

**Ethiopian University Entrance Examination (EUEE)**  
**Civics and Ethical Education**  
**Ginbot 2011/June 2019**

**BOOKLET CODE: 54**

**Number of Items: 100**

**SUBJECT CODE: 11**

**Time Allowed: 2 hours**

**DIRECTIONS:** Each of the following questions is followed by four possible alternative answers. Read each question carefully and **blacken** the letter of your best choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

1. A medical doctor experiences real job satisfaction when he/she:  
✓ (A) succeeds to buy the latest expensive car.  
✓ (B) sees the patient he/her treated fully recovers.  
✓ (C) gets a huge sum of money from his private hospital.  
✓ (D) is addressed by colleagues and patients him as doctor.
2. Fairness refers to:  
✓ (A) distribution of benefits according to one's contribution.  
✓ (B) favoring peoples of least developed areas.  
✓ (C) especial sympathy to the poor and persons with disability.  
✓ (D) sharing the benefits of the country equally to all ethnic groups.
3. Constitutional rights include:  
✓ (A) respect for rules and regulations.  
✓ (B) getting opportunity to learn in schools.  
✓ (C) paying taxes willingly and timely.  
✓ (D) positive response to a national emergency call.
4. During the Ethiopian Students' Movement of the 1960s and 1970s, the main slogan of the students was:  
✓ (A) "One United Ethiopia or Death"  
✓ (B) "Church and State Should be Separated"  
✓ (C) "Cultural Equality of Nations and Nationalities"  
✓ (D) "Land to the Tiller"
5. The most important requirement to get good income is to:  
✓ (A) have a university degree.  
✓ (B) find a relative with a company.  
✓ (C) wait until good income jobs appear.  
✓ (D) work hard and get money legally.

6. Which of the following is the role of historians?

- (A) Fabricating evidences and facts to reconstruct history.
- (B) Examining facts to get closer and closer to the truth.
- (C) Allowing personal world view to dictate the narration.
- (D) Impressing readers by exaggerating historical accounts.

7. Which of the following is the nature of a limited government?

- (A) Constitutionalism under rule of law.
- (B) Violation of basic human rights.
- (C) Prevalence of arbitrary rule.
- (D) Absence of check and balance mechanism.

8. The basic principle of the Ethiopian Constitution includes:

- (A) the sovereignty of the state.
- (B) the respect of Parliamentarians.
- (C) the supremacy of Regional Constitutions.
- (D) the separation of State and Religion.

9. Which of the following best describes a modern democratic constitution?

- (A) It requires a permanent body to draft it.
- (B) Its amendments are similar to ordinary laws.
- (C) It is the supreme law of a given country.
- (D) Its drafting is the responsibility of parliament.

10. Which one of the following is true about the Ethiopian Women Lawyer's Association (EWLA)?

- (A) It is a successful profit-making association.
- (B) It advocates strongly affirmative measures.
- (C) It struggles to make abortion an act of crime.
- (D) It was established by the Ministry of Justice.

11. The corresponding expectations from the citizen with the rights provided by the constitution are termed as:

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| (A) Burdens   | (C) Expectations                                    |
| (B) Penalties | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (D) Obligations |

12. The process of sufficiently reducing uncertainty about alternatives to make a reasonable choice refers to:

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| (A) self reliance  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (C) assertiveness   |
| (B) self awareness | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (D) decision making |

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13. Which of the following is true about contraband trade?

- (A) It should be conducted in collaboration with the concerned government authorities.
- (B) It is advantageous to poor people as it makes commodities available for cheap price.
- (C) It is an illegal business that should be eradicated and eliminated once and for all.
- (D) It is important as it creates job opportunity to people who are unemployed and destitute.

14. Shouldering responsibilities:

- (A) is mandatory to escape from arrest.
- (B) gives confidence to citizens to demand their rights.
- (C) is not expected from top government officials.
- (D) is a sign of submissiveness and inferiority.

15. One of the following best describes knowledge.

- (A) It is needed just for the sake of knowing.
- (B) It is utilized equally by humans and animals.
- (C) It enables human beings to interact with nature.
- (D) It is absolute and never changed through time.

