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கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education

G. C. E. Ordinary Level | අ. පො. ස. කාමාන්‍ය පෙළ | 2022 (2023)

Student Seminar Series

ශිෂ්‍ය සම්මන්ත්‍රණ මාලාව

Practice Paper | උපකාරක ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර

Civic Education

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය



Question Paper - I, II | ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර- I, II (English Medium)



6. The answer which indicates one of the consumer goods and one of the intermediate goods respectively is,
- (1) Clothes, Mineral Oil (2) Food Items, Medicine
(3) Machinery, Furniture (4) Buildings, Cement
7. Which of the following is a feature of direct democracy during Greek era?
- (1) Power of government was not devolved
(2) Franchise was allowed for women
(3) Only the rulers possessed the political power
(4) Everyone participated in political decisions.
8. The Triangular Struggle Conflicts Model that explains the basic reasons for occurrence of conflicts was presented by,
- (1) E. B. Tylor (2) Professor Garner
(3) Johan Galton (4) Plato
9. The Universal Declaration on Human Rights was adopted by United Nations Organization on the,
- (1) 12th October 1945 (3) 10th December 1945
(2) 1st October 1948 (4) 10th December 1948
10. Which answer do man, plants, animals and micro-organisms belong to?
- (1) Environmental resources (2) Living Resources
(3) Natural resources (4) Non-living resources
11. Who gives the recommendation to the president for the implementation of Death Sentence?
- (1) The Attorney General (2) The Chief Justice
(3) The Chief Minister (4) The Minister of Judiciary
12. The fulfillment of moral duties is judged by,
- (1) Advice of the Attorney General (2) Advice of the Chief Justice
(3) The Judges of courts (4) Self-conscience of the individual
13. The answer which indicates an economic and a non-economic Good respectively is,
- (1) Water and Jewelry (2) Food and Sun light
(3) Air and Water (4) Food and Clothing
14. The Headquarters of ASEAN is located in,
- (1) New Delhi in India (2) Dhakha in Bangladesh
(3) Jakarta in Indonesia (4) Bangkok in Thailand

15. Which of the following is most supportive for the improvement of international co-operation?
- (1) Valuable antiques (2) Military conflicts
(3) Communication media (4) Natural disasters
16. "Culture is the knowledge, beliefs, arts, habits, values and the behaviour, pro-activities and abilities acquired by man as an individual living in Society". This definition was presented by,
- (1) Charles A. Elwood (2) T.B. Tyler
(3) Sealer (4) Herald J Laski
17. The legislature of the United States of America is known as,
- (1) The State Council (2) The Senate
(3) The Congress (4) The Federal Assembly
18. Which of the following is a responsibility of media in a Democratic Society,
- (1) Being biased to the policies of the existing government
(2) Revealing true information and appreciating values
(3) Ignoring the ideas of the executive and the legislature
(4) Not representing the democratic opinions of the public
19. Which of the following is a punishable offense under Civil Law?
- (1) Murder (2) Theft
(3) Child Abuse (4) Violation of contracts
20. Select the answer which includes constitutional reforms that were introduced during the colonial period respectively.
- (1) Colebrooke, Crew – Mc- Cullum, Manning, Manning Devonshire, Donoughmore.
(2) Crew – Mc- Cullum, Colebrooke, Manning Devonshire, Donoughmore, Manning
(3) Manning, Colebrooke, Crew – Mc- Cullum, Manning Devonshire, Donoughmore
(4) Manning Devonshire, Donoughmore, Colebrooke, Crew – Mc- Cullum, Manning
21. Who must sign an *adopted a bill* after the third reading in the parliament to become an Act?
- (1) The Prime Minister (2) The Speaker
(3) The Chief Commissioner (4) The President
22. The reason for the Devolution of Power in modern states is,
- (1) To build up unity through diversity
(2) Inefficiency in the administration of Central government.
(3) To maintain the international security.
(4) To maintain the balance of power in the world

