



தமிழக அரசு
கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education

G. C. E. Ordinary Level | அ. தோ. க. கல்வியியல் | 2022 (2023)

Student Seminar Series

பொது சமீபத்திய மூலம்

Practice Paper | பயிற்சி கருவியை

Civic Education

புரட்சி அபிவிருத்தி



Answer Sheet- I, II | பதிலளிப்பு- I, II (English Medium)



The National e-learning Portal for The General Education

Distance Learning Promotion Branch | National Languages and Humanities Education Unit

ANSWERS**Paper 1**

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.	<u>1</u>	11.	<u>3</u>	21.	<u>2</u>	31.	<u>4</u>
02.	<u>1</u>	12.	<u>4</u>	22.	<u>1</u>	32.	<u>3</u>
03.	<u>2</u>	13.	<u>3</u>	23.	<u>4</u>	33.	<u>2</u>
04.	<u>3</u>	14.	<u>4</u>	24.	<u>3</u>	34.	<u>2</u>
05.	<u>1</u>	15.	<u>3</u>	25.	<u>3</u>	35.	<u>2</u>
06.	<u>4</u>	16.	<u>3</u>	26.	<u>2</u>	36.	<u>4</u>
07.	<u>1</u>	17.	<u>4</u>	27.	<u>1</u>	37.	<u>1</u>
08.	<u>2</u>	18.	<u>2</u>	28.	<u>1</u>	38.	<u>3</u>
09.	<u>2</u>	19.	<u>4</u>	29.	<u>4</u>	39.	<u>3</u>
10.	<u>2</u>	20.	<u>4</u>	30.	<u>2</u>	40.	<u>1</u>

Part II

1.

(i)

- Direct
- Indirect / Representative

(ii)

- Constitution
- Different Statutes
- Judgments
- Views and principles expressed by legal authorities or eminent scholars of law
- Traditions and customs
- Religion

Any two of the above

(iii)

- Official
- Unofficial

(iv)

- Provincial council list
- Concurrent list
- Reserved list

Any two of the above

(v)

- Political
- Economic

- Social
- Administrative

Any two of the above

(vi)

- Simple Majority system

- Proportional Majority system

(vii)

- Best interest of the child
- The right to life and participation

- Survival and development
- Non-discrimination

Any two of the above

(viii)

- Buildings
- Machinery

- Vehicles
- Land

Any two similar facts

(ix)

- State Strategic Relations

- Military Strategic Relations

(x)

- Sinhala
- Tamil
- Muslim

- Burgher
- Malay

Any two of the above

2.

(i)

- Presidential government
- Parliamentary Cabinet government

(ii)

- How major components of the government are formed
- Powers of those institutions
- The nature of the relationship between the government and the people
- Fundamental Rights
- How the constitution is amended

Any three of the above

(iii) (a)

- Legislature
- Executive
- Judiciary

(b)

- Legislature – making laws, management of finance, control of the executive, providing majority required by the executive, submitting grievances
- Executive – maintaining law, controlling public services, defense affairs, foreign affairs, issuing orders and regulations
- Judiciary – interpreting laws, dispensing justice, safeguarding the constitution - functioning as a guardian, protecting fundamental rights, giving advices

Any two powers of any institution

3.

(i)

- State administration free from corruption and fraud
- Confirmation of freedom and equity
- Respecting the supremacy of law and safeguarding
- Independence of the judiciary
- Media freedom
- Acting with transparency
- Efficiency
- Productivity
- Safeguarding and protecting the constitution

Any two of the above

(ii)

- Understanding the culture of each other
- Acting intentionally
- Avoiding insulting other religions
- Respecting other cultures
- Developing mutuality
- Equality
- Transparency
- Being law-abiding

(iii) (a)

- Respecting each other
- Avoiding insulting other religions
- Respecting other cultures
- Developing mutuality
- Equality

Any three similar facts

(b) Should have explained one of the above-mentioned.

4.

