

**ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION BUREAU MIDDLE  
LEVEL SCHOOL (GRADE 8) LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION  
SENE 2017E.C/JUNE 2025 G.C**

**CITIZENSHIP GRADE 8 EXAM 2017 E.C**

Number of Items :60

Time allowed 1:00 hour

Instruction : Read the questions and choose carefully. Then mark your choice on separate answer sheet

- 1. Which one of the following is true about Citizen?**
  - A. They have rights only
  - B. They have duties only
  - C. They have both rights and responsibilities.
  - D. They are not legally recognized member of nations
- 2. Almaz is sociable and cooperative with everyone in her daily life activities. Based on this case study, which of the following ideas refer to the above statement?**
  - A. Harmonies relationship with other people
  - B. Listening to other people's opinions
  - C. Readiness to learn from others
  - D. Being supportive to others
- 3. If citizenship of a child is determined by his parent's nationality, the type of citizenship is:**
  - A. Citizenship by place of birth.
  - B. Citizenship by naturalization
  - C. Citizenship by marriage
  - D. Citizenship by descent
- 4. Which of the following is true about citizenship by naturalization?**
  - A. Citizenship can be gained by application to the state.
  - B. A person can gain citizenship by birthplace.
  - C. Citizenship can be gained by bloodline of his/her parents
  - D. Children's citizenship is decided by their parent's nationality

- 5. If the government acts in safeguarding its people by formulating and implementing rules and regulations its function is associated with:**
- A. Providing public service
  - B. Making economic decisions
  - C. Establishing law and order
  - D. Providing national security
- 6. The form of government in which a person or small group of people exercise unlimited power is :**
- A. Monarchy
  - B. Aristocracy
  - C. Democracy
  - D. Dictatorship
- 7. Which of the following is true about governments?**
- A. Government is the machinery of the state
  - B. State is an element of the government
  - C. Membership of government is mandatory
  - D. Government is permanent
- 8. One of the following describe the nature of Athenian Democracy in Ancient Greece**
- A. Its participation is indirect
  - B. Both male and Females participated during election
  - C. It is undemocratic in modern sense
  - D. Citizenship was not restricted
- 9. Which of the following is true about social democracy?**
- A. It focuses on individualism and free market economy
  - B. It focus on social justice and economic equality
  - C. It focuses on individual economic equality
  - D. It advocated the limited interference of government in the economy
- 10. If citizen make their decisions through their representatives, this type of democracy is:**
- A. Direct democracy
  - B. Pure form of democracy
  - C. Social democracy
  - D. Indirect democracy

- 11. One of the following makes procedural democracy different from substantive democracy.**
- A. It emphasizes on political equality and majority rule.
  - B. It focuses on the actual practice of governments.
  - C. It emphasizes on the interests of those who are governed
  - D. It is named as functional democracy
- 12. One of the following is not considered as indigenous democratic values in Ethiopia.**
- A. Open debate
  - B. Consensus of decision-making
  - C. Biased decision-making
  - D. Participation in agenda setting
- 13. Ato Gemechu has two children. He penalized Geleta more seriously than Dechasa, even though they committed similar mistakes. Geleta was not happy and developed grievance against his father due to the given penalty. What was the reason for Geleta's grievance and claim against his father's penalty?**
- A. His brother Dechasa was not penalized equally to him
  - B. He accepted his father's punishment as correct one
  - C. He assumed himself as innocent
  - D. He assumed that Dechasa is guiltier than him
- 14. Teachers' code of conduct is formulated by Bureau of Education as a guideline in the school. The source of law is categorized as :**
- A. Legislation
  - B. Constitution
  - C. Religion and morality
  - D. Custom
- 15. Ato Zeberga opposed his boss due to his unfair decisions and actions against the employees in his organization. The boss fired Zeberga from his job. Zeberga then took the case to the court and finally the court decided for him to return to his job. This case states that:**
- A. Promoting democracy
  - B. Enhancing individual freedom
  - C. Preventing abuse of power and arbitrariness
  - D. Promoting the freedom of judiciary

