair taxes C. Participating in public government
- B. Staying informed D. courage
85. Which proverb indicates the importance of virtue ethics?
- A. To educate a man in mind and not in morals is to educate a menace to society
- B. Education is the most powerful weapon to change the country
- C. Without education we cannot realize democracy
- D. Education and hardworking is the main secret for the success of western world.
86. "Ethiopia's future is in the hands of students" this indicates that
- A. Our country's future is depending on the moral values instilled in them during their school years.
- B. If students complete their school year all community responsibilities will given for them
- C. Illiterate members of the community do not have responsibility because all responsibilities are in the hands of students.
- D. Being a student is more valuable than that of others.
87. _____ is concerned with whether power is constitutionally devolved to lower administrative units or monopolized centrally by national governments.
- A. State B. state structure C. state element D. Power handling
88. _____ is an abstract entity encompassing government, sovereignty, territory and population.
- A. State B. Governance C. Leadership D. Administration
89. Which one is the owner of a real political power in the country like prime minister in parliamentary countries?
- A. Head of government C. House of peoples representative
- B. Head of state D. House of federation
90. The subsidiary level of administrations with their power in federal system and without in a unitary system is called _____
- A. Lower units C. Subsidiary units

- B. Higher units
D. Administration units
91. The will of people to recognize the system either by vote or other means called _____
A. Public service
C. Public administration
B. Public consent
D. Public government
92. Which one of the following is more preferred to heterogeneous societies?
A. federalism
C. confederation
B. unitary
D. They can use what they want to follow
93. _____ is a set of political arrangements in which all executive, legislative and judicial powers are concentrated at the center.
A. Concentration of power
C. Con-federal state structure
B. Unitary state structure
D. Devolution of power
94. Which of the following is **not** the primary characteristic of a unitary state structure?
A. Sovereignty is exclusively lies with in the central state
B. The center is legally supreme over regional or local territories
C. Territorial sub- units are subordinated to the center
D. Division of power is allowed in this system
95. _____ is a state structure that has at least two levels of government
A. Unitary state structure
C. Regional government
B. Federalism
D. Federal government
96. Which of the following is not the advantage of unitary state structure?
A. Provides uniformity of administration
B. Equal access to public services
C. Confusion and conflict of laws
D. Avoids the conflict of authority that might happen due to the division of power
97. Which of the following is correct about article 52?
A. All powers not expressly delegated to the federal government t alone
B. All powers are concentrated by regional governments
C. All powers are delegated to federal government
D. All powers are concentrated by the prime minister
98. Which one of the following is the dis advantage of unitary state structure?
A. Concentration of power
C. Non recognition of local diversities
B. Miss use of power
D. All of the above
99. In family x all things are handle by the father even little decision are not decide by his children's and other family members. So, what kind of state structure is exercise in this family?

- A. unitary B. Federal C. Con-federal D. None of the above

100. Which of the following is not the function of federal state structure in which it is stated under article 51?

- A. International relation C. Forming regional police force
B. Citizenship D. National defense

101. Which of the following is not the merit of federal state structure?

- A. Maintaining complex socio economic and political conditions.
B. Miss use of power
C. To match increased population and territorial size.
D. To accommodate diversity

102. Among the federal state structures which one is unique?

- A. Confederation B. Unitary C. Federal D. All

103. Which of the following is not the **demerit** of federal state structure?

- A. unfit for a state without geographic continuity
B. Expenses and dalliance due to its duplicated system of legislation and administration
C. Affects the power of legislation at the central unit on subjects that need uniform legislation
D. its distribution of power

104. Which of the following is exclude under examples of confederation?

- A. European union B. COMESA C. IGAD D. England

105. What kind of state structure does Ethiopia follows

- A. Federal state structure C. Con-federal state structure
B. Regional state structure D. Unitary state structure

106. Which of the following is correct about article 74/2?

- A. Prime minister shall submit to the house of people's representative's nominees for ministerial positions from members of the two houses
B. The prime minister does not nominate persons who are not member of the two houses
C. The prime minister is the head of the house of people's representative
D. When a majority of the ruling party loses confidence in the prime minister but the minors are confident by him or her he will continue his job.

107. Who is the commander in chief of the national army at federal level in parliamentary system?

- A. The president C. The vise prime minister
B. The prime minister D. The foreign minister

108. Political homogeneity is the feature of _____

- A. Parliamentary system
B. Presidential system
C. Homogeneous politics
D. Heterogeneous politics

109. Which of the following is excluding under parliamentary countries?

- A. Malaysia B. Sweden C. Pakistan D. Chile

110. Which of the following is true about the American presidential system?

- A. in America the presidents can only vote for two terms
- B. in America the presidents are nominate from the congress
- C. in America the presidents have un- restricted power
- D. in America the presidents are assigned by their kinship

111. Which of the following country is excluding under presidential system?

- A. Botswana B. Mexico C. Brazil D. Argentina

112. Among the following which one is incorrect?

- A. State and government are also closely related in political discourse.
- B. State and governments are used interchangeably
- C. State and governments are diametrically opposed
- D. State and government does not have relation but they are different terms

113. Which of the following is the most essential element of the state?

- A. government B. Sovereignty C. population D. Territory

114. Which of the following is not among state- government relations?

- A. in the absence of government state cannot exist
- B. All people who live in a state are subject to the states jurisdiction
- C. The Montevideo convention defines a state as having three elements
- D. The state provides legitimacy to the government

115. Which of the following is not expressing the distinctions between state and government?

- A. State is a wider concept than government
- B. State is abstract while government is concrete
- C. Government is responsible for achieving all of states objectives.
- D. Government is intrinsic while state is extrinsic to human beings

116. Which of the following is the feature of Derg

- A. Adopted unitary state structure
- B. Replaced feudalism and monarchical systems
- C. The working class became the sovereign power

D. All of the above

117. Which of the following is differ from others

A. Derg

C. theodros the second

B. Minilik the second

D. Yohanis the fourth

118. _____ is a type of government In which a state is ruled by citizens representatives

A. Republic

B. HPR

C .HF

D. Citizenship state

119. A presidential system also known as _____

A. Single executive system

C. Single judiciary system

B. Dual legislative system

D. Dual executive system

120. All grade 8 students in bikolos nur academy make an alliance for a common goal to be high achiever in their matric examination so, what kind of state structure they use?

A. Unitary state structure.

C. Con-federal state structure

B. Federal state structure

D. grouping

121. Which of the following government is know by military regime?

A. Dergue

B. yohanis

C.Hailesilasie

D. All

122. _____ constitution is one that can easily adopt changing circumstances?

