

ADDIS ABABA CITY ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION BUREAU

ADDIS ABEBA

GRADE 12 MODEL EXAMINATIONS

GINBOT 2013/MAY 2021

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 100

TIME ALLOWED:- 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS **CIVICS AND ETHICAL EDUCATION** EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND **BLACKEN** ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY **PENCIL** TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE **HEAVY** AND **DARK**, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **2 HOURS**. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE (S).

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

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Choose the best answer from the given alternative and write the letter your choice on the space provided

1. A non-consequential theory which states that it is **not** the end result of an action that determines the decision. But whether the action itself is perceived to be right is
 - A. Kant's moral theory
 - B. Utilitarianism
 - C. Ethical relativism theory
 - D. The seduction theory
2. It is possible to improve the habits of saving when we ---
 - A. Developed a believe on consuming all income at once
 - B. Spends money on items that we do not need
 - C. Balancing our needs and income
 - D. Doing things without planning
3. If two conflicting parties sit down and discuss the term of a proposed agreement with a view of resolving their disagreement, the process they followed to resolve their difference is known as
 - A. Arbitration
 - B. Mediation
 - C. Litigation
 - D. Negotiation
4. What does tolerance of diversity involve?
 - A. Acceptance and appreciation of different ways of life
 - B. Understanding and recognizing of inequality of race
 - C. Disrespect to cultures and beliefs of others
 - D. Negative attitude towards other people's language and religion
5. Independently possessed and exercised power by the federal and regional governments are termed as
 - A. Reserved
 - B. Concurrent
 - C. Exclusive
 - D. Residuary
6. The exercise of rule of law guarantees all except one
 - A. It generates excessive use of force
 - B. It guarantees the protection of basic rights
 - C. It protects the rights and freedoms of citizens
 - D. It guarantees citizens equality before the law
7. A principle which gives people in prison house the undeniable right to be informed why they are arrested is termed as
 - A. The right to appeal
 - B. Habeas corpus
 - C. The right against self-incrimination
 - D. The right to adequate notice
8. A trial may be closed to public if
 - A. The defendant is not willing
 - B. The openness jeopardizes national interest
 - C. The accused person is higher government official
 - D. The judges are not willing

9. Which one of the following is correct about the characteristics of government whose power is **not** restricted constitutionally?
- A. It believes in accountability to empower people
 - B. It gives recognition to talented people
 - C. It believes that the government is the sources of unquestionable power
 - D. It believes that legitimate power resides in the hands of people
10. Following the 1974 popular revolution in Ethiopia, the military took place state power because
- SThere was no strong organized party at the same time
- A. The great powers gave it support
 - B. It was the group that brought about the revolution
 - C. The people invited it to do
11. One of the following is not burden to the society
- A. Conserving environment
 - B. Paying fair tax
 - C. Protecting public property
 - D. Having access to pure water
12. Which one of the following is **not true** about the role of the judiciary in FDRE?
- A. Restoring justice when the principles of democracy are violated
 - B. Defending the constitution
 - C. Deciding on the controversial issues
 - D. Interpretation of the constitution
13. In the principle of constitutionalism, justice can be understood as
- A. Administration based on leaders' decisions
 - B. Rule based on agreement
 - C. The real implementation of the constitution
 - D. Administration based on traditional principles
14. All are the manifestations of patriotism in democracy except
- A. Determination to keep and promote one's own country's history and cultural heritage
 - B. Determination to safeguard the rights and freedom of citizens
 - C. To be proud of or prioritize one's own ethnicity over the rest
 - D. To showing a positive attitude and working hard to fight poverty and backwardness
15. Among the following, which one is a minimum standard to make a trial fair? The accused
- A. Has no right of appearing in the court room
 - B. Is encouraged to admit that he/she is guilty before proved
 - C. Has no right to be presumed innocent before proven guilty
 - D. Has the right to use his/her language and even to examine witnesses against him/her
16. Identify the wrong statement from the following?
- A. In democratic system the rights of minorities do not depend on the good will of majority
 - B. One reason people need to build democracy is to secure sustainable social and economic development