- 16. If citizen are not treated equally before the law, which principle of rule of law is violated?**
- A. The existence of judicial independence
  - B. Equal application of the law
  - C. The influence of judges by political party
  - D. Maintenance of peace and order
- 17. Zerihun has been taken from his home with out formal legal charge and imprisoned for three months in the police station. This case tells us that:**
- A. Application of the rule of man
  - B. Proper application of the rule of law
  - C. Independence of judiciary
  - D. The use of law for protection of human rights
- 18. One of the following factors affects the practice of rule of law, except**
- A. Illiteracy
  - B. Corruption
  - C. Poor leadership
  - D. True patriotic feeling
- 19. Human rights are applicable to all people across the globe with out discrimination. This statement describes the feature of human rights as :**
- A. Human rights are inherent
  - B. The universal nature of human rights
  - C. The inalienability of human rights
  - D. The indivisibility and interdependence of human rights
- 20. Which one of the following is a regional human rights instrument?**
- A. Universal Declaration of Human rights.
  - B. African Charter on Human and peoples' Rights
  - C. The Human Rights Commission of Ethiopia.
  - D. The Ombudsman Institution of Ethiopia
- 21. Which instrument of human rights is considered as national human rights institution?**
- A. Universal Declaration of Human rights
  - B. The African Charter on Human and people's Rights
  - C. The Human Rights Commission in Ethiopia
  - D. The European Human Rights Commission in Europe

- 22. The major responsibility of protecting and safeguarding human rights resides on:**
- A. Citizens
  - B. Non-Governmental Organizations
  - C. Government
  - D. Companies
- 23. Ato Hagos went to rural area for work. He was bitten by poisonous snake and became sick. The people of the area gave him local medicine and he was cured. Ato Hagos' case indicates us:**
- A. Developing trust in the community.
  - B. Empowerment of citizens
  - C. The use of local knowledge
  - D. The improvement of communication and understanding
- 24. If someone contributes his knowledge and skill for the benefit of others without financial gain, he is named as:**
- A. Expert
  - B. Volunteer
  - C. Scientist
  - D. Soldier
- 25. Which is about volunteering?**
- A. Volunteering is allowed to specific individuals.
  - B. Volunteering has no contribution for the development of self-confidence
  - C. Volunteering helps the youth to connect with their communities
  - D. Volunteering is not helpful for future career
- 26. If parents, teachers and stakeholders of the education sector are involved in quality education, the community engagement is labeled as:**
- A. Political aspect
  - B. Economic aspect
  - C. Technological aspect
  - D. Social aspect

- 27. If citizens' involvement is high in voting, seeking information, staging strikes and demonstrations, such a community engagement is termed as :**
- A. Political aspect
  - B. Economic aspect
  - C. Technological aspect
  - D. Social aspect
- 28. Which one is true about objective analysis?**
- A. Triangulation of information is important for truthfulness of information
  - B. The information should be checked only from one source.
  - C. Triangulation of information sources is unnecessary
  - D. Critical thinking is irrelevant for reasonable conclusion
- 29. Which one describes the correct cycle of critical thinking?**
- A. Create knowledge → Ask question → Investigate solutions → Reflect on result
  - B. Ask question → Investigate solutions → Create knowledge → Reflect on result
  - C. Reflect on result → Ask question → Investigate solutions → Create knowledge
  - D. Investigate solutions → Create knowledge → Reflect on result → Ask question
- 30. If you solve a problem with new idea and procedure, this is named as :**
- A. Analysis
  - B. Teamwork
  - C. Problem solving
  - D. Creativity
31. Which one is true about virtue ?
- A. It is associated with bad habits
  - B. It is developed with practice
  - C. Dishonesty and selfishness are examples of virtue character
  - D. Courage and honesty are not the manifestations of virtue ethics
- 32. Teacher Almaz is known for her consistent behavior in marketing and recording results of students. She is free from any kind of bias in treating her students. The character is considered as :**
- A. Courage
  - B. Cowardice
  - C. Dishonesty