A.Flexible constitution

C. Federal constitution

B.Rigid constitution

D.Regional constitution

123. _____ is the supreme law of the country

A. Constitution

B. Law

C. Rule

D.regulation

124. Among the following one is exclude under the steps to make sound decision?

A. Avoiding a selection

C. Identifying the stake holders

B. Evaluating each solution

D. Identifying the problem

125. Which of the following is moral value?

A.Compassion

C.participating in public affair

B. Being informed

D.paying fair tax

126. Which one of the following is different?

A. Contraband

C.Tax avoidance

B.Tax evasion

D.Paying equitable tax

127. Why virtue ethics is important?

A. To promote love

C.To Foster tolerace among the people

B. To reduce violences

D. All

128. _____ reached during negotiation when both parties in a conflict agree to give up something in order to reach an agreement.
- A. Compromise B. Minimize C.Reduction D.Avoidance
129. _____ is the process of taking directly to another person in order to resolve a conflict peaceful manner.
- A. Negotiation B. mediation C.Litigation D. Arbitration
130. In which mechanism the third party doesn't interfere by the process?
- A. Arbitration B. Litigation C. Mediation D.All
131. Peace building becomes more effective when _____ are involve.
- A. Trade unions B. Religious leaders C.political parties D.All of the above
132. Which of the following is more expensive than the others?
- A. Mediation B.Arbitration C. Litigation D. Negotiation
133. _____ is the formal method of resolving conflict in court.
- A. Litigation B. Mediation C. Arbitration D. None of the above
134. Which of the following is natural?
- A. Conflict C. Conflict resolution mechanism
B. Peace D. Peace building keeping
135. The best mechanism to resolve a conflict is
- A. Arbitration B. Litigation C. Negotiation D.mediation
136. Which one is the cause of conflict?
- A. Religion B.Ethnicity C. View points D. All
137. _____ Is a negative and unjustified opinion usually directed toward people of different racial, religious or cultural backgrounds.
- A. Prejudice B. Ethnocentrism C. Negativity D. Racism
138. The 1888 Ethio- Italian war was called---
- A. Intra- state conflict C. Inter-state conflict
B. Civil war D.All
139. . _____ needs maturity and modernized mindset from the two individuals or parties
- A. Negotiation B. Litigation C. Arbitration D.Mediation
140. Rewards internal conflict between uttu and tussi was called_____
- A. Internal conflict C. Intra-state conflict
B. Rewardan conflict D. Inter-state conflict
141. Which one of the following is the importance of peace building?
- A.It prevents conflict from escalating

- B.It helps to create security and stability within society
- C.It fosters unity and togetherness
- D.All of the above

142. In indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms the most important element involved is -----

- A. High punishment tradition
- B. Forgiveness tradition
- C. Law exercising tradition
- D. All are possible answers

143. Jarsuma is used by-----

- A. Oromo people
- B. Amhara people
- C.Tigray people
- D. Afar people

144. Mada'a is used by ----

- A. SNNPRS
- B. Hadiya peoples
- C. Afar peoples
- D. Benishangul Gumuz peoples

145. Which of the following is odd

- A. The right to life
- B. The right to liberty
- C. The right to movement
- D. The right to vote and to be elect

146. Which of the following is known by the most conflict ridden part in the world?

- A. Western Africa
- B. Horn of Africa
- C. Eastern Africa
- D. Middle east

147. Xeer is used by-----

- A. Somalis
- B. Agewus
- C. Siltes
- D.kembata

148. Shimgilina is used by-----

- A. Amhara
- B. Tigray
- C. Hadiya
- D. Wolaita

149. Yajoka is used by-----

- A. Gambella
- B. Sidama
- C. Guraghe
- D. Hammer

150. _____ is the supreme law of the land.

- A. Constitution
- B. Law
- C. Procedure
- D. Rule

151. Who have an authority to make the law?

- A. Legislative
- B. Executive
- C. Judiciary
- D. All

152. Which of the following is the importance of constitutionalism?

- A. Respect for fundamental human rights
- B. Promotes the common good
- C. Promotes equality before the law
- D All of the above

153. Article 2 to 21 of the 1948 UDHR established-----

- A. Economic and cultural rights
- B. Civil and political rights
- C. Solidarity rights
- D. None of the above

154. Which of the following is the value of democracy?

- A. Liberty B. Tolerance C. Justice D. All

155. Which of the following is odd?

- A. Honesty B. Paying fair tax C. Compassion D. Self-discipline

156. _____ is an up down process by which power is devolved from central to the bottom level.

- A. Federalism B. Unitarism C. Confederalism D. Feudalism

157. Which of the following is different from others?

- A. Federal B. Unitary C. Confederal D. All of the above

158. Gross human rights violation is the limitation of -----government.

- A. Dergue C. Monarchical government
B. EPRDF government D. Republican government

159. Which of the following is excluded among the organs of government?

- A. Legislative organ C. Executive organ
B. Judiciary organ D. Law protector organ

160. Which of the following is the feature of unitary state structure?

- A. Power is decentralized from central to the subordinates
B. Power is centralized by the central government
C. Power is devolved to the regional state governments
D. Power is handled by both federal and zonal level

161. Which of the following is odd?

- A. Negotiation B. Conflict C. Mediation D. All

162. Abebe and Kebede were in conflict because of border. Then Abebe went to Federal first instance court and impeached Kebede. And their case was seen by the judge and the federal first instance court sent them to Supreme court. So what kind of conflict resolution mechanism does Abebe follow?

- A. Mediation B. Litigation C. Arbitration D. Negotiation

163. Which country is the best example for absolute poverty?

- A. USA B. Canada C. Eritrea D. Saudi Arabia

164. Article 36 of the FDRE constitution deals about

- A. Child right B. Women's right C. Human right D. Democratic right

165. Which of the following is correct about the FDRE constitution?

- A. It is combined with 11 chapters and 105 articles
B. It indicates the ultimate power of the leading government
C. It is supreme because all other laws, rules and regulations are derived from it.
D. It is not simply revised because it is not man-made rather it is given from God.

166. Relative poverty happens in -----countries.

A. Third world countrys

C. Developing countrys

B. First world countrys

D. Neighboring countrys

167. The sidama state constitution was adopted?

A. In 2020

B. In 2019

C. 2018

D. 2017

168. Which of the following article gives an authority to enact and enforce laws for the regional state governments?

A. Article 52/2

B. Article 62/3

C. Article 72/4

D. Article 82/5

169. "All persons have the right to live in a clean and healthy environment" This is clearly stated on FDRE constitution article-----

A. 44

B. 45

C.64

D. 65

170. Which of the following is the primary function of the government?

A. Respecting the human and democratic rights of the citizens

B. Safeguarding the richest as well as an authorized persons from enemy

C. Adjusting foreign policy and foreign relationship

D. All

171. Article 22 to 27 of the UDHR address ----

A. Socio-economic and cultural rights

C. Civil rights

B Solidarity rights

D. All

172. The absence of constitution will lead to ----

A. Lawlessness

C. Absence of certainty

B. Arbitrary rule and power exercise

D. All

173. _____ constitution is one that can easily adapt to changing circumstances.

A. Rigid

C. Written

B. Flexible

D. Adaptable constitution

174. Which country is best example for unwritten constitution?

A. USA

B. Uk

C. Ethiopia

D. Russia

175. Which of the following is wrong?

A. Judiciary -interprets the law

C. Executive- implements the law

B. Legislative- makes the law

D. House of federation- exercise the law

176. Which of the following is not practice against democratic election?

A. Corruption

C. Intimidation

B. Threats to citizens before and after the election

D. Free fair and periodic election

177. _____ indicates that no man can be above the law all are below the law.

