

- 2. Government servants work under political influence.
- 3. Working with transparency.
- 4. Protecting rights.
- 08. Sri Lanka become a multi-cultural country due to arrival of migrant groups. Out of the names given select <u>only the group of invaders</u> who arrived our country.
 - 1. Arrival of Vijaya and his group.
- 2. Paduvasdev and group.
- 3. Pandu Pavinda and group 4. Arrival of Minindu thero.

09.	The conflict occurred between the tribal group T1. Ethnic Conflict3. Religious Conflict		Poli	itical (can be cited as, Conflict d Economic Cor	nflict	
10.	Family conflicts can resolve easily through,1. Discussion method2. Mediation		3.	Conc	eiliation	4.	All
11.	 Conflicts which occur due to ethnic religious, cas Conflicts occurring among groups Conflicts occurring in states. Conflicts occurring among two states. Conflicts occurring between many countries 		ribal	differ	rences known as	2	
12.	Patience, Sensitivity, innocence, compassion are1. Individuals2. Society	qual		of, Medi	ator	4.	Conciliator
13.	The three Judicial districts like Colombo, Jaffna,1. Portuguese Period.3. British Period.	, Gall	le we 2. 4.	Dute	ablished during, h Period. r independence	,	
14.	Highest court of Sri Lanka according to the Judic1. Court of Appeal3. Provincial High court	catur	e Ac 2. 4.	Supr	978 is, eme court istrate court		
15.	Who owns the power of appointing Justice of Pe1. Ministry of Justice3. Attorney General	ace.	2. 4.	Chie: Presi	f Justice dent.		
16.	An alternative method of resolving disputes,1. Arbitration3. Human Rights commission		2. 4.	Omb All.	udsman		
17.	A Constitution which paid more attention toward1. Donoughmore commission3. First Republican constitution.	ls mi	inori 2. 4.	Soull	Sri Lanka. bury commission nd Republican c		tution.
18.	 Which is the correct statement over Decentralizing power in Sri Lanka. 1. Donoughmore Commission report of 1930 2. Rate sabha panatha of 1975 3. District sabha panatha of 1965. 4. Establishing District Development sabha of 1983. 						
19.	Wewelketiya inscription reveals,1. Dasagampalanya3. Division of country during Kandyan Kindon				ration of Gam sa 1g Gamika, Paru		a, Gambojaka
20.	A province which <u>had not</u> established even a sin 1. Sabaragamuwa 2. Southern	ngle	Urba		uncil by 2015 is, Eastern	4.	North Central
21.	Provincial Governments of Switzerland known a 1. Province 2. Provincial C		il	3. 0	canton	4.	states.

22.	Select the pair of answers which only has unitar1. Sri Lanka Britain3. France, Switzerland	ry Go 2. 4.	
23.	According to the organizational Structure, Who1. Governer3. Chief Minister	is the 2. 4.	
24.	A Power of the central Government of Switzerla1. Control of News paper3. Exchange of Communication and postal	2.	Education and higher education Banks.
25.	Find the correct answer for payments of Product1. Land - profit3. Labour - taxes	2.	
26.	Fertilizer using for Paddy cultivation and Timbe1. consumer goods3. capital goods	2.	ed to make Furniture belongs to, intermediate goods Economic goods
27.	Existence of capitalist economic system and une1. capitalist economy3. Democratic economy	equal 2. 4.	
28.	An establishment organized by America, Canad 1. E U organization 2. NAFTA		l Mexico over free Trade is, SAPTA 4. BIMSTEC
29.	A right which has been prepared on the basis of 1. Human Right. 2. Child Right.		elopment, Survival, Protection, Participation is, Women Right. 4. Labour Right.
30.	Children should not be subjected to any kind o convention on the Rights of the child by the arti 1. 35 2. 2		
31.	Important historical events in relation to archivi1.1251 AD-2.1689 AD-3.1776 AD-4.1789 AD-7.Russian Revolution		
32.	 What was adopted by the United Nation Genera 1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 2. International Covenant of civil and Politica 3. International Convention of civic and Politica 4. CEDAW Convention. 	l Rig	hts.
33.	It <u>does not</u> useful to the existence of man kind.1. Under ground water3. Nuclear waste	2. 4.	Flora and fauna Raw materials.
34.	A natural way of water pollution.1. From Industries and weedicide.3. Tsunami and house construction.	2. 4.	Earthquakes and Tsunami. Earthquakes and pesticides.