23. Select the answer which includes the process of economy respectively,
- (1) Production, Consumption, Distribution
 - (2) Production, Storage, Distribution
 - (3) Production, Distribution, Storage
 - (4) Production, Distribution, Consumption
24. The Right bestowed from society to man for the fulfilment of his social life is,
- (1) Rights
 - (2) Privileges
 - (3) Powers
 - (4) Freedom
25. Co-operation among people in a multicultural society leads to,
- (1) Escalation of national peace and well-being
 - (2) Violation of human freedom and rights
 - (3) Damage to mutual cordiality and trust
 - (4) Collapse of physical and human development of a country
26. Countries with which economic system take economic decisions by a Central Planning Board?
- (1) Capitalist
 - (2) Socialist
 - (3) Mixed
 - (4) Market
27. The factors of ethnicity, politics, religious concepts and socio-economic conditions belong to,
- (1) Roots of conflicts
 - (2) Personal conflicts
 - (3) Types of conflicts
 - (4) Methods of conflicts resolution
28. Which of the following **cannot be** followed in order to attain mental relaxation of an individual?
- (1) Working with mental stress
 - (2) Engaging in religious observances
 - (3) Engage in psychological exercises
 - (4) Observing the natural environment
29. An example for a complex multi-cultural country is,
- (1) Sri Lanka
 - (2) Great Britain
 - (3) India
 - (4) Malaysia
30. Which of the following is a global-scale international organization?
- (1) SAARC
 - (2) Commonwealth
 - (3) United Nations
 - (4) NATO
31. Which of the following functions of local government institutions, **does not** belong to the public utility services?
- (1) Supplying electricity to the public places
 - (2) Maintenance of public market
 - (3) Construction and maintenance of public lavatories
 - (4) Maintenance of public libraries

32. What is the court established with the objective of decentralizing powers of Court of Appeal to provincial level?

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Provincial High Court | (2) High Court |
| (3) District Court | (4) Magistrate Court |

33. The answer which includes the basic factors important for Sustainable Development is,

- (1) Conservation of natural resources and technology used for the production.
- (2) Protecting the Environment, fulfilling the needs of future generation.
- (3) Developing positive attitudes, maintenance of social security.
- (4) Protecting the Environment, ensuring social justice.

34. Which of the following contributes in strengthening the state strategic relations?

- (1) Exchanging specialized knowledge on military affairs.
- (2) Obtaining military training.
- (3) Bilateral meetings of leaders of the states.
- (4) Supply of military weapons.

35. Following are development measurements divided into two categories:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Gross National Products | B. Physical Quality of Life Index |
| C. Per Capita Gross National Product | D. Human Poverty Index |

Which are modern measurements?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) A and B | (2) B and C | (3) B and D | (4) C and D |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

36. According to the optional agreement with regard to International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

- (1) An offender is able to make a request for an alternative instead of the death penalty.
- (2) An offender is able to dispose of punishments imposed affecting the past offences.
- (3) Punishments can be imposed against kidnapping children and keeping them by force.
- (4) Can make a complaint to the Human Rights Commission if somebody is not satisfied with dispensing of justice in his own country.

37. Select an important event regarding Soulbury Constitutional Reforms of 1947.

- (1) Introduction of Limited Franchise
- (2) Bestowing rights to minor ethnicities
- (3) Introduction of Universal Franchise
- (4) Introduction of the Provincial Representative System

❖ Consider the following basic features of Unitary and Federal states given from A to F when answering questions 38 and 39.

- A. Centralization of power in one central authority
- B. The ability to revert the administrative power that has been decentralized, at any instance the Central Government desires.
- C. Prevalence of two tiers of government.
- D. The main responsibility of implementing powers is held by the Central government.
- E. Existence of a written constitution.
- F. Existence of Upper House

38. The answer which includes only the features of a Unitary State is,

- (1) A B D (2) A C D (3) B D E (4) D E F

39. The answer which includes only the features of Federal States.

- (1) B E F (2) C D F (3) C E F (4) D E F

40. Which of the following is a **false** statement regarding the implementation of Human Rights.

- (1) An application can be made to the Supreme Court regarding the violation or imminent violation of a Fundamental Right over Executive or Administrative action.
- (2) Complaints about violation of fundamental rights are investigated by the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka.
- (3) An individual who has exhausted all available domestic remedies should complain to the United Nations Human Rights Committee.
- (4) The Parliamentary Commissioner has the power to investigate cases related to violation of Human Rights and execute punishment to the offenders

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62

E

I, II

Ministry of Education, Sri Lanka

අ. පො. ස. සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ විභාගය - ශිෂ්‍ය සම්මන්ත්‍රණ මාලාව - 2022 (2023)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை- மாணவர் கருத்தரங்கு தொடர் - 2022 (2023)
 G. C. E. Ordinary Level Examination – Student Seminar Series - 2022 (2023)

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය
 குடிமை கல்வி
 Civic Education

I, II
 I, II
 I, II

Civic Education II

- Question **No. 1** is compulsory.
- Answer **five (5)** questions including question **No 1** and **four (4)** other questions.

