



අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය  
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 | ප්‍රකාරක ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර

# Civic Education

## පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය



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



එනසා  
සාමාන්‍ය අධ්‍යාපන  
The National e-learning Portal for The General Education

Distance Learning Promotion Branch | National Languages and Humanities Education Unit

**දුරස්ථ අධ්‍යාපන පුවර්ධන ශෛව ජාතික හා සහ මානව ශක්ත්‍ය ශෛව දුරස්ථ අධ්‍යාපන පුවර්ධන ශෛව ජාතික හා සහ මානව ශක්ත්‍ය ශෛව දුරස්ථ අධ්‍යාපන පුවර්ධන ශෛව**

<b>අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I, II</b>
-----------------------------	-----------	----------	--------------

**ජලම්බි ඇමෙරිසන්**

**Ministry of Education, Sri Lanka**

62

# E

# I, II

**Ministry of Education, Sri Lanka**

**டி. பி. சி. சாதாரண பரீட்சை - இரண்டு மாதம் - 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

I, II

**குடிமை கல்வி**

I, II

## Civic Education

I, II

පැය තුනයි.

மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்

*Three Hours*

අමතර කියවීමේ කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි.  
 மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்  
 Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use **additional reading time** to go through the question paper, select the question and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

## Civic Education I

**Note:**

- \* Answer **all** questions.
- \* In each of the questions from **1** to **40**, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4), which is **correct or most appropriate**.
- \* **Mark a cross (X )** on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
- \* Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.

1. The Governing System that had been in the Greek city - state of Athens was,  
(1) Indirect Democracy. (2) Direct Democracy.  
(3) Direct and Indirect (4) Representative Democracy.
2. The power of people in a Democratic State is known as,  
(1) Autonomy (2) Limited Franchise  
(3) Sovereignty (4) Authoritative power
3. Countries, where a multi - party system prevails are,  
(1) Sri Lanka, India (2) Great Britain, United States of America  
(3) Cuba, China (4) North Korea, China
4. The answer which describes with main features of a state is,  
(1) Land, Autonomous power, Sovereign power, Population  
(2) Government, Franchise, Population, Autonomous power  
(3) Population, Autonomous power, Government, Executive  
(4) Land, Population, Government, Autonomous power
5. In which European countries were the first Nation-states established after the 15<sup>th</sup> Century?  
(1) England, France (2) Germany, Italy  
(3) Holland, Portugal (4) German, France.
6. The appointment of the Governor is done by,  
(1) The Chief Minister (2) The Prime Minister  
(3) The Chief Justice (4) The President

7. Which of the following is **not** a function of the Legislature,  
 (1) Dispensing Justice (2) Promulgation of laws  
 (3) Management of finance (4) Control the executive
8. According to the Constitution of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, the people of the country has the sovereignty. The facts related to the sovereignty are,  
 (1) Freedom, Equality, Rights  
 (2) Ethnicity, Occupation, Supreme power  
 (3) Autonomy, Supreme power, Franchise  
 (4) Franchise, Fundamental Rights, Power of Governance
- When answering questions 9 and 10, consider the following statements.  
 A. It consists of nominal and real Executive types.  
 B. The Executive is not directly responsible to the Legislature.  
 C. The Legislature does not control the Executive directly.  
 D. The President handles Executive Power.  
 E. The Executive is elected by the Legislature  
 F. The Legislature has the power to remove the Executive.
9. The answer which shows the features of the Presidential System of Government is,  
 (1) ABE (3) ADE (3) BCD (4) DEF
10. The features of a Parliamentary System of Government are shown by,  
 (1) AEF (2) BCE (3) BCF (4) CDE
11. “If all types of executive powers are concentrated on a single institution, it becomes a Unitary State”.  
 This is a statement by,  
 (1) Professor Garner (2) Professor Ivor Jennings  
 (3) Professor Herman J. Finer (4) Professor A. V. Dicey
12. In which country are the local governments or states called ‘Cantons’?  
 (1) India (2) Great Britain  
 (3) United States of America (4) Switzerland
13. The two countries which have Federal Governments are,  
 (1) United States of America, Switzerland (2) France, Great Britain  
 (3) United States of America, Great Britain (4) Great Britain, Sri Lanka
14. Who acts as the coordinator as well as the representer in between the Central Government and the provincial council?  
 (1) The Governor (2) The Chief Minister  
 (3) The President (4) The Speaker
15. Which of the following answers include the power of the Central Government of the United States of America?  
 (1) Education (2) Financial affairs  
 (3) Provincial administration (4) Housing and Development