- A. Rule of men
B. Rule of law
C. Law effectiveness
D. Accountability
178. . Having two and more than two parties in the country is called_____
- A. Dual party system
B. Single party system
C. Multi party system
D. Several party system
179. In which age can an Ethiopian citizen vote in election process?
- A. 18 and above
B. 21 and above
C. 25 and below
D. 30 and below
180. Which of the following is an element of state?
- A. Government
B. Population
C. Defined territory
D. All of the above
181. _____is concerned with the development of one's character in order to prepare one for good citizenship.
- A. Vice Ethics
B. Virtue ethics
C. Immorality
D. Dishonesty
182. The study of what is good and bad ends to pursue in life, as well as what is right and wrong to do in daily life, is known as _____
- A. Civics
B. Vice Ethics
C. Ethics
D. Honesty
183. The first step in Ethical decision making is:
- A. Identify the central ethical problem
B. Identify stakeholders and their interests
C. Find a possible solution to the dilemma
D. All are correct answers
184. Moral virtue includes all **EXCEPT** _____
- A. Paying fair tax
B. Generosity
C. Self-discipline
D. All are correct answers
185. A citizen's generosity is measured by the extent to which he or she is willing to work for the benefit of both individuals and society as a whole. This can be designated by:
- A. Moral virtue
B. Prudence
C. Courage
D. Civic virtue
186. The importance of virtue ethics includes that :
- A. It helps one to distinguish between right and wrong
B. It helps in finding out the true purpose of life
C. It helps in building a positive approach to things
D. All are correct answers
187. Which of the following is true regarding fairness:
- A. It is a method of evaluating people or situations that is free of bias.
B. It is the ability to make judgments that are general rather than concrete and specific to a

particular case

C. It is fair if the reward is only given based on a person's characteristics

D. Only B and C are correct answers

188. It is difficult to acquire morale virtue through _____

A. Learning

B. Naturally

C. Practice

D. Imitation

189. Which of the following is NOT true about virtue Ethics?

A. Acting and behaving in accordance with certain acceptable standards

B. Willing to work for the benefit of both individuals and society

C. Fairness means everyone receives and shares exactly the same thing

D. All are correct answers

190. 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.

191. What is the importance of paying fair tax?

A. Allows the government to carry out its functions

B. Hindering the development of the country

C. Aggravate corruption

D. Courage social evil

192. What is courage?

A. It is the ability to objectively examine the potential consequences of your actions

B. It is the determination to work hard despite any obstacles that may exist

C. It is opposing rule of law

D. It is distracting common goods

193. What is prudence?

A. Evolves behaving in accordance with certain acceptable standards.

B. It is the ability to objectively examine the potential consequences of your actions

C. It is the determination to work hard despite any obstacles that may exist

D. All are correct answers

194. Unitary, Federal and Confederal are:

A. System of government

C. State structure

B. Forms of government

D. Instruments of government

195. Which one is correct regarding unitary state structure?
- A. Characterized by power centralization
 - B. May involve separation of executive, legislative, and judicial powers
 - C. May delegate such powers to a subordinate unit,
 - D. All are correct answers.
196. Corruption can be found in the form of:
- A. Bribery
 - B. Nepotism
 - C. Embezzlement
 - D. All are correct answers
197. Which of the following is correct about state structure?
- A. Confederal arrangement is a guarantee of democracy
 - B. Being federal is not a guarantee of democracy.
 - C. There are unitary states that have democracy
 - D. B and C are correct answers
198. Which of the following are federal states?
- A. Ethiopia
 - B. China and Sri Lanka
 - C. France and Kenya
 - D. Italy and UK
199. Limitations of unitary states are:
- A. Concentration of Power
 - B. Misuse of power
 - C. Non recognition of local diversities
 - D. All are correct answers
200. The function of federal states in Ethiopia includes all EXCEPT:
- A. Establish and control The National Defense Force.
 - B. Formulate and implement Foreign policy.
 - C. Organize local police force
 - D. Printing National currency
201. Countries with heterogeneous society's prefer
- A. Unitary Federal
 - B. state structures
 - C. Centralized
 - D. All are correct answers
202. When a group of people or nations form an alliance what type of state is Formed?
- A. Confederal state arrangement
 - B. Regional state
 - C. Federal state
 - D. Unitary state
203. The form of government that exists during the Emperor regime was:

- A. The military system
- B. Monarchical system
- C. parliamentary system
- D. Democratic system

204. The form of government that exists during the Derg regime was

- A. The military regime
- B. Monarchical Regimes
- C. parliamentary system
- D. Democratic system

205. What are the disadvantages of federalism?

- A. Confusion and conflict of laws
- B. Duplication of resource and system.
- C. Recognition of local diversities
- D. A and B are correct answers

206. presidential system can be governments when,

- A. Executive and legislative branches of government separately elected by the people
- B. Executive is selected from the legislature
- C. The prime minister is elected by indirect vote
- D. All are correct answers

207. What are the features of parliamentary system?

- A. Nominal head of state is the prime minister
- B. The real executive authority is held by the prime minister.
- C. The real executive authority is held by the president
- D. The president is the “true working head of the state.”

208. What is the INCORRECT relationship between state and government?

- A. All people who live in a state are subject to the government
- B. Government is responsible for achieving all of a state’s objectives
- C. Government is an element of the state.
- D. In the absence of government, the state can exist

209. Which of the following is correct regarding the Derg regime?

- A. Redistribution of land to the tiller
- B. Campaigning of literacy
- C. Respecting of religious difference
- D. A and B are correct answers

210. Which of the following is the feature of Parliamentary system?
- A. Superior position of president
 - B. Separation of powers
 - C. Principle of checks and balances
 - D. Collective responsibility
211. The post 1991 government characterized by:
- A. The right of self determination
 - B. Land redistribution to tiller
 - C. State formation
 - D. B and C are correct answers
212. _____ is a political system in which the people hold supreme political Power
- A. Monarchy
 - B. Military dictatorship
 - C. Democracy
 - D. Anarchy
213. Which of the following is NOT principle of democracy?
- A. Single-Party System
 - B. Respect for Human Rights
 - C. The principle of secularism
 - D. The principle of popular sovereignty
214. The most important aspect of secularism is _____
- A. separation of government organs
 - B. separation of state and religion
 - C. fusion of government organs
 - D. fusion of state and religion
215. When a country has only one political party, the result is ____
- A. Semi-democracy and semi- dictatorship
 - B. Democracy
 - C. Dictatorship
 - D. Liberalism
216. The government organ of the state which is responsible to interpret 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

217. Civility includes:

- A. Respecting one another and honoring differences
- B. B. Listening and seeking common ground
- C. Tolerance, acceptance, and non-discrimination
- D. All are correct answers

218. Among the following which one is the Challenges of democracy in Ethiopia?

- A. Lack of an informed society
- B. Massive investments in infrastructure
- C. The reforms of democratic institutions
- D. paving platform of discussion for political parties

219. Constitution is

- A. A fundamental or supreme law of the land.
- B. A set of fundamental customs and traditions, rules and laws by which a government is organized
- C. Any law which is made by the group of people
- D. A and B are correct answers