(i)

- Negative attitudes
- Misbehavior
- Imbalanced aims with context

(ii)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| • Discussion | • Arbitration |
| • Bargaining and conciliation | • Judging |
| • Mediation | • counseling |
| • Peaceful settlement | |

(iii) (a)

- preventing loss of life
- preventing loss of property
- protecting rights
- minimizing mental stress
- political stability
- economic stability

Any three of the above

(b) **Should have explained one of the above-mentioned.**

5.

(i)

- Labour tribunals – settle labour disputes
- Quazi courts – resolving marriage and divorce issues of the Muslims
- Rent control board – to resolve problems related to house rents

Any two of the above

(ii)

- Minister of Justice
- The Chief Justice
- Attorney General

(iii) (a)

- Availability of an independent judicial system
- Making every citizen aware of the law
- Not treating ignorance of the law as an excuse
- Dispensing law impartially without any delay
- Treating everyone equally in the presence of the law
- Not exerting influence on judges in their decision making

Any three of the above

(b) **Should have explained one of the above-mentioned.**

06. i. • Living Components • Non-living components

ii.

- Life support services
- Economic Support services
- Waste materials absorption services

iii. a

- Supply of oxygen to the atmosphere is obstructed
- Reduce the ability to absorb carbon dioxide
- Drying up of water reserves
- Removal of moisture of the soil
- Increase of floods and landslides
- Infertility of the soil due to deterioration of the physical qualities of the soil
- Loss of dwelling for the living beings
- Deterioration of the beauty of the environment
- Limitation of the supply of timber, food and medicines
- Destruction of bio-diversity
- Increase of soil erosion 6
- Increase of global warming
- Lowering of the underground water level
- Desertification

Any three of the above

(b)

- Making people aware
- Establishing the forest reserves
- Reforestation
- Imposing new laws

Should have explained one of the above-mentioned.

07. i.

- Bilateral Trade
- Multilateral Trade

ii.

- The European Free Trade Association
- UNCTAD Organization
- GATT Organization
- International Monetary Fund

iii. a

- Japan
- England (Britain)
- China
- USA
- India

b

- Develop international relationship
- Mutual relationship given in an emergency situation
- New job opportunities are created
- New technological knowledge can be exchange
- Support will be given on developing activities
- Uplift the welfare activities

(b) Should have explained one of the above-mention



අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය
கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education

G. C. E. Ordinary Level | අ. තො. 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 පත්‍රය - I, II (English Medium)



Distance Learning Promotion Branch | National Languages and Humanities Education Unit

6. Number of legal documents that belong to International Human Rights Act is,

- (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6

7. Which of the following is a natural way of Air pollution?

- (1) Volcanic eruptions (2) Factories (3) Transportation (4) Deforestation

8. Fair behavior and fair treatment or acting impartially is,

- (1) Law (2) Justice (3) Fairness (4) Audacity

9. Goods purchased to fulfill human needs and wants are,

- (1) Intermediate goods (2) Economic goods
(3) Capital goods (4) Production goods

10. Which one of the following is an organization established with military intentions?

- (1) ASEAN (2) NATO (3) SAARC (4) BIMSTEC

11. Which of the following explains the *Rule of Law* best?

- (1) Controlling the elite in society (2) Ruling according to the functions of higher institutions
(3) Ruling on the basis of the supremacy of law (4) Ruling on the basis of the social tradition

12. Out of the constitutional reforms introduced by the British, which reform provided a relatively better opportunity for Sri Lankans to participate in politics?

- (1) 1833 – Colebrooke – Cameron (2) 1910 – Crew Mc Cullum
(3) 1921 – Manning (4) 1931 – Donoughmore

13. The political executive of a parliamentary cabinet government system is,

- (1) President and the cabinet
(2) Speaker and Members of the governing party
(3) Prime Minister and the Board of Ministers
(4) President and Prime Minister

14. According to the United Nations Convention on Child Rights, what is the age limit to be considered as a child?

- (1) Below 3 years (2) Below 5 years
(3) Below 12 years (4) Below 18 years

15. A factor that is **not** a cause for the collapse of good governance of a country is,

- (1) Bureaucracy (2) Escalation of bribery and corruption
(3) Public Service not being politicized (4) State administrators becoming irresponsible