16. Which of the following is **not** a result of implementing Good Governance in a multi - cultural society?
- (1) Increasing of religious conflicts
  - (2) Ensuring the Rights
  - (3) Broaden understanding of different cultures
  - (4) Confirming mutual trust among ethnic groups
17. Which of the following is **not** a basic quality of Good Governance?
- (1) Safeguarding media freedom
  - (2) Incompetence of administration
  - (3) Making use of resources productively
  - (4) Act promoting transparency
18. Which of the following is an opportunity where conciliation can be used for conflict resolution?
- (1) Institutional disputes
  - (2) Conflicts among nations
  - (3) Conflicts between the ruler and subordinates
  - (4) Labour disputes
19. The economic system where the state functions as the owner of property is,
- (1) Capitalist economy
  - (2) Socialist economy
  - (3) Marketing economy
  - (4) Mixed economy
20. An unfavourable effect that Sri Lanka faces due to Globalization is,
- (1) Flow of foreign investments
  - (2) Destruction of local subsistence economy
  - (3) Increasing the demand for local factors of production
  - (4) Flow of new technology
21. "The law is the command of the Sovereign and violating it, is a punishable offence." This definition was presented by,
- (1) T. H. Green
  - (2) John Austin
  - (3) A. V. Dicey
  - (4) H. J. Laski
22. Which of the following is a punishable offence under Criminal Law?
- (1) Land disputes
  - (2) Disputes relating to the violation of contracts
  - (3) Disputes regarding drugs
  - (4) Disputes regarding marital affairs
23. Which of the following is the official body that investigates administrative misdeeds?
- (1) The Ombudsman
  - (2) The Governor
  - (3) The Speaker
  - (4) The Mace-bearer
24. The Judiciary that inquires cases related to guardianship and legality of under aged children is,
- (1) Magistrate court
  - (2) High court
  - (3) Court of Appeal
  - (4) District court
25. The province which has the highest number of administrative districts is,
- (1) Western Province
  - (2) Central Province
  - (3) Northern Province
  - (4) North Central Province

26. The constitution in which a Bi-cameral Legislature prevailed was,  
(1) Colebrook reform (2) Crew- Mc- Cullum reform  
(3) Donoughmore reform (4) Soulbury reform
27. The constitution that paved the way to abolish the Dominion Status of Sri Lanka and formed an independent republic was,  
(1) 1931 - Donoughmore (2) 1947 – Soulbury  
(3) 1972 – First Republic Constitution (4) 1978 – Second Republic Constitution
28. Fundamental rights are;  
(1) Birth rights of people  
(2) Rights belong to all the human beings  
(3) Rights emphasized by the Constitution  
(4) Rights accepted by international conventions
29. The telephone number that is given to get advice regarding child security is,  
(1) 1918 (2) 1919 (3) 1929 (4) 1990
30. The Supreme Law which implements State power is,  
(1) Criminal Law (2) Fundamental Law  
(3) Civil Law (4) Kandyan Law
31. Select the answer with two **non-living** components  
(1) Rocks, Bacteria (2) Climate, Plants  
(3) Atmosphere, Plants (4) Climate, Rocks
32. Which of the following is **not** a modern measurement for measuring development?  
(1) Gross Domestic Product (2) Human Poverty Index  
(3) Green Gross Domestic Product (4) Physical Quality of Life Index
33. A couple of developing countries are,  
(1) India, Singapore (2) Bangladesh, Sierra- Leon  
(3) Japan, South Africa (4) Belgium, Ukraine
34. Social Environment is,  
(1) Something built up with physical components  
(2) Something built up with inter-relationships  
(3) Something which is not built up by Man  
(4) A natural occurrence on Earth
35. Select the answer which consists only the permanent members of the United Nations Organization.  
(1) Britain, United States of America, Germany, Russia  
(2) China, France, Britain, United States of America, Russia  
(3) France, China, India, Russia, Japan, Germany  
(4) Russia, Australia, India, United States of America, Germany