- C. One of the benefits of democratic system is that it allows wider range of public participation
 - D. In order to build up democracy, citizens need to know about the quality of their leader and his income
17. The principles of democracy which assert that power of the government derives from the freely given consent of the people
- A. Separation of power
 - B. Popular sovereignty
 - C. Independency of judiciary
 - D. Accountability
18. Which one of the following is **not true** about parliamentary democracy?
- A. In parliamentary system, there is a clear cut separation between members of the legislative and executive branches
 - B. In parliamentary system, very important executive decisions shall be made by the team
 - C. The prime minister is the chief executive who is empowered to deal with a day –to day political activities
 - D. In Ethiopia, the prime minister elect people for ministerial post from both houses
19. A percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index /CPI/is
- A. Macroeconomics.
 - B. Microeconomics.
 - C. Deflation
 - D Inflation
20. To which of the following international organization Ethiopia is a founding member and effective contributor of its objective realization?
- A. United Nations Organization.
 - B. World Trade Organization.
 - C. League of Nation
 - D. World Tourism Organization
21. Which one of the following is FALSE about the current foreign policy objectives of Ethiopia?
- A. Interference in the internal matters of other states.
 - B. To seek and encourage peaceful solutions to international disputes.
 - C. Conducting economic diplomacy more aggressively than other issues.
 - D. Promoting national interests and sovereignty of the country
22. The act of exterminating a particular race is
- A. Civil war.
 - B. Homicide
 - C. Terrorism
 - D. Genocide
23. As stated in Article 78 of FDRE constitution, independence of the judiciary means,
- A. That the judges should be directed by their personal desire.
 - B. That all courts at all levels should be free from interference of any body.
 - C. That the judiciary branch of government is not checked and balanced by any organ of government
 - D. That the works of courts should be strictly under the control of the executive.
24. The pragmatic theory of truth was developed by
- A. Charles S. Pierce, William James and John Dewey.

- B. Aristotle, Plato and Socrates.
 - C. Emmanuel Kant, Plato and Archimedes.
 - D. Abraham Maslow, Ivan Pavlov and Socrates
25. One of the following is **INVALID** concerning corruption.
- A. It is the act of disregard for the rule of law.
 - B. Preventive approach to fight against it is more important than curative one.
 - C. It is an act that benefits the few involved in it.
 - D. It is an act that concentrates on the promotion of the common good
26. When you decide to derive high profit in your business by increasing the price of commodity without justification, your decision
- A. Is technical decision.
 - B. Ignores moral sensitivity.
 - C. Is best and sound decision.
 - D. Is a usual way of doing business.
27. In a free market economy, the principle of comparative advantage is
- A. Fairness in the distribution of socioeconomic benefits.
 - B. Producing those products which bear a minimum cost and imports those that cost more
 - C. Eliminating hunger and disease to enhance the quality of life of people.
 - D. Knowing the dominating global economic principles to make own economic choice.
28. An instrument used to check the accountability of government officials and also the major means used in shaping the perceptions and impressions of people is
- A. Auditor general.
 - C. Member of legislative.
 - B. Opposition party leader.
 - D. Media.
29. What makes truth different from myth?
- A. Truth is traditional belief but myth is knowledge based on scientific finding.
 - B. Truth is a proven fact but myth is based on tradition.
 - C. Myth is more reliable to build knowledge than truth.
 - D. Truth is more valued in culture than myth.
30. The most widely used method of saving in rural areas of Ethiopia is
- A. Saving in Banks.
 - C. Saving in tangible asset.
 - B. Saving in Insurance companies.
 - D. Saving in edir.
31. The rule of law is observed and citizens' rights are better respected in countries where there is
- A. Federal system of government.
 - C. Written constitution.
 - B. Strong and impartial judiciary.
 - D. Periodic election for legislature.
32. A remedy that is available to a person illegally arrested and not brought before court as prescribed in Article 19/4 of the FDRE constitution is
- A. Habeas Corpus.
 - C. Protection against double jeopardy.
 - B. Right of appeal.
 - D. Right against self-incrimination