16. A systemic killing of people to eliminate the entire ethnic or religious groups is termed as:

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (A) Fascism | (C) Genocide |
| (B) Nazism  | (D) Atrocity |

17. The right of an individual or a group to be treated the same way as the others is termed as:

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| (A) Fairness | (C) Transparency |
| (B) Honesty  | (D) Equality     |

18. The existence of unlimited power that can put citizen in danger signify:

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) Absence of rule of law | (C) Anarchy                 |
| (B) Monopoly   | (D) Constitutional monarchy |

19. In civic participation, having the strength to maintain the efforts to achieve certain goals is termed as:

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| (A) Competence                                     | (C) Readiness   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (B) Commitment | (D) Team spirit |

20. Among the following countries, which one can be considered as an example for Presidential democracy?

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) USA | (C) India        |
| (B) Ethiopia                                | (D) South Africa |

21. Which one of the following is an instrument of development banks?

  - (A) Getting most of their money from government.
  - (B) Encouraging saving than investment.
  - (C) Persuading depositors to spend more money.
  - (D) Serving mainly as source of capital.

22. Among the alternative means of peacefully settling disputes, the one that requires carrying suit before the court is:

  - (A) Mediation
  - (B) Litigation
  - (C) Negotiation
  - (D) Arbitration

23. Which of the following is morally a **WRONG** action?

  - (A) Exposing a friend who stole public fund.
  - (B) Disinterest to give money to a beggar.
  - (C) Listening to music by earphone in a bus.
  - (D) A boss pushing on a clerk for a date.

24. Which of the following is true about the Rule of Law?

  - (A) It places everyone in a country under the law.
  - (B) It is respected in states with federal structure.
  - (C) It strengthens the authority of the government and its officials.
  - (D) It is essential for leaders who came to power by force of arms.

25. Which of the following is NOT acceptable during demonstrations?

  - (A) Demanding appropriate response for officials.
  - (B) Encouraging participation of high school students.
  - (C) Carrying slogans that may irritate the government.
  - (D) Forcing by-passers to join the ongoing rally.

26. Which of the following is a manifestation for the absence of the rule of law?

  - (A) Consolidation of state authority.
  - (C) Existence of supreme power.
  - (B) General feeling of security.
  - (D) The prevalence of anarchy.

27. Which of the following is correct about the Ethiopian Constitution?

  - (A) State laws can decide against it.
  - (B) Opposition parties are exempted from it.
  - (C) It is the supreme law of the land.
  - (D) It can be contravened by customary laws.

28. The process of thought that helps make objective judgment is termed as:

  - (A) Reasoning
  - (B) Knowledge
  - (C) Wisdom
  - (D) Rationality

29. A government can claim to have legitimate power and authority when it:

- (A) compels others to do what it desires.
- (B) promulgates a constitution by itself.
- (C) receives the mandate from the people.
- (D) acquires divine blessing from heaven.

30. Which of the following is correct about myth?

- (A) It is often based on reality.
- (B) It may be used for social unity.
- (C) It is a truth in the archaic past.
- (D) It is a story always harmless to society.

31. In order to combat corruption more effectively, governments should:

- (A) make their officials' activities transparent .
- (B) strengthen their police force.
- (C) set up Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission.
- (D) pass serious punishments against corrupt officials.

32. Gender issues refer to determined patterns of behavior to rights, duties, obligations and responsibilities assigned to:

- (A) male citizens.
- (B) female citizens.
- (C) both female and male citizens.
- (D) discriminated groups.

33. Which one is correct about media in civic participation?

- (A) Censorship is crucial to protect the society from vulgar ideas.
- (B) Everyone has the right to hold opinion without interference.
- (C) Anybody can write what pleases him/her in freedom of the press.
- (D) The press is expected to highlight the government's achievements.

34. The governments set up by Adolf Hitler in Germany and Benito Mussolini in Italy were examples of:

- (A) limited government
- (B) anarchist government
- (C) individualist government
- (D) totalitarian government

35. A major cause for the prevalence of corruption in Africa is:

- (A) absence of rule of law and exemplary leadership.
- (B) abundance of human and mineral resources.
- (C) low level of educational and technical development.
- (D) existence of huge pastoralist and farming communities.