35. Downfall of Social relationships families and anti-s1. Change of Climate.3. collapse and damage of Social environment	 activities occur due to, Change of biological environment Dispose of chemical waste. 					
36. A traditional index use to measure development.1. Human Pressure Index3. speed of Economic growth	 Use of internet computer Literacy. 					
37. Initially formed Regional military organization.1. NATO2. WARSAW	3. SAARC 4. BIMSTEC					
 38. A country <u>does not</u> belongs to security council of 1. USA 2. Russia 	UNO. 3. India 4. Britain					
39. An organization established on 26 th of June at St. Francisco America just immediately after second world war.						
 Development Programme of UNO United Nations Organizations 	 High commission office for refugees. UNESCO 					

- United Nations Organizations 3.
- 40. An organ <u>not</u> belongs to UNO,
 1. The General Assembly.
 3. Security Council

- 2. Cabinet
- 4. Trusteeship Council

 $(1 \times 40 = 40)$

	උඉව පළාත් අධපාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ஊவா மாகாண கல்வித் திணைக்களம் Uva Provincial Department of Education	
	PRACTICE TEST - 2021 (2022)	
Grade 11	Citizenship Education - II	Time : 2 hour
-	on is compulsory. e questions including the first.	
 (ii) Mentio (iii) Name t (iv) Mentio (v) Name t (vi) Laws a (vii)Name t (viii)Respon (ix) Name t 	two nature of democracy. on two local government bodies Found in Sri Lanka. two multi – cultural states in the world. on two techniques of production. the two main types of international conflicts. are classified in two ways Name it. two features of a unitary government according to Prof. C. F. S nsibilities divides in to two Name the two types. two types of countries in the world according to development I	C
(x) Interna	tional relationships are of two types mention the types.	marks 02 × 10 = 20)
	wo types of states. e three main organs of the government importance of a democratic government and describe two brie	<i>(marks 02)</i> <i>(marks 03)</i> efly. <i>(marks 05)</i>
(ii) Write the th (iii) (a) Three a two ro	divides into two. Name the two division. The areas of domestic law. are three main roles that occupy the top most places on Judicia Des. The types of laws operative in Sri Lanka except Roman Dutch	(marks 02)
(ii) Name three (iii) (a) Give tw	ivides into two at the Basic level. What are the two types? e parties of conflicts. wo qualities of an arbitrator. s counselling? Explain briefly.	(marks 02) (marks 03) (marks 02) (marks 03)
	e ethics followed towards women by Lichchavi Kings. ree labour acts passed by international labour organization in S	-
in our count	ames of three Environmental institutions work towards, conse try. two ways of water pollution and how to refrain from it.	<i>(marks 03)</i> erving the environmen <i>(marks 02)</i> <i>(marks 03)</i>
(06) (i) Write two n (ii) Name three		(marks 02) (marks 03) (marks 05)
	e Human development indexes. e challenges faced by people when nearing to sustainable deve	<i>(marks 02)</i> lopment. <i>(marks 03)</i>
(iii)Mention thr	ree current problems faced by Developed countries and describ	

පෙරහුරු පරීක්ෂණය - 2021 (2022) 11 ශේණිය පුරවැසි අධාාපනය - I / II (පිළිතුරු පතුය)