16. A duty of a citizen regarding the environment is,
- (1) Utilizing resources for consumer needs without any obstacles
 - (2) Making maximum use of resources
 - (3) Utilizing environmental resources economically
 - (4) Escalating one's needs and wants
17. Which of these is **not** an objective of measuring development?
- (1) Comprehending the problems
 - (2) For preparing economic policies
 - (3) Comparison with other countries
 - (4) To conceal problems
18. Select the answer with **only** the permanent members of the Security Council of the United Nations Organization
- (1) India, Japan, France
 - (2) United States of America, Britain, China
 - (3), France, Japan, Germany
 - (4) Russia, Germany, France
19. Which factor is essential for the success of Democratic governance?
- (1) Escalation of crimes
 - (2) Election violence
 - (3) Close connection between religion and state
 - (4) Prevalence of Media freedom
20. What are the two parts of law according to the way it is exercised?
- (1) Civil law and Criminal law
 - (2) Fundamental law and Civil law
 - (3) Domestic law and Criminal law
 - (4) Domestic law and International law
21. Which of the following is a "legislature" established under the 1947 Soulbury constitution?
- (1) Legislative council
 - (2) Bicameral legislature
 - (3) State council
 - (4) National state council
22. Immigration is one of the factors that led Sri Lanka to become a multicultural country. An example for that is,
- (1) Arrival of Vijaya and his retinue
 - (2) Invasion of Kalinga Maga
 - (3) Bringing Tamil labourers
 - (4) Arrival of Arabians
23. The answer that includes a couple of countries with Bi - party system is,
- (1) India and Sri Lanka
 - (2) North Korea and Sri Lanka
 - (3) North Korea and China
 - (4) The United State of America and Britain

24. Select the answer with the main currencies that are used in international trade.
- (1) American Dollar, Indian Rupee, Japanese Yen
 - (2) British Sterling Pound, French Frank, Euro
 - (3) American Dollar, British Sterling Pound, Japanese Yen
 - (4) Singapore Dollar, Indian Rupee, Sri Lanka Rupee
25. Which of the following is the answer to the two natures of states, based on the ways of distributing their autonomous power?
- (1) President and Parliament
 - (2) Democracy and Non-Democracy
 - (3) Unitary and Federal
 - (4) Unitary and Unitary Centralized
26. As a result of implementing Good Governance in a multicultural society,
- (1) Religious conflicts escalate
 - (2) Confidence among the ethnic groups is ensured
 - (3) Political issues occur
 - (4) Development collapses
27. What is the highest and final superior court of Sri Lanka?
- (1) Supreme Court
 - (2) District Court
 - (3) Court of Appeal
 - (4) Royal Court
28. Who acts as the President's representative and coordinator, between the central government and the provincial council?
- (1) Governor
 - (2) Chief Minister
 - (3) Mayor
 - (4) Ombudsman
29. Which factor is an obstacle to the well-being of a multi-cultural society?
- (1) Respecting all the other cultures properly.
 - (2) Acting without considering ethnicities, religions, and all the other discriminations.
 - (3) Obtaining awareness in languages of other nations
 - (4) Considering own culture as superior to other cultures
30. According to the constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, demarcation of electoral districts is done by,
- (1) Human Right Commission
 - (2) Delimitation Commission
 - (3) Judiciary Service Commission
 - (4) State Service Commission