36. All of the following, EXCEPT one, were members of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) in 1988. Which one was the exception?
- (A) The Ethiopian People's Democratic Movement (EPDM).  
 (B) The Oromo People's Democratic Organization (OPDO).  
 (C) The Southern People's Democratic Movement (SPDM).  
 (D) The Ethiopian Democratic Officers' Revolutionary Movement (EDORM).
37. Contrary to the remedial aspects, some argue that affirmative action:
- (A) increases individual dependency.  
 (B) perpetuates inequality of the past.  
 (C) is positive discrimination against males.  
 (D) contradicts the principle of equality.
38. What does 'domestication' mean in the justice system?
- (A) Adoption of customary practices as laws of the land.  
 (B) Declaration of new laws in the Federal Negarit Gazeta.  
 (C) Promulgation of laws for new kinds of domestic crimes.  
 (D) Recognition of international principles as formal laws.
39. Based on Hippocratic Oath, the ethical standards of doctors include:
- (A) harming aggressive mental patients.  
 (B) discriminating patients on the basis of sex.  
 (C) giving due support to fellow physicians.  
 (D) assisting critical patients to commit suicide.
40. Outside the continent of Africa, where did Ethiopia send peace-keeping troops?
- (A) The Southern Europe. (B) The Middle East. (C) The Caribbean. (D) The Far East.
41. According to the international principles that guide the collection of tax,
- (A) civil servants should be exempted from taxes.  
 (B) merchants should pay in tax 50% of the profit they got.  
 (C) people earning the same amount of income should pay the same amount of tax.  
 (D) payment of taxes should be based on the country's development plan.
42. One of the following is true about politicians who break their promises.
- (A) They are tolerated because politics requires flexibility.  
 (B) They will not be allowed to participate in elections.  
 (C) They often have strong bond of trust with the people.  
 (D) They earn little respect from the people.

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43. Which of the followings is true about equitability during the reign of Emperor Haile Selassie I?

- (A) There was no equitable distribution of resources.
- (B) There was no justice for the ordinary citizens.
- (C) Children of the poor had no access to education.
- (D) All provinces got equal social services.

44. Which of the following is NOT an indicator of poverty?

- (A) Prevalence of a very low income level.
- (B) A high average life expectancy and a high literacy rate.
- (C) Existence of a high infant mortality rate in a country.
- (D) Failure of people to satisfy their basic needs.

45. Which of the following is true about a democratic system?

- (A) It does not allow extra-constitutional authorities.
- (B) It recognizes the political rights of foreigners.
- (C) It paves the way for constitutionalism.
- (D) It cannot be practiced in the absence of a documentary constitution.

46. Which of the following is true about affirmative actions?

- (A) They aim at ensuring the right of women to take part in elections.
- (B) They clearly violate the rights of men and peoples without disabilities.
- (C) They provide opportunity to women to have equal participation with men in the economic, social and political life of the country.
- (D) They are made by governments mainly to get the vote of women, the disabled and marginalized groups during election time.

47. Which of the following is true about protecting the environment?

- (A) It is helpful both to the present and the future generations.
- (B) It worries those who earn income from the environment.
- (C) It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture.
- (D) It has nothing to do with economic development of a country.

48. Hard work is very essential for any country including Ethiopia because it:

- (A) increases the number of skilled manpower in a given work place.
- (B) is the only means through which workers could get salary increment.
- (C) helps countries to benefit economically by diminishing the number of workers.
- (D) enables countries to produce more goods and services for consumption.

49. Which of the following is the impact of dependency?

- (A) It results in loosing political independence and establishment of colonial rule.
- (B) It subjects dependent nations to unnecessary interference from foreign countries.
- (C) It strengthens mutual cooperation between the developed and developing states.
- (D) It promotes economic development by acquiring loans from the developed countries.