220. The control mechanism of the government organs in democratic system is_

- A. Legitimacy
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Check and balance
- D. B and C are correct answers

221. A constitution to be rigid or flexible depend on_

- A. The complexity of amendment procedures
- B. Government structure
- C. Implementations
- D. All are correct answers

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- D. B and C are correct answers

227. A constitution to be rigid or flexible depend on ____

- A. The complexity of amendment procedures
- B. Government structure
- C. Implementations
- D. All are correct answers

228. All persons have the right to live in a clean and healthy environment. This right is known as ____

- A. solidarity right
- B. First generation right
- C. Third generation right
- D. A and C are correct answers

229. Among the following, which one is not the purpose of constitutionalism?

- A. Ensuring sovereignty of the peoples.
- B. Promotes the common good and national interest.
- C. Make government officials accountable and responsive.
- D. Impedes the democratization processes of a county

230. Civil and political rights are known as ____

- A. Liberty rights
- B. First generation right
- C. second generation rights
- D. A and B are correct answers

231. Civil and political rights includes

- A. The Right to life
- C. The Right to Privacy

B. The Right to Security

D. All are correct answers

232. The UDHR considers____is fundamental right

A. The right to life

C. The right to power

B. The right to respected

D. The right to security

233. The importance of peace building are

A. Peace building prevents conflicts from escalating

B. Peace building helps create security and stability

C. Helps safeguard lives and properties

D. All are correct answer

234. In arbitration

A. Decisions are binding

C. Arbitrator propose decision

B. Decisions are not binding

D. A judge provides final decision

235. Among the following one is not the skill required from a good negotiation?

A. It requires the ability to compromise with others.

B. It needs the ability to collaborate with others.

C. Emphasizes the habit of aggression and selfishness.

D. Requires farness from both sides of negotiator

236. Among the following which one is not the challenge of protecting human right in Ethiopia

A. Poverty and inequality

B. Absence of regional constitution

C. Child labor abuse

D. Conflict and displacement

237. _____ a cultural and social practice whereby a widows required to marry a male relative of her late husband. often his brother
- A. Intimidation
B. Uvulotomy
C. Wife inheritance
D. Incision of eyelid
238. Two people face each other and share their feelings, expectations, what they want and what they don't want in order to find a solution. This conflict resolution mechanism is____
- A. Negotiation
B. Mediation
C. Arbitration
D. Litigation
239. Formal method of resolving conflict in court in which the disputing parties appear before a judge, that is binding.
- A. Negotiation
B. Mediation
C. Arbitration
D. Litigation
240. Peace building process evolves
- A. Before the occurrence of conflict
B. During the conflict happen
C. After the conflict happen
D. All are correct answers
241. 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.
242. _____ is the disposition to expend time, effort, and resources in a moral context for the benefit of others.
- A. Generosity
B. Self-Discipline:
C. Prudence
D. Courage
243. 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.
244. 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
B. Unethical virtue
C. Negative behavior
D. Useless behavior

245. 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.
246. 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.
247. Participating in public government involves _____
- A. voting in elections
 - B. dislikes attending community meetings
 - C. joining campaigns and civic societies
 - D. All except B
248. One can **NOT** acquire moral virtue through _____
- A. naturally
 - B. learning
 - C. practice
 - D. imitation
249. The term “vice” refers to _____
- A. the polar opposite of virtue
 - B. dishonesty, selfishness and injustice
 - C. evil
 - D. All are the correct answers.
250. 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.
251. 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.

252. 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.
253. Which one of the following is different from the others?
- A. Paying fair tax
 - B. Being informed
 - C. Self-discipline
 - D. Participation in government
254. _____ evaluates action in terms of virtues or good character one possesses.
- A. Vices
 - B. Virtue ethics
 - C. Ethics
 - D. All are correct answers
255. _____ 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
 - B. Ethics
 - C. Courage
 - D. All are correct answers
256. 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.
257. 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
258. 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.

259. 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.
260. Countries with homogeneous society's prefer _____ state structures
- A. Unitary
 - B. Federal
 - C. state structure with decentralized power
 - D. All are correct answers.
261. Which of the following are unitary states?
- A. Ethiopia
 - B. U.S. America and Australia
 - C. India and Canada
 - D. Nigeria and Soviet Union
 - C. China
 - A. France and Kenya
262. _____ are the polar opposite of virtues and they refer to evil or personal corruption.
- A. vices
 - B. corruptions
 - C. evils
 - D. all are correct answers except
263. which of the following is correctly ordered
- A. Identify the central ethical problem, identify stake holders and their interest, evaluate each solution , find a possible solution to the dilemma and select and justify the solution that best solves the dilemma
 - B. Identify stakeholders and their interest, identify the central ethical problem, evaluate each solution, select and justify the solution that best solves the dilemma and find a possible solution to the dilemma
 - C. Identify the central ethical problem, identify stake holders and their interest, find a possible solution for the dilemma
 - D. Evaluates each solution, identify the central ethical problem, identify stakeholders and their interest and select and justify solution that best solves the dilemma.
264. _____ is a branch of ethics developed primarily by Aristotle and other ancient Greek thinkers.
- A. Ethics
 - B. civic virtue
 - C. Virtue ethics
 - D. moral virtue
265. Which of the following is the correct statement about the importance of virtue ethics?
- A. it helps one to distinguish between right and wrong.
 - B. it also helps in building a positive approach to things.
 - C. it helps to eliminate problems of social evils from one's life
 - D. all of the above
 - E. None of the above

266. Which one of the following is not a way of participating in public government?
- A. Becoming a member of associations or clubs.
 - B. Showing apathy to issues of prime concern.
 - C. Reading and writing about issues.
 - D. debate on issues of importance and concern
267. Which of the following is the complain of the 1991 government of Ethiopia?
- A. One party dominance
 - B. Adopted new progressive approach
 - C. Infrastructure development
 - D. Using unitary system
268. Decree of equality of culture is declared during_____ regime.
- A. Military regime
 - B. EPRDF regime
 - C. Monarchical regime
 - D. All of the above
269. Which of the following is not value of democracy?
- A. Liberty
 - B. Civility
 - C. Justice
 - D. Rule of law
270. Why constitution is supertime. Because
- A. All other law rules and regulations are derived from it
 - B. It is more focus on the interest of the authorized person and government
 - C. It have numerous articles and chapters
 - D. It is written by the executive organ of the government
271. Displacement can be caused by-----
- A. Ethnicity
 - B. Religion
 - C. Ideology.
 - D. All
272. which one of the following is odd
- A. Cauterization
 - B. Food taboos
 - C. Uvlotomy
 - D. Farmers working together habit
273. From the regional state governments of Ethiopia which one is not adopt its constitution in 1995?
- A. Amhara region
 - B. Afar
 - C. Somalia
 - D. SNNPRS
274. conflicts are caused by----
- A. goal incompatibilities
 - B. goal achievements
 - C. Goal accomplishments
 - D. Goal abolishment
275. Which of the following is true
- A. Benishangul Gumuz and Gambella was adopt there constitution in 1998
 - B. Afar was the only region by which they adopted there constitution in 1996
 - C. The new emerged region or the sidama state constitution was adopted in 2020.
 - D. SNNPRS adopt its constitution in 1959

