

	<p style="font-size: small;">පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව - උතුරු මැද පළාත          மதகாணக கல்வித் திணைக்களம் - வட மத்திய மதகாணகம்          DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE</p>			
<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">Grade</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: large;">10</td></tr> </table>	Grade	10	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Third Term Test - 2023</h2>	
Grade				
10				
<p>Subject :- <b>Citizenship Education - I , II</b></p>				
<p>School Name : .....</p> <p>Index Number : .....</p>		<p><b>Time : 3 hrs</b></p>		

### Paper I

**Instructions**

**Answer the all questions from 1 to 40.**

**Select the most suitable and accurate answer.**

01. 'Democracy provides rights for everybody as a tool of governance'. This idea is presented by;
  - i. Professor Garner      ii. Sealer      iii. Aristotle      iv. Abraham Lincoln
  
02. The power of the people in a democratic governance is known as;
  - i. Universal franchise                      iii. The supremacy of law
  - ii. sovereignty                              iv. Constitutional power
  
03. A problem arising out of implementing direct democracy
  - i. lack of finance to hold an election
  - ii. availability of various parties
  - iii. hold elections on due dates
  - iv. the large land masses of present states
  
04. A country that can be seen single party system;
  - i. China                      ii. U.S.A
  - iii. India                      iv. Japan
  
05. Which is a correct statement about the nation state;
  - i. after the 15<sup>th</sup> century the formation of nation states commenced.
  - ii. formed with the development of feudal system.
  - iii. started before the society
  - iv. every state has the same features

06. Assignment of the power of the central government to regional units of administration is known as;

- i. Presidential government
- ii. Parliamentary government
- iii. Federal state
- iv. Unitary state

07. The assignment of some of the powers vested in the central government upon regional units of administration is known as;

- i. centralization of power
- ii. devolution of power
- iii. screening of power
- iv. decentralization of power

08. When people of a multicultural society is acting cohesively;

- i. conflicts are maximized
- ii. mutual goodwill and trust are not developed
- iii. no confirmation of human freedom
- iv. development of the feeling of one nation

09. A basic quality of good governance,

- i. Banded social media
- ii. Acting with transparency
- iii. Prohibition of media freedom
- iv. State control and administrative corruption and fraud

10. An example for consumer good is,

- i. medicine
- ii. Fertilizer
- iii. Vehicles
- iv. Timber

11. The utilization of machine tools and other equipment for the production is known as

- i. capital
- ii. entrepreneurship
- iii. machinery
- iv. raw material

12. Two main techniques employed in production is known as,

- i. capital intensive and consumer intensive
- ii. labour intensive and consumer intensive
- iii. capital intensive and labour intensive
- iv. technological intensive and capital intensive

13. which is a characteristic that can be seen in Neo-Liberal market economy,
- i. Improve state enterprises
  - ii. privatization of state enterprises
  - iii. Increase of state sector intervention in economic matters
  - iv. government intervention on exchange rates control
14. the payment made for the entrepreneurship in production is called,
- i. Interest
  - ii. Wages
  - iii. Rent
  - iv. Profit
15. A positive influence Sri Lanka has had to face on account of globalization
- i. speeding up of brain drain
  - ii. Destruction of local primary industries
  - iii. escalation of the influence brought on by developed countries
  - iv. progress of technical and service sector
16. Conflicts within the families is known as
- i. international conflicts
  - ii. universal
  - iii. intricate conflicts
  - iv. political conflicts
17. Which method of conflict resolution can both parties to 'win-win' situation.
- i. mediation
  - ii. counseling
  - iii. discussion
  - iv. arbitration
18. There are two main type of international conflicts, They are;
- i. ethnic and opinion conflicts
  - ii. opinion and military conflicts
  - iii. military and religion conflicts
  - iv. ethnic and religion conflicts
19. A quality that citizen should possess in settling disputes
- i. sensitivity
  - ii. avoid loss of life
  - iii. protect self-respect
  - iv. avoid loss of properties
20. One of the main roots of conflicts is,
- i. mentalities
  - ii. Occurrence of disturbances
  - iii. disappointments
  - iv. religious concepts

21. A fact which is reasoned for the success of democratic ruling system
- i. accepting every actions of rulers by the people
  - ii. providing all subsidies to the people
  - iii. existence of people with political intelligence
  - iv. rulers have a luxuries living condition
22. A moral duties of a citizen in a democratic society,
- i. obedience to the existing law
  - ii. respecting elders
  - iii. payment of taxes
  - iv. respecting judiciary system
23. Which is not a role of the free media in a democratic country ?
- i. enhance the knowledge of the people
  - ii. promote political parties
  - iii. entertaining of people
  - iv. presenting true and correct information to the public
24. Which is a correct statement regarding the decentralization and devolution of power in Sri Lanka ?
- i. to facilitate the functioning of the government
  - ii. promote after gaining independence
  - iii. use only provincial council system
  - iv. British was introduced provincial council system
25. A special feature of a modern multicultural society is,
- i. conflict of different ethnic groups
  - ii. separation on political concepts
  - iii. conflicts of religious concepts
  - iv. speed up the cultural congregation
26. Which is a correct statement about Sri Lankan economical system?
- i. open economic policies can be seen after 1977
  - ii. open economic policies seen before 1977
  - iii. government enterprises developed after 1977
  - iii. private enterprises developed before 1977
27. A characteristic observed in the world economy consequent to globalization is,
- i. Weakening of multinational companies
  - ii. introduction of close economic policy
  - iii. Emergence of various regional co-operational organizations
  - iv. increase of obstacles to trade