50. Which of the following institutions of saving was introduced to Ethiopia at last?

- (A) *Equb*
- (C) *Iddir*
- (B) Banking
- (D) Insurance company

51. Which one of the following is correct in the context where the government and the citizen adhere to the principles of rule of law?

- (A) The judiciary organ of the government will be irrelevant.
- (B) Establishing a national security force becomes unnecessary.
- (C) The rights of individuals and groups will be respected.
- (D) Conducting periodic elections can be wastage of resources.

52. Living within one's own means as mechanism of saving requires one of the following. Which one is it?

- (A) Reducing the type and amount of meal we eat every day.
- (B) Keeping portion of our income to be used when we get old.
- (C) Judging whether the item we want to purchase is really necessary.
- (D) Knowing how much our needs cost and limiting to our income.

53. Interpreting information gathered in a research process is about:

- (A) identifying trends from which conclusions from facts and figures can be drawn.
- (B) translating the information into language the research understands.
- (C) finding written sources of information such as books, journals, and reports.
- (D) concluding a study using important findings.

54. Which one of the following is correct about equity of benefits and burdens?

- (A) It is always true that people share benefits and burdens equally.
- (B) Harmony among societies can be achieved only when benefits and burdens are shared equally.
- (C) There should be no one, including children, exempted from sharing the burdens in the society.
- (D) In Ethiopia, there are no problems related to sharing benefits and burden equally.

55. The spread of HIV/AIDS:

- (A) is confined to Africa and the developing world.
- (B) increases deaths by infectious diseases like tuberculosis.
- (C) is significantly controlled in the present-day Ethiopia.
- (D) should be the concern of educated and high income citizens.

56. Which of the following is NOT a quality of a patriot?

- (A) Being honest, reliable, loyal and principled.
- (B) Treating other people the way you want to be treated.
- (C) Being brave and confident to do what you believe in and what you want to do.
- (D) Taking an immediate personal acts of punishment against wrong doers.



64. Which one of the following is responsible behavior against HIV/AIDS?

- (A) Marrying before the age of 18.
- (B) Abstaining from sexual intercourse for life.
- (C) Avoiding pregnancy after marriage.
- (D) Using condoms while having sex.

65. Among the work ethics, the one which requires workers to obey rules and guidelines of the work place is termed as:

- (A) Labor discipline
- (B) Punctuality
- (C) Harmony and cooperation
- (D) Improving professional skills

66. A study of economy to see the comprehensive and cumulative picture of what is going on in the economy is a concern of:

- (A) Megaeconomics
- (C) Macroeconomics
- (B) Microeconomics
- (D) Mesoconomics

67. Which one of the following shows the similarity among voluntary organizations across community, national and international levels?

- (A) All aim to promote the wellbeing of the people.
- (B) All focus on local and community problems.
- (C) All are concerned with fighting poverty in one way or another.
- (D) All are purely social groupings without formal organizational existence.

68. Which one of the following is an exclusive right of the Federal Government by the 1995 Constitution of Ethiopia?

- (A) Recruiting and managing police force.
- (B) Creating enabling condition for investment.
- (C) Running and controlling Supreme Court.
- (D) Organizing and running national army.

69. In Ethiopia, one of the areas for co-operation with neighboring countries to achieve equitable use of natural resources is:

- (A) The Legadembti Gold Mines.
- (B) The Blue Nile River.
- (C) The Ogaden Oil Resv.
- (D) The Ras Dashin Mountain.

70. Which one of the following can be considered as negative impact of globalization on countries like Ethiopia?

- (A) Access to cheaper products.
- (B) Advancement of information technology.
- (C) Transfer of knowledge and technology.
- (D) Dependence on other countries.

71. One way of combating HIV/AIDS at the international level is:

- (A) improvement of the living conditions of the poor.
- (B) waiting until the last infected person passes away.
- (C) reduction of coverage of its severity in the media.
- (D) disclosure of the identity of victims worldwide.

72. In relation to work at international level, civilization refers to:

- (A) the construction of sky-high buildings.
- (B) forgetting the past to focus on the future.
- (C) spending more time on leisure than work.
- (D) a society built on culture and knowledge.