276. 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
277. 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.
278. _____ is a type of state formed when a group of people or nations form an alliance.
- A. Federal state
 - B. Confederal arrangement
 - C. Unitary state
 - D. A and B are correct answers
279. An example of confederal Arrangement is _____
- A. European Union
 - B. Dejibuti
 - C. Israel
 - D. Palestine
280. The main goal of confederation includes _____
- A. Common defiance
 - B. Common communication
 - C. Common commercial practice
 - D. All are correct answers
281. What is the current system of government in Ethiopia?
- A. Parliamentary system
 - B. presidential system
 - C. Monarchal system
 - D. Military government system
282. 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.
283. 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
284. What is the current system of government in the United States?
- A. Parliamentary system
 - B. presidential system
 - C. Monarchal system
 - D. Military government system

285. 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.
286. 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
287. Which of the following is true about the Derg regime?
- A. Introducing federalism
 - B. Campaigning for literacy
 - C. Promoting State religion
 - D. Promoting feudalism
288. 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
289. Which of the following is **NOT** an element of the state?
- A. Government
 - B. Political party
 - C. population
 - D. Sovereignty
290. Democracy is a political system in which the__hold supreme political power.
- A. political party
 - B. monarchy
 - C. people
 - D. association
291. Among the following which one is the fundamental principle of democracy?
- A. Popular sovereignty
 - B. Supremacy of constitution
 - C. Citizen participation
 - D. All
292. 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.

293. 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
294. 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
295. Law 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
296. What is secularism?
- A. the separation of power among the government branches.
 - B. the separation of religion and state.
 - C. the fusion of religion and state.
 - D. the check and balance system among the government branches.
297. _____ desirable for the public's access to the activities of government officials and institutions so as the government held to be accountable.
- A. Equality B. Honesty C. transparency D. Fairness
298. 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 background
299. 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

300. 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
301. 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
302. Among the following which one is value of democracy?
- A. Tolerance
 - B. single party system
 - C. struggle for power
 - D. All are correct answers
303. 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
304. 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
 - B. Political freedom
 - C. Economic freedom
 - D. All
305. 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
306. 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

307. 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
308. _____ is a way in which state power is exercised in accordance with the laws embedded in the constitution.
- A. Rule of law
 - B. Constitutionalism
 - C. Constitution
 - D. Regulation
309. 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
310. 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,
311. Constitutionalism necessarily implies all EXCEPT
- A. Limited government
 - B. Respect for basic rights
 - C. The presence of constitution
 - D. protection of child and women right
312. _____ is a form of corruption which is practicing by government officials favoring relative, friends or groups especially giving them jobs
- A. Nepotism
 - B. Bribe
 - C. Embezzlement
 - D. Fraud
313. In .F.D.R.E constitution, child right is indicated on _
- A. Article 35
 - B. Article 36
 - C. Article 48
 - D .Article 49
314. 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
315. The fundamental concept of democracy is.....
- A. the right to life
 - B. freedom
 - C. the right to property
 - D. the right to movement

316.is a fundamental principle of democracy ?
- A. the rule of law B. popular sovereignty C. citizens participation D. all of the above
317. human Rights are rights that we possess simply by the virtue of.....
- A. officials B. humans C. nations D. Government
318.is about being fair, impartial and providing equitable service to the people of the country ?
- A. tolerance B. liberty C. equality D. justice
319. Luwa is an important indigenous Democratic practice in.....
- A. sidama society B. Somali society C. the wolaita people D. Gurage society
320. what is the major challenges of democracy in Ethiopia ?
- A. weak Democratic institutiob B. absence of well organized political party
- C. weak political participation D. all are correct answers
321.is one in which all citizens have the opportunity to vote for candidate's by their choice ?
- A. free election B. unfair election C. periodic election D. fair election
322.is the supreme law of a country ?
- A. law B. federalism C. constitution D. statee
323.is aform of political governance in which state power is exercised
- A. constitution B , law C , constitutionalism D. regional law
324. Which government organ is implement the law ?
- A. Legislative B. executive C. judiciary D. Parliament
325. Which country has unwritten constitution ?
- A. united kingdom B. Nigeria C. Canada D. Ethiopia
326. which of the following is the first generation rights ?
- A. the right to life B. the right of security C. the right to protection against slavery D all
327. Which one is the importance of constitutionalism ?
- A. enhance democratic system B. promote equality before the law
- C. accountable government D all are correct answer
328. The absence of constitutionalism lead to.....
- A. arbitrary rule C. over use of unlimited power
- B. absence of certainty D. all of the above

329.is state of being free within the society from authority control ?
 A. injustice B. liberty C. tolerance D. election
330.is apolitical system in which the people holds supreme political power ?
 A. civility B. democracy C. corruption D. election
331. Which one is incorrect about democracy ?
 A. democracy is just a political system
 B. the fundamental concept of democracy is freedom
 C. it can not be developed simply
 D. it is also away of life
332. Among one of the following which one is fundamental principle of democracy ?
 A. popular sovereignty C. separation of power
 B. supermancy of the Constitution D. secularism E All
333. Which one of the following is not participation area of citizens ?
 A. debating on issues C. Runners for office
 B. voting in election D. involving in corruption
334. _____ is made up of legislative, executive and judiciary beaches ?
 A. citizens B. government C. civic society D. none
335. Which organ of government creats or enacting laws ?
 A. executive branch B. judiciary branch C , legislative branch D. All of the above
336. Which one is the ultimate goals separation of power?
 A. poromote check and balace of power
 B. promote violation of laws
 C. promote power centralization
 D. to increase unlimited power
337. Which one is the fundamental purpose of constitution?
 A. it defines a state political structure
 B. it serves as astate supreme law
 C. it determine the country government system D. all
338. Which government organ have the power function to interpreted the laws ?
 A. executive B. legislative C. judiciary D. none

339. One is not the importance of constitutionalism?

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. it enhance democratic system | C. it promote arbitrary arrest |
| B. it promotes equality before the law | D. it ensures popular sovereignty |

340. Which importance of the constitutionalism tells that all people are equal in the face of Law and no one is above the law

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. enhance democracy | C. equality before the law |
| B. limited government power | D. Popular sovereignty |

341. One is not correct towards constitutionalism ?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| A. government should be absolute | |
| B. citizens right must be respected | |
| C. it advocates all adult citizens have the right to vote | D. All |

342. Which one of the following supreme laws of the country ?

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| A. Government decision | B. constitution | C. civil law | D. family code laws |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|

343. Which one is correct about constitution ?

- A. it is a document that contains laws and principles
- B. it is the fundamental law of the country
- C. it is a set of custom and tradition's
- D. it is a reflection nation desires and aspirations
- E , all are correct

344. Constitution must be followed and enforced by _____

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. government alone | D. civil servants alone |
| B. both government and citizens | C. citizens alone |

345. Which one principles of democracy that refers to the ultimate source of political power resides in the people ?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. separation of power | C. popular sovereignty |
| B. supremacy of constitution | D. rule of law |

