20. Which one of the following is **invalid** about the 1987 constitution?
   A. It allows one party to exist
   B. Create unicameral parliament
   C. Recognize the rights of nations and nationalities
   D. It allow free market economy
21. Which one of the following **is not true** about derogation and limitation of human right?
   A. Derogation is infringement of human rights under normal circumstance.
   B. Limitation of human rights can occur under normal circumstances
   C. Derogation of human rights can occur under state of emergency.
   D. Derogation requires special circumstances
22. Which one of the following is the first international instrument of human rights issued by UN? A. ICCPR B. UDHR C. CEDAW D. CRC
23. "State is a collection of institutions which are established and funded by the public" is the view of: A. Idealism B. Functionalism C. Organizational D. International

Part III: Matching Item:

Match the role of the state under column 'A' with their explanation under column 'B' (each 1.5 point).

'A'	'B'
1. Minimal state 2. Developmental state 3. Social democratic state 4. Collectivized state 5. Totalitarian state	**A.** Brings the entirety of economic life under state control. **B.** Brings the economy, education, culture and religion under state control. **C.** State exists to maintain domestic order and stability. **D.** State intervenes with a view to bring fairness in the society **E.** State intervenes in order to bring about economic growth. **F.** A state where there is no separation between state and religion

Part IV: Short answer Questions

1. Write at least three criterions to get Ethiopian nationality through application **(3 point)**
   A. _____
   B. _____
   C. _____
2. Mention two essential attribute of Government for the government to be stable **(2 points)**
   A. _____
   B. _____
3. Enumerate the four specific conditions for declaring state of emergency, According to F constitution article 93 **(4 points)**
   A. _____
   B. _____
   C. _____
   D. _____

14. Suppose, John (citizen of USA) and Abeba (an Ethiopian) were married and Mr. John wants to get Ethiopian citizenship by marriage while he maintains his current citizenship. But the Ethiopian government denied naturalizing him because of?
   A. No naturalization in Ethiopia citizenship law.
   B. No deprivation of citizenship in Ethiopia
   C. No dual citizenship in Ethiopia citizenship law
   D. Marriage between two different nationals is impossible.
   E. All of the above
15. Which one of the following is **not** immediately realizable rights?
   A. Civil and Political rights
   B. Socio-economic and cultural rights
   C. The right to peace, development and the environment.
   D. All of the above
16. A Citizenship theory that claims that 'equal right' is not enough and that the concept of 'differentiated citizenship' should be applied is called_____
   A. Liberal citizenship C. Communitarian citizenship
   B. Republican citizenship D. Multicultural citizenship
17. Which component of right emphasis no one including the State has any legitimate authority to interfere with the citizen's freedom except to prevent harm to others?
   A. Claim right B. Liberty rights C. Immunity rights D. Power rights
18. Which of the following is **true** about liberal theory of citizenship?
   A. Primary goal of Citizens is to promote the common good.
   B. It emphasizes individual rights and freedoms.
   C. Citizens are expected to undertake as many responsibilities as possible.
   D. The private interest is seen as part of the public interest
19. Which one of the following is **NOT** the major factor for the revision of the 1931 constitution of Ethiopia?
   A. The federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia
   B. The establishment of the United nation Organization
   C. The socio-economic condition that has happened after the second world war
   D. All are correct answers

3. The idealist approaches to the state is conceived as:
   A. 'Universal altruism underpinned by mutual sympathy
   B. 'Particular altruism' operates that encourages people to set aside their own interests
   C. 'Universal egoism' in which individuals place their own interests before those of others.
   D. 'Particular altruism' in which individuals place their group interests
4. Which one of the following is a **non-derogable** right in accordance with FDRE Constitution?
   A. Article 19 B. Article 18 C. Article 24 D. Article 27
5. Basically, human rights are different from other rights in that:
   A. It endowed to all individuals by nature irrespective of time and space
   B. It is given to all individual citizens in respective of any differences
   C. It provided by the constitution of a state
   D. Its conception has been varied across political systems
   E. It is given to all individual citizens by democratic institutions
6. Which **one is correct** about Second Generation Human Rights? It
   A. Gives much emphasizes for collective rights
   B. Incorporate solidarity rights
   C. Includes civil and political rights
   D. Highlights liberty oriented rights
7. Assume that country "Y "was annexed/absorbed by country "X". After the case has been taken place, the inhabitant's citizenship/ nationality of country "Y" lost their original citizenship status because of it was replaced by the subjugator (Country X). This way of loosing citizenship is refers to:
   A. Renunciation B. Deprivation C. Lapse D. Substitution
8. While "the primacy of public life over the private live" is the basic tenet of_____, "cultural citizenship status" is equally important for_____.
   A. Republican Perspective, Communitarian Perspective
   B. Communitarian perspective, Republican Perspective
   C. Liberal perspective, Republican Perspective
   D. Liberal perspective, Communitarian Perspective

9. "There is no uniform international law that governs the process of attaining and loosing citizenship status." This statement entails _____

   A. Even if individuals may not develop the sense of cosmopolitans, it is impossible as it is ideal.

   B. While attaining citizenship status is most likely internal affair of a state, there are some grounds at international level to deal with loosing nationality.

   C. Countries may follow different (even contradictory) laws with regard to acquiring and loosing nationality.

   D. Citizenship is a matter of a given sovereign state which may give or deny by the will of that state.

10. Which perspective of state focuses on the role or purpose of the state institutions?

   A. An idealist perspective, C. An organizational perspective

   B. A functionalist perspective, D. An international perspective.

11. Among the dualistic structure of the state which one is concerned with its relations to the individuals and groups that live within its borders, and its ability to maintain domestic order?

   A. An organizational perspective C. An international perspective.

   B. Inward-looking face D. Outward-looking face

12. The most influential argument of leviathan, which is known as over supply thesis, portrays that:

   A. Broader class that is created due to state and other social interests

   B. The state, as autonomous entity, pursue its own interest

   C. Non biasness of the state to any particular interest

   D. The interest of the state is not separated from those of society

   E. E. None of the above

13. Among the following which one viewed the state in negative terms?

   A. Liberal feminist C. The instrumentalist

   B. Radical feminist D. New right