73. Which of the following belongs to the capitalist economic principles?

- (A) Prevalence of top down command structure.
- (B) Determination of prices on the basis of market forces.
- (C) Lesser freedom of decision for producers and consumers.
- (D) Heavy government involvement in the market.

74. One of the qualities of effective leadership for active participation is the use of:

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (A) Threat.   | (C) Motivation. |
| (B) Rigidity. | (D) Coercion.   |

75. Which of the following is true about persons with disability?

- (A) They deserve special attention to be productive citizens.
- (B) They should be treated equally like any other people.
- (C) They require no different attention from the community.
- (D) They have different rights than the able-bodied ones.

76. The correct statement about ethics is that it:

- (A) deals with morally right actions.
- (B) applies similar rules to all professions.
- (C) has nothing to do with our upbringing and background.
- (D) is a value that governs behavior and action.

77. What is the consequence of dependency on a given country? It will:

- (A) make poor nations deny free market access to wealthy nations.
- (B) heighten the inability of developing country to support itself.
- (C) reduce the risk of susceptibility to interference from outside.
- (D) enable backward nations profit from trade with wealthy nations.

78. The democratic system in which the Prime Minister is a Member of Parliament and head of the Executive Branch is:

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (A) Republican Democracy.     | (C) Presidential Democracy.                                      |
| (B) Constitutional Democracy. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (D) Parliamentary Democracy. |

79. Which of the following is true about foreign policy of Ethiopia?

- (A) It promotes cordial relations for mutual benefits.
- (B) It maintained the approach of the last government.
- (C) It is geared towards weakening neighboring states.
- (D) It mainly revolves around the issue of the Blue Nile.

80. In federalism, the purpose of power division is to:

- (A) consolidate the power of the central government.
- (B) prepare the state for ultimate independence.
- (C) give unlimited power to the regional states.
- (D) limit the power of the federal government.

81. One of the following is a correct statement. Which one is it?

- (A) Globalization has very little effect on developing countries like Ethiopia.
- (B) Ethiopia should not bother about nuclear weapons as she is a developing country.
- (C) Developing countries should not be concerned about problems and conflicts in the developed world.
- (D) There are many issues that have international magnitude affecting humanity in general.

82. Identify the correct statement about professional ethics.

- (A) Ethical standards are not needed for all professions.
- (B) Impartiality general work ethics for all professions.
- (C) All professions have their own peculiar professional ethics.
- (D) If there is a good pay there will be a good working environment.

83. As a feminist, Charlotte Gilman:

- (A) supported the idea of sexism or discrimination based on sex.
- (B) wanted women to take care of their children in their homes.
- (C) advocated complete financial independence of all women.
- (D) espoused the predominant role of women as wives and mothers.

84. The correct statement about civic participation and societies is that

- (A) civic societies are organizations that are established by governments.
- (B) civic organizations help in the participation of citizens in policy making.
- (C) civic organizations' main concern is struggling to assume political power.
- (D) citizens should not participate in making and evaluating public policies.

85. Transparency refers to:

- (A) exposing every a national secret to prove that governments are weak.
- (B) surrendering the security of a nation for the sake of developing democracy.
- (C) government propaganda at times of elections to convince the people that they have nothing to hide.
- (D) willingness of government officials to inform the public how they perform their duties.

86. What does the term constitutionalism refer to?

- (A) The situation where every citizen is strictly under the law.
- (B) The existence of democratically elected government.
- (C) The presence of a constitutional monarchy.
- (D) The existence of a constitution that recognizes the rights of citizens.

87. Which of the following statement is correct? 18

- (A) All professions are not equal and thus they do not deserve equal respect.
- (B) People engaged in waving and tannery enjoy great respect in Ethiopian.
- (C) Teaching is greater and better than other professions because it educates all professionals.
- (D) Every country needs all professions in order to make life easy for its people.

88. Which of the following is true about truth and myth?

- (A) truth cannot be proven, but we can prove or disprove myths.
- (B) both truth and myth have their own value to the society.
- (C) myths are simple legends with no significance to the society.
- (D) myths are always obstacles for the development of human culture.