346. Which one is practice against Democratic election ?

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| A. corruption | B. intimidation | C. threats during and after election | D. all |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------|

347. _____ is one in which all citizens have the opportunity to vote for candidate's

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|---------|
| A. periodic election. | B. free election | C. fair election | D. none |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|---------|

348. _____ the values of democracy state of being free within the society and authoritative control
- A. tolerance B. liberty C. dependent judiciary D. civility
349. Which of the following is not a human right?
- A. Economic rights C. Political rights
B. Civil rights D. None of the above
350. The applicability of human rights to all people everywhere at all times refers to:
- A. Equality B. Inherency C. Inalienability D. Interdependence
351. Which one of the following is not the feature of human right?
- A. Inherit B. Inherent C. Universality D. Inalienability
352. Which one of the following statement is true about volunteering?
- A. Is a selfless action C. Is the paid commitment
B. Is a mandated or contractual activity D. All of the above
353. Community formed based on the following except ?
- A. force B. ideas C. interest D. identity
354. Which one of the following is not among the aspects of community engagement?
- A. Political aspect C. Social aspect
B. Economical aspect D. Cultural aspect
355. ----- is a human action in which an individual or group gives services for no financial gain.
- A. Volunteering C. human activity
B. Non - governmental organization D. All
356. ----- Is defined as the process of working with members of a community to address issues that affect their well-being
- A. Community engagement C. Community work
B. Community participant D. Community action
357. Which one of the following is the important of community engagement?
- A. Making use of local knowledge C. Citizens empowerment
B. Building trust D. All of the above
358. Which of the following is the reason why respecting human right is very important?
- A. Helpful to ensure democracy, justice and growth
B. It is a pre requisite to sustainable peace and development
C. Ensure people have basic needs
D. All of the above

359. One of the following state structure is established for dealing with common interest:
- A. Confederal B. Federal C. Unitary D. Parliamentary
360. Which one of the following is true about the legislative branches of government?
- A. It is an assembly to enact laws for a political entity
B. It is responsible for implementing the laws
C. It makes judgments when the laws is in dispute
D. All are correct
361. Which of the following provides an account of what is right and wrong based on what a virtuous agent would do?
- A. Virtue ethics B. Ethics C. Virtue D. Moral virtue
362. From the following moral virtue agent which one is diminish hunger, conflict and homeless in in a given community?
- A. Courage B. Self-discipline C. Prudence D. Compassion
363. Which kind of a person takes time to think before making a decision?
- A. Generous C. Prudent person
B. Compassionate person D. Courageous person
364. One of the following encourages us to see others in more positive light and foster a sense of community?
- A. Honesty B. Self-discipline C. Generosity D. Fairness
365. Which state structure exists without state elements?
- A. Federal B. Unitary C. Presidential D. Confederal
366. One of the following could not be taken as reason to remove the prime minster from his position?
- A. He may lose his position when the ruling party loses confidence on him
B. He may lose his position when the parliament disbelief in his job
C. He may lose his position when he negotiate with opposition party
D. He may lose when house of people representative discouraged on his activities
367. One of the following is the limitation of the post 1991 republican government?
- A. It is ignored the diversity of the country's people
B. The absence of a party system
C. Election rigging and corruption
D. Inter state and Intra state wars

368. Which of the following is true about parliamentary system of government?
- A. It is a system in which the legislature and the executive branch is elected directly by the people.
 - B. It is a system in which the legislature is accountable to executive
 - C. It is a system in which the prime minister is a nominal head of the state
 - D. It is a system in which the executive is accountable to the legislature
369. Which of the following is mainly assist citizens in carrying out their responsibilities and understanding what they are expected to do?
- A. Paying fair tax
 - B. Participating in public government
 - C. Staying informed
 - D. All are correct
370. Which one of the following is the disadvantage of the federal state structure?
- A. It matches increased population
 - B. It matches increased territorial size
 - C. It accommodates diversity
 - D. It affects the power of legislation at central unit
371. In which system of government the party forms the government with the most representation in the legislature?
- A. State structure
 - B. Presidential
 - C. Monarchial
 - D. parliamentary
372. In accordance with the FDRE constitution which government official has the right to recommend nominees for ministerial position?
- A. The president
 - B. The vice prime minister
 - C. The foreign minister
 - D. The prime minister
373. One of the following **is not correct** about the nominal head of the state in Ethiopia:
- A. He/she is a ceremonial ruler of a state
 - B. He/she is the true working head of the state
 - C. He/she is awarding medals for special performance
 - D. He/she proclaim laws innegarit gazeta
374. The term “Derg” comes from:-
- A. The Arabic lagnuage
 - B. English language
 - C. The French language
 - D. Hindu language
375. When the two branches of government acting as legislators and law enforcers interchangeably refers to:-
- A. Political homogeneity
 - B. Collective responsibility
 - C. The fusion of power
 - D. Nominal head of the state

376. The one whose character traits all virtues or good and has no vice is known as:-
- A. kindless person
 - B. dishonest person
 - C. virtuous person
 - D. violent person
377. One of the following is a feature of parliamentary system of government?
- A. separation of powers
 - B. process of impeachment
 - C. superior position of president
 - D. political homogeneity
378. The authority which granted the legislative to vote on the removal of the president termed as:-
- A. the process of election
 - B. the process of separation of power
 - C. the process of impeachment
 - D. the process of check and balance
379. Which of the following deals with the moral good and immoral bad aspects of human behavior?
- A. Virtue ethics
 - B. Virtue
 - C. Ethics
 - D. Moral virtue
380. From the following state structures which one is so loose in structure?
- A. Unitary state structure
 - B. Federal state structure
 - C. Confederal state structure
 - D. all
381. One of the following is not the primary characteristic of unitary state structure:
- A. Sovereignty exclusively lies with the central state
 - B. Legislative bodies of sub-units are subordinate to the center
 - C. The center is legally supreme over regional with restricted power
 - D. Territorial sub-units cannot work autonomously
382. Which of the following is thought as the limitation of parliamentary system?
- A. It has fusion of power
 - B. It has collective responsibility
 - C. It has political homogeneity
 - D. It has no power separation
383. Which one of the following **is not** the component of a state?
- A. Province
 - B. Territory
 - C. Population
 - D. Sovereignty
384. Which convention defines a state as having four components?
- A. At monte video convention
 - B. At Philadelphia convention
 - C. At Sanfrancisco convention
 - D. At pensilvania convention
385. One of the following **is not** correct about the government:-
- A. Government provides legitimacy to the state
 - B. Government is the most important elements of the state
 - C. Government is responsible for achieving all a state's objective
 - D. Government is visible and concrete