D. Fairness

**33. If someone is truthful, trustworthy and loyal, which moral virtue is developed by the person?**

A. Courage

B. Honesty

C. Compassion

D. Generosity

**34. Nigus is loyal to his friends and his family. He keeps his promise and dislikes falsehood.**

**His character is assumed as :**

A. Compassion

B. Self-discipline

C. Fairness

D. Honesty

**35. If you are doing activities without external imposition, you have developed the sense of**

A. Compassion

B. Self-discipline

C. Prudence

D. Honesty

**36. Which one describes the unique feature of unitary state structure ?**

A. Power is concentrated at the center and distributed to the regions

B. Regions are autonomous and independent

C. Power is shared between regions and the center

D. Regions have their own legislative, judiciary and executive organs

**37. For a country with large size and diverse population, the preferred state structure is :**

A. Confederation

B. Unitary

C. Hybrid structure

D. Federalism

**38. One of the following makes presidential system of government different from parliamentary system of government**

A. The prime minister is the head of the state

B. The president is both the head the state and the head of the government

- C. In the presidential system, there is no clear-cut separation of powers
- D. The president has no fixed term of office
- 39. Among the elements of the state, which one is considered as “the brain of the state”?**
- A. Government
- B. Population
- C. Territory
- D. Sovereignty
- 40. The consent of the governed is the final source of governmental authority, the underlined phrase describes one of the following principles of democracy.**
- A. Supremacy of the constitution
- B. Citizen participation
- C. Separation of powers
- D. Popular sovereignty
- 41. Which principle of democracy is applied if all citizens are treated fairly, equally and consistently before the law?**
- A. Citizen participation
- B. Supremacy of the constitution
- C. The rule of law
- D. Multi-party system
- 42. The value of democracy which promotes the coexistence and acceptance of differences in a positive sense is :**
- A. Justice
- B. Liberty
- C. Tolerance
- D. Equality
- 43. Which one is true about the indigenous institution related to peaceful power transition in Sidama society?**
- A. Yajoka
- B. The Kanchi system
- C. Awassiya
- D. Luwa

- 44. Among the following statements, one describes the idea of constitutionalism correctly.**
- A. The existence of constitution provides the real application of the rule of law
  - B. If constitution practiced for both the rulers and the ruled constitutionalism exists.
  - C. Application of the rule of law should be practiced only to the governed ones.
  - D. The rule of law should monitor and control only the governing bodies rather than the Governed ones
- 45. One of the following is the importance of constitutionalism**
- A. It consolidates the application of democratic principles in the democratic system
  - B. It provides less emphasis for equality before the law.
  - C. It encourages the existence of unlimited government
  - D. It promotes the violation of human rights
- 46. Which one of the following shows the basic difference between the constitutions of the USA and the UK?**
- A. USA's constitution is rigid and written while that of UK is not.
  - B. UK's constitution is written whereas USA's is unwritten
  - C. USA's constitution is flexible and unwritten one
  - D. USA's constitution is easily amended while UK's is not
- 47. Democratic ideas and principles are written in the constitution. However, they are not practiced in real life situation. This type of constitution is:**
- A. Effective constitution
  - B. Nominal constitution
  - C. Practical constitution
  - D. Democratic constitution
- 48. In which category of human rights are the right to life and security categorized?**
- A. Economic Rights
  - B. Social and cultural rights
  - C. Solidarity rights
  - D. Civil and political rights
- 49. Which region of Ethiopia adapted its regional constitution in 2020?**
- A. Afar regional state
  - B. Sidama regional state
  - C. Benishangul-Gumuz Regional state

D. Gambella Regional state

**50. One of the following is not considered as challenges for protection of human rights**

- A. Conflict and displacement
- B. Poverty and inequality
- C. Harmful traditional practices
- D. Strong human rights institutions

**51. Why is child abuse associated with human rights violation?**

- A. Children's learn basic skills of work during childhood phase
- B. It denies children's access to education
- C. It is helpful for children's wellbeing economically
- D. Children's economic support to their family is essential

**52. Which of the following is true about peace?**

- A. It is associated only with absence of war
- B. It is manifested only in being quite or calm
- C. It is the absence of justice and order
- D. It is manifested in the presence of justice, law and order

**53. One of the following is considered as cause of conflict at home.**

- A. Fair distribution of resources
- B. Equal treatment of children
- C. Unbalanced responsibilities between children
- D. Equal sharing of resources

**54. In conflict resolution process, win-win solution is recommended. What does it mean?**

- A. When one party gains, the other loses
- B. Both parties became loser
- C. Both parties gain something from the solution
- D. Both parties gain nothing from the solution

**55. Which of the following is true about negotiation?**

- A. Conflicting parties discuss until they arrive at an agreement
- B. Third party involvement is critical for decision making on the issue of conflict
- C. A negotiation has a role of decision making
- D. The negotiator's decision is binding

- 56. As Xeer to the Somalis..... Is to the Amhara people.**
- A. Jarsumma
  - B. Shingilina and Erq
  - C. Yajoka
  - D. Mada'a
- 57. Which steps come first in critical thinking decision making process?**
- A. Weigh the evidence
  - B. Identify the alternatives
  - C. Gather relevant information
  - D. Identify the decision
- 58. Among the critical thinking skills in problem solving, which one describes the ability of stating the outcomes of one's reasoning?**
- A. Explanation
  - B. Self-regulation
  - C. Drawing reasonable conclusion
  - D. Assessing the credibility
- 59. Students should engaged in some repeated attempts at problem solving. Which of the following strategies of students' critical thinking is applied in this statement ?**
- A. Seeking pattern
  - B. Understanding the barriers.
  - C. Trial and error method
  - D. Creating mental images
- 60. The role of critical thinking which helps to develop and present convincing reasons in support of conclusions is assumed as :**
- A. Objectivity
  - B. Clarity
  - C. Rationality
  - D. Independence