31. Which of the following is a **negative** impact faced by Sri Lanka due to globalization?
- (1) Influx of foreign investment and new technology
 - (2) Progress of the industrial and service sector
 - (3) Improvement in the state of the balance of payments
 - (4) Escalation of the influences brought on by developed countries
32. Select the answer with personal qualities that should be possessed by a citizen for the resolution of conflicts.
- (1) Self-awareness, Sensitivity, Aggressive thinking
 - (2) Listening, Effective communication, Aggressive thinking
 - (3) Self-awareness, Taking effective decisions, Creative thinking
 - (4) Empathy, Impatience, Generosity
33. Select the answer that includes only the social needs that are important to achieve sustainable development.
- A. Social participation
 - B. Controlling the competition created by the expansion of the market
 - C. Achievement of fairness
 - D. Fulfillment of basic needs
 - E. Development affordable to the earth
- (1) ABC)2 (ACD (3) BDE (4) CDE
34. Which of the following is an agreement among the members of the SAARC organization?
- (1) Indo- Lanka Agreement
 - (2) South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement
 - (3) Westphalia Peace Treaty
 - (4) Montevideo Peace Convention
35. Legislature of Switzerland is known as,
- (1) The Parliament
 - (2) The Federal Assembly
 - (3) The Congress
 - (4) The National State Council
36. Fertilizer used to produce paddy is taken under,
- (1) Consumer goods
 - (2) Capital goods
 - (3) Luxurious goods
 - (4) Intermediate good
37. The main feature of a Capitalist economy is,
- (1) Working being profit-oriented
 - (2) State ownership of properties
 - (3) Non-competitive market
 - (4) Decisions taken by the planning board

38. The CEDAW convention was adopted for,

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Protecting indigenous people | (2) The disabled |
| (3) Protecting the rights of women | (4) Child protection |

❖ Answer the questions 39 and 40 based on the following incidents;

- A. 1215 AD - Magna Carta Treaty of Britain
- B. 1776 AD – United States Declaration of independence
- C. 1789 AD – French declaration of citizen
- D. 1914 AD – First world war
- E. 1939 AD – Second world war
- F. 1945 AD – Atomic Bombing on Hiroshima
- G. 1948 AD – Universal declaration of Human Rights
- H. 2012 AD – Developing conflicts among the tribal communities in Rwanda

39. The answer which includes only the incidents where human rights were brutally violated,

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (1) ABDG | (2) BEGH | (3) DEFH | (4) DEGH |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

40. The answer which includes the historical events that are important regarding the achievement of human rights.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (1) ABCG | (2) BCDE | (3) DEGH | (4) EFGH |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

I, II

- i. Name **two** types of governments that exist on the basis of executive power, in modern states. (2 marks)
- ii. Name **three** factors that should be included in a constitution. (3 marks)
- iii. **a.** What are the **three** main components of the Government? (3 marks)
b. Write **two** powers and functions of **one** of the institutions mentioned in **a.** (2 marks)

03. The necessity of good governance is very important for the existence of a multi-cultural society.

- i. Write **two** basic qualities of Good Governance. (2 marks)
- ii. Write **three** advantages of implementing Good Governance in a multi-cultural society. (3 marks)
- iii. a. State **three** characteristics a citizen should inculcate for the well-being of a multi-cultural society. (3 marks)
b. Explain one of the characteristics mentioned in a. (2 marks)

04. Diversity of individual aims, needs and aspirations create conflicts.

- i. Name **two** basic reasons for conflicts according to the triangular struggle conflicts model of Johan Galton. (2 marks)
- ii. Write **three** methods of conflict resolution. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Write **three** advantages of peaceful resolution of conflicts. (3 marks)
b. Explain **one** advantage mentioned in a. (2 marks)

05. The judicial system in Sri Lanka runs back to the m Monarchical era.

- i. Name **two** institutions and tribunals administering judicial functions which have been set up through special Acts of Parliament. (2 marks)
- ii. Name **three** main heads that occupy the topmost place in judicial affairs and the law of Sri Lanka. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Write **three** features of a society where Rule of Law has been recognized. (3 marks)
b. Explain **one** feature that is mentioned in a. (2 marks)

06. Environment can exist without man, but man cannot survive without the environment.

- i. Name **two** main components in the environment. (2 marks)
- ii. Write **three** services obtained from the environment. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Write **three** harmful effects caused by the depletion of forests. (3 marks)
b. Briefly describe **one** method of minimizing the depletion of forests. (2 marks)

07. No country in the world can exist in isolation in the modern world.

- i. What are the **two** types of international trade? (2 marks)
- ii. Name **three** international organizations associated with international trade. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Name **three** countries that provide foreign aid to Sri Lanka. (3 marks)
b. Briefly explain an advantage that Sri Lanka receives through foreign aid. (2 marks)