396. A cabinet government or prime ministerial system of government is termed as:-
- A. Monarchical system
 - B. Presidential system
 - C. Parliamentary system
 - D. A and B are correct
397. According to 1931 Ethiopia's constitution who has the right to nominate members for chamber of the senate?
- A. The regional king
 - B. The emperor
 - C. The people of the country
 - D. The chamber of Deputies
398. Which one of the following brought to an end the long persistent feudal system in Ethiopia ?
- A. The coming of the dereg regime in to power
 - B. Because of the deaths of the emperor
 - C. The emperor left his power voluntarily
 - D. The interference of foreign government.
399. Which article states that the throne and the crown of "the empire shall transmitted to the descendents of the Emperor"?
- A. Article "7"
 - B. Article "4"
 - C. Article "5"
 - D. Article "3"
400. Which of the following is incorrect about distinction between state and government?
- A. State is abstract while government is concrete.
 - B. State is intrinsic and government is extrinsic
 - C. State is a wider concept than government
 - D. State is permanent government is temporary
401. What makes the government to be referred as the "Brain of the state"?
- A. Because the state is expressed through government
 - B. Because government is the most important element of state
 - C. Because government is responsible for achieving state objective
 - D. All are correct
402. One of the following **is not** the function of nominal head of state:-
- A. Awarding medals prizes for exceptional performance
 - B. Granting pardon
 - C. Receiving and sending diplomats
 - D. Leading the national armed forces
403. Which article of the constitution recognizes every child has the right to be free of corporal punishment?
- A. Article "38"
 - B. Article "36"
 - C. Article "35"
 - D. Article "37"

416. Reading and writing about issues is an example of:-

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Generosity | C. Paying fair taxes |
| B. Staying informed | D. participating in public government |

417. In which system of government is the three branches of government selected separately?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Parliamentary system | C. Unitary system |
| B. Monarchical system | D. Presidential system |

418. _____ is an unavoidable part of our life and it is natural.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|------------|--------|
| A. Peace | B. conflict | C. dilemma | D. all |
|----------|-------------|------------|--------|

419. _____ is a mental activity that aims to achieve a goal when solutions are elusive to problem solver

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. Problem solving | C. solution maker |
| B. Peace keeping | D. problem avoider |

420. Which of the following is not problem solving step?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Select a solution | C. define the problem |
| B. evaluate outcome | D. accepting the problem |

421. Which one of the following is not steps of critical thinking in decision making process?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Gather relevant information | C. identify the decision |
| B. Identify the alternatives | D. accepting the decision |

422. _____ is referred to as mental processing that leads to some action consciously or unconsciously.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|
| A. Decision | B. decision making | C. decision maker | D. decider |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|

423. One of the following is not feature of the military regime in Ethiopia

- A. Ended ancestral power succession
- B. Replaced feudalism and monarchical system
- C. Adopted unitary state structure
- D. Replaced feudalism by parliamentary system

424. Which of the following is not problem solving habit?

- A. Use evidence skillfully and impartiality
- B. Judgment based on evidence
- C. Organize thoughts and articulate them concisely
- D. Solve the problem randomly without sufficient information

425. _____ and _____ are both traits habits and skills.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Critical thinking and problem solving | C. Peace and conflict |
| B. Solution and problem | D. Vice and virtue |

426. _____ is a routine behavior that is repeated on regular basis and is visually performed subnconsciously.
 A. Habit B. daily l vvnife C. daytoday activity D. regular behaviour
427. In which approaches of normative ethics focused on the consequence?
 A. Virtue ethics B. Deontologica ethics C. utilitarian ethics D. all
428. conflict resolution must be based on:
 A. win-lose B. win-win C. lose-win D. all
429. _____ is a negative and un justly formed opinion usually directed towards peoples of different racial, religious or cultural background
 A. negotiation B. arbitration C. mediation D. prejudice
430. Which one of the following is the cause of conflict?
 A. property B. different viewpoints C. desire D. all
431. _____ is some one who targets people who are smaller or weaker.
 A. prejudice B. litigation C. arbitration D. bully
432. A conflict party face each other and share their feelings to solve their own problems. this is referred to as.....
 A. mediation B. negotiation C. litigation D. arbitration
433. Which one of the following is true about conflict?
 A. conflict are always negative C. it is a normal part of life
 B. it is avoidable part of our life D. all
434. _____ is frequently the source of conflict between siblings
 A. power B. property C. space D. B&C E. all
435. Which one of the following is not true about human rights ?
 A. it is universal B. it is violable C. it is eternal D. all
436. _____ is the ability to empathize with others and care about their well being
 A. Compassion B. generosity C. courage D. prudence
437. _____ is a type of practical reasoning ,the ability to objectively examine the potential consequence of your action and control your self based on that examination
 A. generosity B. prudence C. honesty D. all
438. Which one of the following is best example of interstate conflict?
 A. Russian with Ukraine C. civil war E. all
 B. Ethiopia with Italy D. A&B

- 440) a form of government in which power is in the hands the king is known as.....
 A. monarchical B. federal C. military D. Republican
439. in a presidential system of government:
 A. prime minister leads executive branch
 B. prime minister is head of the government
 C. check and balance if more effective D. all
440. Which one of the following is the limitation of derg regime?
 A. gross human rights violation C. Red terror
 B. interstate and intrastate conflict D. all
441. In which forms of government in Ethiopia decree of secularism for the first time?
 A. monarchical regime C. post 1991 Republican regime
 B. Military regime D. all
442. based on appearance or form constitution can be classified :
 A. Rigid & flexible C. Federal & unitary
 B. written & unwritten D. effective & nominal
443. Which one of the following is not the importance of constitutionalism?
 A. it eliminate democracy C. promoting the common good
 B. ensure popular sovereignty D. all
444. the absence of Constitutionalism will be leads to:
 A. lawlessness C. to prevent crime
 B. absence of certainty D. all except C
445. _____ is a common treatment for eye disease mostly commonly eye infection
 A. cauterization B. Food taboos C. incision of eyelid D. all
446. Which one of the following is traditional harmful practice in Ethiopia?
 A. Food taboos B. cauterization C. Females genital mutilation D. all
447. Which one of the following is not include first generation rights?
 A. the right to life C. the right to healthy service
 B. the right to property D. all
448. first generation rights also known as:
 A. civil and political right B. liberty right C. fraternity right
 B. liberty right D. all except C
449. When state dominant over the religion is known as.....
 A. theocracy B. Secularism C. Erastianism D. all

450. Which one of the following is the fundamental principle of Ethiopian constitution?
- A. tolerance C. popular sovereignty
B. Supremacy of constitution D. all except A
451.is implies that everyone should be treated equally regardless of where their ethnicity ,religion or wealthy
- A. Liberty B. tolerance C. Equally D. all
452.is one in Which all citizens have the opportunity to vote for the candidate of their choice
- A. periodic election C. fair election
B. free election D. all
453. no one, not even a king or an elected president is above the law in a democracy. This is referred to as:
- A. popular sovereignty C. rule of law
B. rule of man D. secularism
454. When we have as a state, Galla as
- A. Oromo B. wolaita C. Amhara D. Gurage
455. among the following is practice against Democratic election, except
- A. free election B. fair election C. intimidation D. A & B E. all
456. Which one of the following is not true about human rights?
- A. it is violable B. it is inalienable C. it is universal D. none
457. Which forms of constitution Ethiopia exercise currently?
- A. un written B. written C. flexible D. all
458. Among the following forms of government are a bicameral Parliament Which one?
- A. Military regime C. post 1991 Republican regime
B. Monarchical regime D. B and C
459. Which of the following is correctly matched about forms of government in Ethiopia?
- A. monarchy __ no party system C. military __ one party system
B. Republican __ multi party system D. all
460. Which one of the following is the strength of monarchical regime in Ethiopia ?
- A. establishing ministerial system C. ensuring sovereignty of the country
B. foundation of written constitution D. all
461. When the religion dominant over state is called
- A. Erastianism B. no state religion C. theocracy D. none
462. national shengo was the unicameral Parliament of government in Ethiopia
- A. monarchical B. Military C. Republican D. all

463.refers to the constitution takes above over all other laws

- A. popular sovereignty
- B. supremacy of constitution
- C. Separation of power
- D. secularism

464. a types of state that exists as a form of common wealth association with out state element is known as ...