33. What is the advantage of knowledge of true history?
- A. To accumulate facts of the past into our mind.
 - B. To create false impressions to mislead citizens.
 - C. To appreciate and glorify the heroic deeds of kings.
 - D. To shape our values and beliefs to develop a sense of patriotism.
34. In democratic countries obligations of citizens arise from their?
- A. Duties and responsibilities.
 - C. Rights they enjoy.
 - B. Gender identity.
 - D. Position in society.
35. Volunteers serve their community with their full energy mainly to get
- A. Mental satisfaction.
 - C. Opportunity for advancement.
 - B. Material reward
 - D. Appreciation from others
36. One of the following statements is **TRUE**.
- A. Rivers that cross international boundaries should be utilized by all riparian countries fairly.
 - B. The Nile Basin Initiative is a cooperative framework that is initiated to benefit Ethiopia, Sudan and Egypt other than earlier agreements.
 - C. The agreements that were made between Sudan and Egypt on Nile gave the greater water share for Ethiopia.
 - D. Nile water cannot be an issue between Ethiopia and Egypt since it is an inland drainage basin of Ethiopia.
37. According to several dependency theories poor countries remain poor due to:
- A. The relationship that poor countries have with rich countries is equal benefit relationship.
 - B. Poor countries have the ability to determine the prices of raw materials they sell.
 - C. The relationship they have with rich countries is characterized by exploitation.
 - D. Poor countries products are highly demanded in world market because of their best quality
38. A self-reliant person is
- A. A person who is completely independent for anything.
 - B. A person aware of his/her potential, interest, and weakness.
 - C. A person who always reject the ideas and opinion of others.
 - D. A person dependent to find solutions for critical social problems.
39. From the following, which one is not a factor to evaluate the good of laws?
- A. Well designed.
 - C. Impartiality.
 - B. Possible to follow.
 - D. Ambiguity
40. According to FDRE constitution Article 11
- A. the Ethiopian people are sovereign political power holders.
 - B. Government officials must be accountable and transparent.
 - C. State and religions are two independent institutions.
 - D. Constitution is the supreme law of the land.

41. A national symbol that embodies the cultural, historical and psychological phenomena of a nation is
- A. Government.
 - B. Sovereignty.
 - C. People
 - D. Flag.
42. Martin Luther King and Rosa Parks
- A. were famous hip hop dancers of America.
 - B. were Black civil right activists of America.
 - C. were noble peace prize winners of America.
 - D. were leaders of freedom fighters of South Africa.
43. Which one is NOT the behavior of courageous people?
- A. Easily exposed to peers influence.
 - B. Able to express their ideas and viewpoints confidently.
 - C. Having strong stand of themselves.
 - D. Having respect for the ideas and opinions of other.
44. Which one of the following multilateral organization promotes free market economy?
- A. International Court of Justice.
 - B. International Labour Organization.
 - C. Transparency International.
 - D. International Monetary Fund.
45. Which of the following is a duty of tax payers?
- A. Show their income.
 - B. Evade tax
 - C. Understate their income.
 - D. Close their income.
46. Anarchism is
- A. Peace and stability.
 - B. Lawlessness.
 - C. Fairness
 - D. Limited power
47. Which one of the following is the true representative of Nations Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia?
- A. House of Peoples Representatives.
 - B. Council of Ministers.
 - C. State Councils
 - D. House of Federation
48. Traditionally assigning roles to men and women is
- A. Sexism
 - B. Gender equality
 - C. Stereotype
 - D. Gender violence
49. What makes parliamentary democracy distinct from presidential democracy?
- A. Its basic principles and values.
 - B. The functions of the judiciary.
 - C. The way executive branches and heads of states are organized.
 - D. The participation of citizens to make decisions.
50. In which type of democracy that the prime minister is the head of government and works under close supervision of the president?
- A. Hybrid democracy
 - B. Presidential democracy
 - C. Parliamentary democracy
 - D. Direct democracy