89. Which of the following is true about Presidential Democracy?

- (A) It is a system of government which has no parliaments or congresses.
- (B) The Prime Minister leads the executive branch of the government.
- (C) There is no clear separation of power between the legislative and executive branches.
- (D) The President is both the Head of State and the Head of Government.

90. Identify the correct statement. 18

- (A) Diversity is strength and should not be obstacle for unity and nation building.
- (B) Some languages and religions are well developed and superior to others.
- (C) Linguistic and religious homogeneity is guarantee for peace and stability.
- (D) The existence of religious along with linguistic diversity is obstacle for a national unity.

91. Which one of the following is correct about saving and investment?

- (A) People who save money in banks do not need to engage in another investment.
- (B) Banks can avail funds for investment by collecting money from those who save.
- (C) If you save enough money in bank, there is no need to struggle with doing business.
- (D) People who save more money can request investors to give them priority in employment.

92. Which one of the following is correct about constitutional rights and obligations?

- (A) Democratic constitutions clearly stipulate the rights and obligations that citizens and their government have.
- (B) Paying tax is the most important constitutional obligation in Ethiopia is paying tax.
- (C) In democratic system civil society organizations are responsible to defend the rights of the citizen.
- (D) Freedom of expression without interference cannot be limited in any way.

93. Ato Abebe, who was arrested by police on suspicion of involving in corruption, petitioned for his physical release indicating that the law enforcers failed to bring him the court in 48 hours. Which principle of due process of law does this situation indicate?

- |                              |                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (A) Presumption of innocence | (C) Habeas corpus                    |
| (B) Impartial tribunal       | (D) Right against self-incrimination |

94. Which of the following statements is correct about job satisfaction?

- (A) We cannot achieve job satisfaction if the financial reward is low.
- (B) Jobs that require higher level of education are more satisfying than jobs that require lower level of education.
- (C) To achieve satisfaction from a job, the best mechanism is to change job frequently.
- (D) Financial reward from job is one of the most important factors that create satisfaction from a job.

95. Which of the following is true about reading habit?

- (A) The habit of reading retards the pursuit of wisdom.
- (B) Without habit of reading, culture cannot develop.
- (C) Reading without any purpose is meaningless.
- (D) There is a well developed reading culture in Ethiopia.

96. Which one of the following statement is correct?

- (A) Information is obtained through practical use of knowledge.
- (B) Information is very wide, but knowledge is specific.
- (C) Knowledge is obtained through practical use of wisdom.
- (D) We acquire knowledge, but we obtain information.

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97. Assume people "X" in Ethiopia have a population between 2000 and 5000. Which of the following is correct about the "X" people in the Ethiopian federalism?

- (A) They have right to have at least one representative in the House of the People's Representatives.
- (B) They have right to have at least one member in the federal Ministers' Cabinet.
- (C) They have right to have at least one representative in House of Federation.
- (D) Because their number is less than one million, they cannot be represented in the House of Federation.

98. Among the following, which one can be considered as a mechanism to avoid abuse of human rights?

- (A) Having only one dominant party that is capable of running government.
- (B) Ensuring the impartiality of the judiciary organ of the government.
- (C) Shutting down social media that disseminates uncontrolled information.
- (D) Stopping activities of journalists that expose human rights abuses in the society.

99. Which of the following is a correct statement about hard work and development?

- (A) In Ethiopia hard work is not rewarding mainly due to low skill of workers.
- (B) Following the Chinese model, Ethiopia is now a middle income country.
- (C) Ethiopia is poor country mainly because the people are not hard working.
- (D) Many people in developed countries work hard and earn higher income.

100. Among the following, one is the major reason for the establishment and operationalization of Hawassa Industrial Park complex in Ethiopia. Which one is it?

- (A) It can contribute for changing some of the domestic policies through opening the country for foreign investors.
- (B) It exposes the country for the wealthy investors from foreign nations and help in improving diplomacy.
- (C) It can reduce the political and economic interference of foreign countries in domestic matters.
- (D) It reduces the dependency of the country through promoting domestic industry and manufactured goods.

**THE END**