- A. confederation
- B. unitary
- C. federal
- D. monarchy

465. in a parliamentary system:

- A. prime minister leads executive branch
- B. prime minister is head of the government
- C. enacting law is much easier
- D. all

466. In Which forms of government in Ethiopia re distribution of land to tiller?

- A. monarchical regime
- B. Military regime
- C. post 1991 Republican regime
- D. all

467. Among the following forms of government are a unicameral Parliament Which one?

- A. Military regime
- B. Monarchical regime
- C. post 1991 Republican regime
- D. all

468. Which one the following is not the strength of monarchical regime in Ethiopia?

- A. Ignored the diversity of the countries people
- B. foundation of written constitution
- C. ensuing sovereignty of the country
- D. all

469. Solidarity rights is also referred to as...

- A. liberty right
- B. fraternity right
- C. equality rights
- D. all

470. no person shall be liable to be tried or punished again for an offensive for which he has already been finally convicted. This is referred as:

- A. right to equality
- B. right to honour and reputation
- C. prohibition of double jeopardy
- D. all

471.is a surgical procedure that involves the removal of the uvula

- A. food taboos
- B. cauterization
- C. Uvulotomy
- D. all

472. a cultural and social practice Where by a widow is required to marry a male relative of her late husband ,often his brother

- A. food taboos
- B. Uvulotomy
- C. wife inheritance
- D. all

473. Which one of the following is opportunities of democracy in Ethiopia?

- A. Rapid expansion of education
- B. no powerful institution to support Democratic process
- C. absence of complementing party
- D. all

474.is the belief that the government,s powers can be limited and that its authority is dependent on observing these limitation
- A. constitution B.constitutionalism C.rule of law D.all
475. Which organs of government enforcing the law?
- A. executive B.legislative C.judiciary D.all
476. based on implementation,constitution can be classified in to:
- A. written &un written C.federal & unitary
B.effective & nominal D.flexible & rigid
477. Which one of the following is the need for constitutionalism?
- A.to prevent crime C.to ensure certainty
B.to govern people's relationships with one an other D.all
478. Which country have unwritten constitution ?
- A.Ethiopia B.UK C. USA D.all
479. what is the main aim of the 1955 revised constitution of Ethiopia
- A. to ensure popular sovereignty
B. federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia
C.to strength the power of the emperor D.all except A
480. Which country is exercise the hybrid systems of government ?
- A.Ethiopia B.USA C. UK D.France
481. heterogenous societies prefe to.....state structure
- A. unitary B.Federal C.confederal D.all
482. When was Universal Declaration of Human Right established?
- A. before WWI B.before WWII C.after WWI D.after WWII
483. Which one of the following is different from the other?
- A.the right to life C.the right to privacy
B. the right to equality D.the right to nationality
484. Virtue ethics is primary developed by.....
- A. Charles Darwin B.Aristotle C.Socrates D.all
485.is defined as a moral disposition to expend time,effort,and resources for the benefit of other
- A.prudence B.honesty C.generosity D.all
- 486.In which approaches of normative ethics focused on the consequence?
- A. Virtue ethics B.Deontologica ethics C.utilitarian ethics D.all

487.conflict resolution must be based on:

- A.win-lose B.win-win C.lose-win D.all

488. is a negative and unjustly formed opinion usually directed towards peoples of different racial,religious or cultural background

- A.negotiation B.arbitration C.mediation D.prejudice

489.Which one of the following is the cause of conflict ?

- A.property B.different viewpoints C.desire D.all

490. is someone who targets people who are smaller or weaker.

- A.prejudice B.litigation C.arbitration D.bully

491.Conflicts party face each other and share their feelings to solve their own problems.this is referred to as.....

- A.mediation B.negotiation C.litigation D.arbitration

492.Which one of the following is true about conflict?

- A. conflict are always negative C.it is a normal part of life
B.it is avoidable part of our life D.all

493. is frequently the source of conflict between siblings

- A. power B.property C.space D.B&C E.all

494.Which one of the following is not true about human rights ?

- A.it is universal B.it is violable C. it is eternal D.all

495. is the attitude of confronting and dealing with what is perceived to be difficult or painful rather than avoiding it.

- A.honesty B.courage C.compassion D. prudence

489. Among the following which one is the powers and functions of regional governments in Ethiopia?

- A. Formulating and implementing foreign policy
B. Enacting and execute the state constitution and other laws
C. Determining matters relating to nationality
D. Print and control the currency

490. Suppose you have listened the press release of FDRE government communication service on about the current socio-economic and political conditions as well as government action through EBC tv. Which fundamental principle of democracy best describes the action of the services?

- A. Popular sovereignty C. Transparency
B. Principle of accountability D. Rule of law

491. According to state structure constitution can be classified as:
- A. effective and nominal constitution
 - B. Federal and unitary constitution
 - C. presidential and parliamentary
 - D. flexible and rigid
492. What are the two regional states that have partially different provisions on socio-economy and cultural rights?
- A. Amhara and oromiya regions
 - B. Sidama and Gambella regions
 - C. Afar and Somali regions
 - D. Tigray and harar regions
493. Which one of the following is Not the case to force or compelled individuals or groups to leave their home or places of habitual residence?
- A. Armed conflict
 - B. peaceful environment
 - C. Human rights violence
 - D. Natural and man-made disaster
494. Which one of the following is differ from others?
- A. Civility
 - B. Rule of law
 - C. Popular sovereignty
 - D. Supremacy of the constitution
495. Which one of the following is Not true about democracy?
- A. Democracy is a system of government
 - B. Accepting the majority decision is a pillar of democracy
 - C. Democracy is only a political system
 - D. Democracy can be a way of life
496. Which form of government issued land distribution to tillers in Ethiopia?
- A. military regime
 - B. monarchical regime
 - C. The post 1991 government
 - D. feudal regime
497. Which one is not the consumer protection right?
- A. The right to choose
 - B. The right to get compensation
 - C. The right to work
 - D. the right to be elect
498. Think deeply and analyze information rationally and wisely is called
- A. Critical thinking
 - B. deep thinking
 - C. wise thinking
 - D. Rational thinking
499. Problem solving begins with
- A. Taking action
 - B. defining the problem
 - C. developing alternatives
 - D. determining the cause of the problem
500. checking whether decisions are meet the identified needs or not in critical thinking refers ____
- A. weighing the evidences
 - B. reviewing your decision
 - C. taking action
 - D. choosing among alternatives