28. Which is not a positive influence Sri Lanka has had to face on account of globalization?
- diversification of the economy
  - speeding up of brain drain
  - improvement in the state of the balance of payment
  - influx of foreign investments
29. Fact to be considered when selecting a mediator is,
- A person who force his own decision
  - A person who influence either party
  - who directs parties towards a solution acceptable to both parties
  - biased individual
30. An advantage of peaceful resolution of conflicts is
- reduction of mental tension
  - protection of self-respect
  - improve tolerance
  - loss of resources and property
31. Present states which practicing democracy aiming to;
- build up the nation through cultural diversity
  - improve state welfare
  - unite with international organizations
  - ensure democratic fundamentals
32. A correct statement relate to an unitary state is,
- concentration of sovereign power of the state to one center
  - Demarcation of powers of regional and central government
  - India and Sri Lanka have unitary government
  - Assignment of power of interpretation to the constitution to a higher judiciary.
33. Number of states in America (U S A ) is
- 30
  - 40
  - 50
  - 60

34. What is the amendment of the constitution based on establishment of provincial councils?
- i. 13
  - ii. 14
  - iii. 15
  - iv. 16
35. When people acts co-operatively in a multicultural society;
- i. create conflicts between ethnic groups
  - ii. minimize conflicts among ethnic groups
  - iii. No ethnic conflicts at all
  - iv. maximize conflicts among ethnic groups
36. One of the characteristics of transformational economics is
- i. encouragement of state enterprises
  - ii. government intervention for economy
  - iii. expanding the provision of subsidies
  - iv. encouragement of private enterprises
37. What is the main international organization that Sri Lanka has obtained loans and aids?
- i. World Bank
  - ii. IMF (International monetary fund)
  - iii. Asian Development Bank
  - iv. United Nations Organization
38. Which is not an eight millennium development target that approved under millennium assembly of the United Nations Organization in 2000,
- i. Eradication of poverty and hunger
  - ii. development of mental health
  - iii. natural disaster management
  - iv. proportional reduction of infant deaths
39. Which is not an example for an intricate conflict,
- i. land disputes
  - ii. Conflicts of opinions
  - iii. mental conflicts
  - iv. Family conflicts
40. Which is the most appropriate way to build up the national cohesion?
- i. impulse to believe every religion
  - ii. legalize mixed marriage system
  - iii. speak only one language
  - iv. ensuring rights

## Paper II

### Instructions

**First question is compulsory.**

**Answer 05 questions including the first question and another 04 questions**

01.

- (i) Write two main types of democracy.
- (ii) Write two different ruling methods that practiced various countries from that past.
- (ii) Write two main types of states according to the manner in which power is implemented.
- (iv) According to the constitution of U.S.A (United State of America) legislature consists of two houses. Name them.
- (v) Name two factors that influenced Sri Lanka for the existence of a multicultural society.
- (vi) Write two main types of economic problems.
- (vii) Write two processes take place in an economy.
- (viii) Write two roots of conflicts.
- (ix) Mention two kinds of international conflicts.
- (x) Write two qualities of a mediator. (Marks 2 x 10 = 20)

02 “The system of government which allows people to participate in the administration is known as democratic government.”

- (i) Name two countries that can be seen two party system. (2 marks)
- (ii) Write three good characteristics of a competitive party system. (3 marks)
- (iii) a. Write two roles of opposition. (2 marks)  
b. Describe one of them (3 marks)

03. “Democratic ruling system has become the most popular at present ”

- (i) Name two reasons behind the origin of nation states. (2 marks)
- (ii) Write three (03) main features of a nation state. (3 marks)
- (iii) a. Write two institutions that consists of a government (2 marks)  
b. Describe one of them in short. (3 marks)

04. “The Ability a state possesses to implement the administration affairs of that state is defined as power”
- (i) Define devolution of power (2 marks)
  - (ii) Write 03 main institutions that the sovereignty of the people shall be exercised. (3 marks)
  - (iii) a. Write two local government bodies functioning at Sri Lanka (2 marks)  
b. Describe the powers and functions of the head of the one institution (3 marks)
05. “Most of the modern societies are multicultural societies”
- (i) Mention two basic features of a multicultural society. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Write three basic qualities of good governance. (3 marks)
  - (iii) a. Name two types of conflicts that can be seen in multicultural society. (2 marks)  
b. Describe briefly the way you can avoid that type of conflicts. (3 marks)
06. “Development is a very vast concept”.
- (i) Write 02 aspects that should be taken into consideration in development. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Mention 03 special characteristics that can be seen in globalization. (3 marks)
  - (iii) a. Write 02 matters that need to be taken into consideration in sustainable development. (2 marks)  
b. Describe one them. (3 marks)
07. “Conflicts are result of diversity”
- (i) Write 02 directions to create mental peace (2 marks)
  - (ii) Write the triangular struggle conflicts model of “Joban Galtuns” (3 marks)
  - (iii) a. Write 02 aspects of discussion. (2 marks)  
b. Describe one of them briefly. (3 marks)