36. A quality that a citizen of a multicultural society should possess is,  
(1) Embracing other religions  
(2) Prohibiting inter-caste marriages  
(3) Respecting other cultures  
(4) Not following the main culture
37. The important historical event of achieving Human Rights in the year 1776 was,  
(1) Magna Carta Treaty of Britain (2) Russian Revolution  
(3) British Bill of Rights Act (4) American Independent Struggle
38. A country which **does not** belong to SAARC organization is,  
(1) India (2) Maldives (3) Afghanistan (4) Malaysia

❖ Answer questions 39 and 40 by studying the powers and functions of Executive and Legislature given from A to F.

- A. Interpreting laws
- B. Submitting grievances of people
- C. Safeguarding rights of citizens
- D. Enacting laws
- E. Providing consultation for making laws
- F. Justification of state budget

39. The answer which includes only the powers and functions of the Judiciary is,  
(1) A,B and D (2) A, C and D  
(3) A, C and E (4) B, D and F
40. The answer which includes only the powers and functions of Legislature is,  
(1) B, C and F (2) B, D and E  
(3) B, D and F (4) B, E and F

\*\*\*\*\*

[illegible]

62

## E

# I, II

**ஈ. பொ. ச. சாாநாா பௌ வகாா - ஸீரா ஸமீநாாநா ஡ாாா - 2022 (2023)**  
**கல்வர்ப் பௌநாந் தராநாந் பந்நரா (சாநாாநா தரா)ப் பரீடாச- ஡ாணவர் கருத்தராங்கு தௌடர்- 2022 (2023)**  
**G. C. E. Ordinary Level Examination – Student Seminar Series - 2022 (2023)**

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය

I, II

**குடிமை கல்வி**

I, II

## Civic Education

I, II

## Civic Education II

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

1.

- i. Write **two** features of Nation States.
- ii. What are the **two** parts of duties?
- iii. Name **two** factors of production.
- iv. Name **two** causes for conflicts.
- v. Write **two** punishable offences under civil law.
- VI. Mention **two** features of a society which has ensured the Rule of Law.
- vii. Name **two** qualities of an Arbitrator.
- viii. Write **two** important events of achieving Human Rights in World history.
- ix. Name **two** criteria that belong to the Physical Quality of Life Index.
- X. Name **two** ways of implementing International Trade. (2×10= 20 Marks)

2. Success of democratic governance is caused by the establishment of democratic features in society.

- (i) Write **two** types of political party systems in democratic governance. (02 marks)
- (ii) Write **three** qualities that a citizen of a democratic society should possess. (03 marks)
- (iii) (a) Name **two** duties of the Opposition for the success of democracy. (03 marks)  
(b) Briefly explain **one** of them. (02 marks)