51. Which of the following does NOT deserve affirmative actions?
- A. People with physical impairment.
 - B. The least developed regions.
 - C. Socially discriminated groups like women.
 - D. Major cities and towns of the country.
52. All are advantages of cultural relativism **EXCEPT**
- A. It helps people to be less arrogant and open minded to other cultures.
 - B. It minimizes conflicts arise due to cultural diversities.
 - C. It helps to appreciate and tolerate diversity.
 - D. It encourages to strengthening ethnocentrism
53. Which one of the following could be taken as duty of a patriot?
- A. Surrendering oneself to enemy during defensive war.
 - B. Scarifying one's energy, resource, knowledge and labor for community development.
 - C. Collaborating peoples that precede private interest ahead of public.
 - D. Siding the existing governments irrespective of their leadership style.
54. Legitimate power and authority of government is
- A. Power and authority arise from supernatural power.
 - B. Power and authority arise from line of predecessors.
 - C. Power and authority arise from Iron feast.
 - D. Power and authority arise from citizens.
55. Which of the following statement carries the concept of constitutional supremacy?
- A. The constitution and other laws have equal legal enforcing power.
 - B. When laws and regulations oppose the constitution, they are null and void.
 - C. Other laws and directives are above the constitution.
 - D. All laws and customary practices can contravene the constitution
56. The right to counsel, which is guaranteed to a person arrested for committing a crime, means the right to be
- A. represented by a lawyer.
 - B. protected against self-incrimination.
 - C. protected against search and seizure.
 - D. free from being tried twice for the same crime
57. All are the objective of the Ethiopian Women's Lawyers association **except**
- A. To eliminate all forms of legal and traditionally sanctioned discrimination against men
 - B. To ensure the equal treatment of women and men in education and employment
 - C. To advocate for remedial and affirmative measures for women to redress the accumulated consequence of discrimination
 - D. To ensure equal treatment of women and men in access to public services and benefits
58. Which part of the world has the highest infant mortality rate?
- A. North America
 - C. Sub –Saharan Africa

B. East Asia

D. South Asia

59. Identify the **CORRECT** statement:

- A. Non –partisan means discrimination based on political racial and religious view.
- B. Without judicial protection the right of individuals could be guaranteed
- C. Progressive taxation is part of the principle of vertical equity
- D. The court should have non-partisan belief but should use stereotyping in their decision making

60. Which of the following explains promise in a social context? It is –

- A. Fulfilling one's own legal and social obligation
- B. An assurance that one will or will not undertake
- C. A duty to deal with or to take care of something
- D. The obligation to answer for an act done and to repair any injury it may have caused

61. The women who received Nobel Prize for her untiring campaigning to protect the environment is-

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Abebech Gobena | C. Rosa Park |
| B. Nikass Dilamini Zuma | D. Wangari Mahtay |

62. Which of the following describes legal obligation of Ethiopian citizens?

- A. Living in accordance to the norms and values of society
- B. Respecting the rights and equality of nations, nationalities and people of Ethiopia
- C. Respecting the ethical standard of society
- D. Adhering to the moral principles of society

63. Which of the following can be a rewarding consequence for a person executing responsibility?

- A. Missing future opportunities as a result of failing to be responsible
- B. Boycotting an election and having the person of one's own choice
- C. Re-electing a politician who keeps promise
- D. Removing a politician from office for failing to execute responsibility

64. Responsibility is:

- A. Observing law sometimes.
- B. Working for benefits only.
- C. Being answerable for an obligation.
- D. Taking care of oneself without considering others' right.

65. Which one is helpful to avoid wastage of public property?

- A. Construction of school, hospitals and roads
- B. Limiting the growth of population and providing quality public services
- C. Expansion of public services to all members of the society
- D. Taking strong legal action against those who destroy and misuse public property