01.

- Write **two** evidence to show that Democratic Governance had existed both in the East and West of the world.
- Name **two** powers of the Chief Minister of a Provincial Council in Sri Lanka.
- Name **two** basic characteristics evident in a State.
- Name **two** qualities a democrat should possess.
- Name **two** languages spoken among the communities in a Federal States of Switzerland.
- State **two** basic economic problems that any economic system have to face.
- Write **two** positive influences of globalization in Sri Lanka.
- Name the **two** constitutions that allowed the opportunity of the Limited Franchise and Universal Franchise respectively.
- Name **two** main areas in conflicts that are studied broadly.
- Write **two** sources of Islamic law. (2 X 10 = 20 marks)

02. The effect of the influence of the international community on Sri Lanka changes according to the role of the governing party.

- Name **two** organizations that provide and grant foreign loans to Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
- Name **three** regional organizations which are recognized as international organizations. (3 marks)
- a. State **three** main media through which international relations are maintained. (3 marks)
 b. Explain **one** media as mentioned in a. (2 marks)

03. Representative Democracy means governing a country by the representatives elected for the people.

- i. Write **two** types of Democratic Governance. (2 marks)
- ii. Write **three** factors for Democracy to be important as a governing system. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Write **three** factors necessary for the success of a Democratic system of government. (3 marks)
- b. Briefly explain **one** of the factors mentioned in **a**. (2 marks)

04. Present-day society is extremely complex.

- i. Name **two** countries that practice good governance based on the theme of 'Unity through Diversity'. (2 marks)
- ii. Write **three** reasons which have caused the breakdown of social justice. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Write **three** benefits of living in harmony in a multi-cultural society. (3 marks)
- b. Briefly explain how **one** of the above-mentioned benefits affect the well-being of the society. (2 marks)

05. Much attention is paid on the environment at present as it is subjected to various changes due to human influence.

- i. Write **two** environmental problems created by Man. (2 marks)
- ii. State **three** problems that Developing countries encounter in the process of development. (3 marks)
- iii. a. State the **three** factors of the 3R concept which can be used to achieve Sustainable Development of a country. (3 marks)
- iv. b. State **two** strategies used globally in order to increase the productivity of resources. (2 marks)

06. "Ignorance of the law has no excuse".

- i. Write **two** features of a society where the Rule of Law has been established. (2 marks)
- ii. Mention **three** prior measurements of dispensing law. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Mention **three** parts according to the classification of Domestic Law. (3 marks)
- b. Briefly explain **one** of the parts mentioned in **a**. (2 marks)

07. Various needs and wants arise when living in a social system.

- i. Name **two** wants that compromise with the following basic needs. (2 marks)
 - a. Food
 - b. Shelter
- ii. Mention **three** sections of the commodities produced, according to the way that they are made use of. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Write **three** negative impacts of globalization on Sri Lanka. (3 marks)
- b. Briefly explain **one** of the impacts mentioned in **a**. (2 marks)



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G. C. E. Ordinary Level | අ. සො. ස. සාමාන්‍ය සෙල | 2022 (2023)

Student Seminar Series

ශිෂ්‍ය සම්මන්ත්‍රණ මාලාව

Practice Paper | උපකාරක ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර

Civic Education

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය



Answer Sheet- I, II | පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය- I, II (English Medium)



Answers

Part I

Question number	Number of the answer	Question number	Number of the answer	Question number	Number of the answer	Question number	Number of the answer
01	4	11	1	21	2	31	3
02	2	12	4	22	1	32	1
03	4	13	2	23	4	33	2
04	4	14	3	24	1	34	3
05	3	15	3	25	1	35	3
06	1	16	2	26	2	36	4
07	1	17	3	27	1	37	2
08	3	18	2	28	1	38	1
09	4	19	4	29	3	39	3
10	2	20	1	30	3	40	4

Part II

01.

i.

- The governance of Polis
- Republican government in the Vajji

ii.