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

I කොටස

II කොටස

* නගර සභා

- (01) (i) * සෘජු පුජාතන්තුවාදය
 - (ii) * මහ නගර සභා
 - (iii) * ඉන්දියාව
 - (iv) *පාග්ධන සුක්ෂම කුමය
 - (v) * මතවාදී ගැටුම්
 - (vi) *දේශීය නීතිය
- * යුධමය ගැටුම්
- * අන්තර්ජාතික නීතිය
- (vii) * මධාම ආණ්ඩුවේ උත්තරීතර භාවය
 - * අතිරේක ස්වාධීපති ආයතන ආණ්ඩුකුමය තුළ නොමැතිවීම.
- (viii) * නීතිමය යුතුකම්
- * සදාචාරාත්මක යුතුකම්
- (ix) * සංවර්ධනය වන රටවල් * සංවර්ධිත රටවල්
- (x) * රාජා උපාය සම්බන්ධතා * යුද උපාය සම්බන්ධතා
- (02) (i) *ඒකීය රාජා * සන්ධීය රාජා
 - (ii) *වාවස්ථාදායකය * විධායකය * අධිකරණය
 - (iii) * සමාන අයිතිවාසිකම් හිමි වීම.
 - * පුද්ගල හැකියා හා දක්ෂතා සංවර්ධනයට ඉඩ පුස්ථාව ලැබීම.
 - * පුරවැසියන්ට පාලනයට සහභාගි වීමට අවස්ථාව උදාවීම.
 - * මානව සංවර්ධනයට පුමුඛතාව හිමිවීම.
 - * සාමකාමී සමාජයක් ගොඩනැගීමට පදනම වැටීම.

* ඇමරිකාව * අම පත්තම තම * පුාදේශීය සභා

* වකු පුජාතන්තුවාදය

- * ශුම සූක්ෂම කුමය

(03)	 (i) * ස්වේච්ඡාවෙන් ඇතිකරන බේරුම්කරණය * සංච්‍යාර්ග බේරුම්කරණය 						
	* අනිවාර්ය බේරුම්කරණය (ii) * ආණ්ඩුකුම වාාවස්ථා නීතිය	* අපරාධ නීතිය	* සිවිල් නීතිය				
(b)	(iii) (a) * අධිකරණ අමාතාාවරය * උඩරට නීතිය * තේස		* නීතිපති තුමා				
(04)	 (i) * අභාාන්තර ගැටුම් (ii) * පුද්ගලයා තුළ * ජන කණ්ඩායම් අතර (iii) (a) * හොඳින් සවන්දීම. * මධාාස්ථ වීම. * විචාරශීලී හා නිර්මාණ * යමක් අර්ථවත්ව පැහැ 	ැදිලි කිරීමේ හැකියාව	තීම.				
(b)		යක් අතර පවතින ගැටුම් වල දී තෙê උපදෙස් හා මහ පෙන්වීම් ලබා දෙමි ෘනයයි.					
(ii)		කිරීම. න නත සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව කාර්යාංශය * සමුදීය පරිසර ආර තමේන්තුව * වෙරළ සංරක්ෂණ දෙ					
(ii)	* තොග වෙළදාම * පාඩු ලබන රාජා වාවසායකයය * පෞද්ගලික දේපල අයිතියට ඉදි * පෞද්ගලික වාවසායකයන් දිරි * ආර්ථිකය ලිහිල්කරණය	ධ සලසා දීම. ගැන්වීම.	•				
(07)(i) (ii)	* ධනවාදී අර්ථ කුමය * සමාජව * උපතේදී ආයු අපේක්ෂාව * සමාජීය අවශාතා * පරිසර දූෂණය * අමුදුවා ලබා ගැනීමේ අපහසුව * වෙළඳපොල තරහය * ස්වභාවික විපත් වැඩි වීම	* අධාහාපනය * පරිසර සංවර්ධනය * ජාතාහන්තර නුස්තවාදය	රථ නුමය * නුය ශක්තිය * ආර්ථික සංවර්ධනය				

* නව කාර්මික රටවල එල්ලවන වෙළඳපොළ තරගය