66. If you entered in to a conflict with one of your friends, what is the duty expected from you, for compromise to be reached
- A. Leave out all your demands in order to live in peace with your friend
 - B. Convincing your friends by all means to give up all his demands
 - C. Give up some of your demands and accept the rights of your friends
 - D. Stick to your demands firmly and pushing your friends to give up his demands
67. Capacity building is: -
- A. Reducing the obstacles of development
 - B. Replacing of manual labor by machine
 - C. Building infrastructures of development
 - D. Increasing the ability of implementing a desired activity
68. All are important parts of work ethics, except
- A. procrastination of providing services
 - B. Working in harmony and cooperation with one's own fellow workers
 - C. Proper utilization of instrument of labour
 - D. Proper execution of professional duties
69. All are the ways that dependent nations are subjected to foreign intervention, EXCEPT
- A. Promotion of self-sustained growth of poor countries
 - B. Technological penetration by the developed capitalist countries
 - C. Producing unbalanced economic relationship between capitalist countries
 - D. Financial penetration by the developed countries
70. Being subject to others is the result of –
- A. Leading independent life
 - B. Citizen's reliance on their government
 - C. Not making decision of your own
 - D. Accepting the decision of one's own
71. Which of the following is **paired correctly**?
- A. Self -reliance –the worth or values you place on your self
 - B. Self -perception –a trust, belief and reliance on one's capacity to accomplish something
 - C. Self -esteem –reacting with interests of to fulfill the demands of citizens
 - D. Self-awareness—recognition of our abilities, strength and weakness
72. Which of the following is **incorrect**?
- A. Civil societies are all formed by the free will of their government
 - B. Civil actions are outside of religion and politics
 - C. Civil actions do not have any interest other than benefiting their members
 - D. Civil means related to citizens or to the public
73. A consequential theory which states that an action has to be considered moral if brings Pleasure to the maximum number of recipients
- A. Ethical relativism theory
 - B. Utilitarianism
 - C. Kant's moral theory
 - D. Scientific theory

74. **Except** one, all are the advantages of citizen's participation in monitoring and influencing actions of government bodies?
- A. It enables the governments to know the feeling and needs of citizens to word different issues
 - B. It create a sense of betrayal among citizens
 - C. It creates fidelity between citizens and government
 - D. It enables the government formulate good policies
75. Which one of the following describes best the idea of "proper execution of professional duties "during work? It means -----
- A. Building a good relationship with co-workers
 - B. Improving professional skills to increase our ability to do better
 - C. Creating harmonious relation with co-workers to learn from each other
 - D. When you work you have to do according to the agreed guidelines
76. Of the following choices which one **is not correct** about decision making?
- A. Are mental exercise demand some level of courage
 - B. It requires accurate information, realistic assessment of opportunities, traits and experience
 - C. Good decisions follow self-confidence and social mindedness
 - D. Often not making any decision is better than taking a risk
77. Identify the **true** statement from the following
- A. In Equb, the person who receive the collected money first is considered to be saved
 - B. Modern saving institutions vary in different place
 - C. Both Equb and Iddir are traditional institutions that help to alleviate social problems
 - D. In Equb, the person who receive the collected money last is considered to be borrowing
78. Which one of the following behaviors correctly matched?
- A. Looking down on others _____ Assertive person
 - B. See self-inferior _____ Aggressive person
 - C. Value self -equal to others _____ Dependent person
 - D. Mix well with group _____ Assertive person

Use the dialogue below to answer question 79 and 80

Abebe: today is a day of national election. Alemu what are you waiting for? Let us go and cast our vote for candidate of our choice.

Alemu: I have no interest in election which would not yield any dividend of democracy, our political elite only concern about their interest when they get to the position of authority. I have made my mind that I will not vote

79. **Alemu's** action as shown in the dialogue is demonstration of
- A. Wisdom
 - B. Apathy
 - C. Lawlessness
 - D. Participation
80. It could be inferred from the dialogue that failure to vote in an election would
- A. Guarantee citizen rights
 - B. Encourage emergency of responsible government

C. Promote accountability of government

D. Perpetuate irresponsible leadership

81. Biruk is not recognizing his abilities, strength and weakness. Which one of the following attributes do Biruk lacks?

A. Self -awareness

C. Self-reliance

B. Assertiveness

D. Independence

82. If you observe the values and norms of your society and refrain from committing things that disturb stability, what kind of responsibility you fulfill?

A. Moral

B. Legal

C. Organizational

D. Political

83. In Ethiopia federal system _____

A. the federal government has indivisible power over the regions

B. power is coordinated between the federal government and regional states

C. the regional states have supreme power over the federal

D. power is monopolized by center rather than the regions

84. An official has not been taken to the court of law for his corrupt behavior while he was in power. Which one of the following principles of good governance is violated?