- Render advice to the Governor
- Preparation of the provincial budget
- Drafting economic and administrative development
- Implementing plans for the province

Any two of the above

iii.

- Land
- Population
- Government
- Autonomous power

iv.

- Tolerance of opposite views
- Respecting the decisions of the majority
- Co-operation
- Respect Human Rights
- Obedience to the law

Any two of the above

v.

- German
- French
- Italian
- Romansh

Any two of the above

vi.

- Which, how much is to be produced?
- How and who produce?
- For whom is produced?

Any two of the above

vii.

- Influx of foreign investments and modern technology
- Arise in new job opportunities
- Decrease of unemployment
- Progress of technical and service sectors
- Improvement in the state of the balance of payments
- Diversification of the economy
- Improvement of local human resources
- Broadening of infrastructural facilities necessary for products
- Establishment of various regional organizations

Any two of the above

viii.

- 1910 – Crew-Mc-Cullum Reforms
- 1931 – Donoughmore Reforms

ix.

- Internal conflicts
- International conflicts

x.

- Al – Quran
- Al – Hadees / Sunnas
- Ijma
- Kiyas

02.

i.

- World bank
- **International Monetary Fund**

ii.

- SAARC
- ASEAN
- Colombo Plan
- BIMSTEC

Any three of the above

iii. a.

- Diplomatic service
- International trade
- Foreign aid
- War

Any three of the above**b. Explain one media mentioned above.**

03.

i.

- Direct democracy
- Indirect / Representative democracy

ii.

- Democracy is useful as a system of government, as it builds up on the people's will. The representative is elected on the majority will.
- The government is formed by the party or group which elects the majority of representatives.
- The laws are passed by the majority decision of the elected representatives.

iii. a.

- Holding free and fair elections
- Prevalence of the rule of law
- Independence of the judiciary
- People with political awareness
- Having a sound economic status
- Exemplary leadership
- Free and impartial media

Any three of the above

b.

- **One of the above-mentioned facts must be explained.**

04.

i.

- Switzerland
- Singapore

ii.

- Power becoming unnecessarily centralized
- Inefficiency of governance
- Politicization of public services
- Bureaucratic control
- Absence of public participation in deciding on state policy and its implementation
- Escalation of bribery and corruption
- State administrators becoming irresponsible.
- Negligence of national goals by the private sector

Any three of the above

iii. a.

- Improvement of national unity and co-existence
- mutual goodwill and trust develop
- Conflicts are minimized.
- Feeling of one nation, one country develops
- Human freedom and democracy is assured
- Every citizen is motivated to act with determination for the development of the country as a national duty
- Other religions or cultures are not disgraced

Any three of the above

- **One of the above-mentioned facts must be explained.**

05.

i.

- Increase of global warming
- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Infertility of soil
- Depletion of ozone layer
- Sound pollution

Any two of the above

ii.

- Scarcity of Capital
- Price variability in primary goods
- Have to pay higher prices on imports
- Unfavorable balance of payments
- Protectionist policies adopted by developed countries in international trade
Example: tariffs, rationing systems
- Energy crisis
- Brain drain

Any three of the above

iii. a.

- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle

b.

- 5S Concept - Productivity Concept
- CP - Cleaner Production Concept
- GP - Green Productivity Concept
- TQM - The Concept of Total Quality Management
- Poka Yoke - Mistake Proofing
- PPP - Producer Pays Principle

Any two of the above

06.

i.

- Dispensing law impartially without any delay
- Treating everyone equally before law
- Awareness of every citizen about law
- Availability of an independent judiciary system
- Not exerting influence on judges in their decision making

Any two of the above

ii.

- Right to know about the complains towards the person
- Right to submit the points to the judiciary through a lawyer or himself
- Right to get a fair and impartial judgement

iii. a.

- Constitutional law
- Criminal law
- Civil law

b. One of the above-mentioned facts must be explained.

07.

i.

- Food- rice, bread, roti, string hoppers, idly, thosai
- Shelter – houses, Apartments

ii.

- Consumer goods
- Intermediate goods
- Capital goods

iii. a.

- Speeding up brain drain
- Escalation of the influence brought on by developed countries
- Needs to depend upon foreign loans and aid
- Local resources being subjected to exploitation
- Destruction of the local dependent economy
- Impression on poor people
- Destruction of the welfare activities

Any three of the above

b. One of the above-mentioned facts must be explained.