3. Provincial Council System has been established as a solution for the ethnic issues in Sri Lanka.
- (i) Name the **two** Electoral districts belong to the Northern Province. (02 marks)
  - (ii) Name the **three** provincial administrative institutions implemented in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
  - (iii) Power is classified under **three** lists according to the 13<sup>th</sup> amendment of the constitution.
    - (a) What are the **three** lists? (03 marks)
    - (b) Write **two** powers of one of them. (02 marks)
4. Cultural Integration is very important.
- (i) Write **two** basic features of a multicultural society. (02 marks)
  - (ii) Name **two** factors that influence Sri Lanka for being a multicultural society. (02 marks)
  - (iii) a. Name **three** benefits you can gain by living in harmony with other cultures. (03 marks)  
b. Briefly explain **one** of them. (02 marks)
5. When Man lives in the society as a group, different needs and wants can emerge.
- (i) Write **two** Basic needs. (02 marks)
  - (ii) What are the **three** main processes of any Economy? (03 marks)
  - (iii) a. State **three** features which have emerged in the world economy due to globalization. (03 marks)  
b. Briefly explain **one** feature that you have mentioned. (02 marks)
6. Some features of the previous Constitution were changed by the Constitution of 1978.
- (i) Name the **two** ways of electing representatives for the parliament under the 1978 Constitution. (02 marks)
  - (ii) Write **three** new features included in that Constitution. (03 marks)
  - (iii) a. Mention **three** issues of decentralizing power according to the 13<sup>th</sup> amendment. (03 marks)  
b. Explain **one** of the issues that you mentioned above. (02 marks)
7. At present, the influence of human beings is the main cause for the environmental pollution.
- (i) Write **two** ways of water pollution. (02 marks)
  - (ii) Name **three** unfavourable effects that have to be faced due to the damage done to the Social Environment. (03 marks)
  - (iv) a. Name **three** of your duties as a citizen to continue sustainable development. (03 marks)  
b. Briefly explain **one** of the duties you mentioned above. (02 marks)





අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය  
கல்வி அமைச்சு  
Ministry of Education

ET/SSS/2022(2023)/OL/62/E/A/S-3

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



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



Distance Learning Promotion Branch | National Languages and Humanities Education Unit

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

**Answers -Part II**

01. (I)

- Based on the concept of one state for one nation
- Consists of supreme power, land, population and the government
- Governed by a professional hierarchy of authorities
- Possession of supreme power regarding external and internal matters
- Any two of the above.

(II)

- Legal duties
- Moral duties

(III)

- land
- labour
- capital
- entrepreneurship

**Any two of the above.**

(IV)

- politics
- religious concepts
- socio-economic condition
- ethnicity

**Any two of the above.**

(V)

- contracts
- marital affairs
- interstate property transmission
- rights
- banking and business
- problems related to commercial affairs and lands

(VI)

- Availability of an independent judicial system
- Awareness of every citizen about law
- Not treating ignorance of the law as an excuse
- Dispensing law impartially without any delay
- Not exercising law on the basis of status, profession, wealth or any other matters
- Treating everyone equally before the law
- Not exerting influence on judges in their decision making

(VII)

- Gives good hearing
- Unbiased stand
- Balanced Presence
- Takes correct decisions
- Creativity and observation
- Ability to explain clearly and meaningfully
- Equity

**Any two of the above.**

(VIII)

- 1215 AD - Magna Carta Treaty of Britain
- 1689 AD - British Bill of rights Act
- 1776 AD - United States Declaration of Independence
- 1789 AD - French Declaration of man and citizen
- 1917 AD - Russian Revolution

**Any two of the above.**

(IX)

- literacy
- life expectancy at birth
- infant mortality rate

**Any two of the above.**

(X)

- bi-lateral trade
- multi-lateral trade

02. (I)

- multi-party system
- bi party system
- single party system

**Any two of the above**

(II)

- Taking decisions through discussion
- Tolerance of opposite views
- Respecting majority decision
- Co-operation
- Respect human rights
- Obedience to Law
- Enjoying rights while fulfilling duties
- Identifying factors that hinder democracy and present constructive criticism

**Any two of the above**

## (III) (a)

- Assist the government in their good activities.
- Direct the government in the proper path by way of investigation and constructive criticism
- Oppose the government in anti-democratic policies and actions
- Act to establish a better alternative government

**Any three of the above**

(b) One of the above must be explained.