A. Responsiveness

C. Accountability

B. Transparency

D. Tolerance

85. What does sovereignty of the people mean?

A. The people are the ruler rather than source of power

B. The interests of the people prevail over the others

C. The political parties decide the nature of politics

D. The constitution is the source of power

86. Which of the following is **correct** about House of People's Representative (HPR) and House of Federation (HF) of Ethiopia?

A. HPR is an executive organ

B. HF is lawmaking body

C. HPR is the organ of nation, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia represented by virtue of their identity

D. HF is the organs of nation, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopian represented by virtue of their identities

87. Which of the following is prohibited by both the federal and regional states constitution of FDRE?

A. Assuming power according to the law stated in the constitution

B. To be subjected to the law and jurisdiction of the court

C. To act in a accordance with the constitution

D. Adjudicate rule of individuals

88. One of the following is **not correct** regarding the difference between the FDRE constitutions and Afar Regional state constitution?
- A. The Afar regional states constitution follows fundamental principle enshrined in the federal constitution
 - B. The Afar regional state constitution drive from the federal constitution
 - C. The federal constitution subordinate to the Afar constitution
 - D. The Afar constitution work only with in the territory of Afar state and not beyond
89. Ethiopia peace keeping forces under the UN have served in -----to maintain peace and help the local people
- A. Central Africa Republic
 - B. Angola
 - C. Zimbabwe
 - D. Burundi
90. Which one of the following can be **best** defined a democratic constitution?
- A. It gives ultimate power to the concerned people
 - B. It established different social classes of a given society
 - C. It gives an economic equality to all citizens
 - D. It reflects the physiological and moral values of the society
91. According to FDRE constitution "Any law, customary practice or a decision of an organ of state or public officials contravenes this constitution shall be no effect "This idea is main related to which of the following principles the FDRE constitution?
- A. the sovereignty of the people
 - B. the supremacy of the constitution
 - C. the supremacy of human and democratic rights
 - D. Accountability and transparency of government officials `
92. Human rights are described as inviolable mainly because they are _
- A. Authoritative declaration
 - B. Not to be unnecessary take away
 - C. Enforceable every where
 - D. Given by democratic constitution
93. Rule of law would be realized when one of the following exist?
- A. when someone is about the others
 - B. When there is any form of constitution.
 - C. when there is due process of law
 - D. When there is parliamentary system of government
94. In all of the following countries Ethiopia played commendable role to end the last vestiges of Colonialism, except
- A. Angola
 - B. Nigeria
 - C. Namibia
 - D. Guine Bissau
95. With which of the following American president the so called "the water gate scandal "of Corruption associated for?
- A. Abraham Lincoln
 - B. Woodrow Wilson
 - C. Richard Nixon
 - D. Franklin De Roosevelt

96. Abebe wants to resolve the misunderstanding and conflicts that broken out between him and a certain government institution with the help of neutral mediation organ. Where shall he go to?
- A. Federal human right commission
 - B. Federal supreme court
 - C. federal higher court
 - D. Offices of the Ombudsman
97. Which one of the following is **correct** about individual and public interest?
- A. Personal interests are protected only to the extent that the interest of the public is not adversely affected
 - B. You may have to take up some of public right in order to promote what benefits the individuals
 - C. Generally speaking individual interest should be proceeded public interest
 - D. Public interests are protected only to the extent that the interest of the individuals is not adversely affected
98. Which one of the following statements **best** expresses the present condition of women in Ethiopia? Today?
- A. They were subordinate to men
 - B. They have the right to own, inherit land and other property
 - C. Still they have no right to decide who to marry and live with
 - D. They were subject to circumcision, early marriage
99. Which of the following the negative impact of globalization?
- A. Transfers of global information and knowledge
 - B. Dependent of economically week nations on the developed once
 - C. Market competition b/n economically week and strong nations
 - D. Advancement of technology
100. Preservation natural resources are not confined to preserving the forests and replanting them. It includes the following **except**
- A. Clearing the existing forest areas to expand mechanized farming
 - B. Making rational use of the minerals and others finite resources
 - C. Protecting and rehabilitate natural resources for future generation
 - D. Enhancing environment- friendly development plant and activities
- .