3.

(I) Jaffna, Wanni

(II)

- Municipal Councils
- Urban Councils
- Pradeshiya Sabha

(III) (a)

- 1st List (Provincial Council list)
- 2nd List (Reserved list)
- 3rd List (Concurrent list)

(b) One of the above lists must be explained.

4. (I)

- Co - existence of different ethnic groups, different religious beliefs, and individuals speaking different languages.
- The existence of a system and manners, ethics and values unique to each culture on account of the diversity above.
- Visibility of regional diversity even in each social group.
- The attempt made by groups of people belonging to each culture to congregate forming multi-cultural societies.
- Due to globalization, advancement of communication technology and tourism the world has become a global village accelerating the cultural integrity

**Any three of the above**

(II)

- Geographical location
- Conquers
- Migration
- Commercialization
- Globalization

**Any three of the above**

(III)

- Development of national unity and co-existence
- Minimization of conflicts, improvement of mutual goodwill and trust
- Improving the feeling of one country, one nation
- Assurance of human freedom and democracy
- Every citizen is motivated to act with determination, for the development of the country as a national duty
- Should not condemn other religions or cultures

**Any three similar facts**

(b) One of the above facts should be explained

## 5. (I) Food, Shelter, Clothing

**Any two of the above**

## (II)

- production
- distribution
- consumption

## (III) (a)

- Upsurge of Multinational Companies
- Investment based on factors like tax relief, cheap labour, that exist in various countries
- Introduction of the open economic policy to the world
- Emergence of various regional co operational organizations
- Flow of local money to foreign countries
- Occurrence of radical changes in Information technology
- Occurrence of barrier-free trade through the removal of obstacles to trade
- Mobility of capital and Labour
- Implementation of economic activities based on world production
- Projection of one country's political power to other countries by powerful countries of the world

**Any three of the above****(b) One of the above facts must be explained.**

## 06. (I) Universal franchise

National list

## (II)

- Ombudsman
- Executive President
- Proportional representative system
- Referendum
- Judiciary Service Commission

## (III) (a)

- Due to the inequality in the distribution of resources some regional units are benefited while some other units are not.
- Lack of knowledge of the people about the ways of getting their needs fulfilled
- Problems arising from the execution of power between the Central Government and regional units
- Inadequate power devolved on the Provincial Councils and the Local Authorities for implementing development programs
- Difficulties in the allocation of funds for implementing development plans
- When a number of organizations are engaged in the same task, issues regarding transparency and accountability emerge.

**Any three of the above****(b) One of the above facts must be described.**

7. (I)

- By industries. As examples paper, paint, garments, tanning leather, mineral oil, rubber, food industry, and iron and steel industry can be identified.
- By agricultural activities Fertilizer, weedicides, pesticides, insecticides, etc.
- By natural causes Volcanic activity, earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, activities of underground mineral materials
- Become contaminated through household consumption and garbage and sewage
- Washing vehicles
- By acid rains
- Gem mining, quarrying, building construction, laying oil and water, construction of artificial reservoirs, coal mining
- Inflow of salt water
- Military trainings and nuclear experiments carried out at the sea

**Any two of the above**

(II)

- Failing of social relationships
- Occurrence of religious and racial/communal conflicts
- Occurrence of social injustice
- Breakdown of family institutions
- Breakdown of parents - children's relationships
- Increase of immorality
- Increase of anti-social activities

**Any three of the above**

(III) (a)

- Avoid excessive consumption
- Environmentally friendly life style
- Conservation of power and energy
- Economical uses of resources
- Do not damage the physical environment
- Proper disposal of garbage
- Adopt laws and regulations
- Development of environmental friendly attitudes

**(b) One of the above facts must be explained.**

\*\*\*\*\*