



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

## THIRD TERM TEST - 2022

Grade 10

## Citizenship Education - I

3 Hours

Name -

- i. Answer all the questions.
- ii. Select the most suitable and accurate answers from the given answer as 1, 2, 3 and 4 from the questions 01 to 40.
- iii. Put a cross (X) on the correct number in the answer sheet you are given.

01. The most important component in democratic governance in the world is,  
(1) public (2) public representatives  
(3) executive including the president (4) parliament
02. A feature which is in the democratic governance in Athens in Greek is,  
(1) governance is done by the king.  
(2) providing opportunity for women and foreigners to take part in governance  
(3) the main governing institution is called citizen's council  
(4) the representatives who are selected by public directly take part in governance
03. Direct democracy cannot be implemented at present as a system of governance. Select a reason for it from the following  
(1) People have simple needs  
(2) The large land masses of present states  
(3) Ability of getting all the citizens to rally in one place  
(4) Gradual decrease of growth of population
04. "Democracy provides rights for everybody as a tool of governance" By whom is this uttered?  
(1) Abraham Lincoln (2) Garner (3) Aristotle (4) Sealer
05. Why is democracy important as a system of governance? Select the answer  
(1) It respects others' views  
(2) It comes to decisions through discussions  
(3) The government is taken over by the party which elects the majority of representatives  
(4) It respects equality
06. Select the two electoral districts which belong to North Western Province  
(1) Kurunegala and Kuliapitiya (2) Kurunegala and Puttalam  
(3) Puttalam and Chilaw (4) Puttalam and Kuliapitiya
07. A role of the free media for the existence of a democratic society is,  
(1) presenting the grievances of the people for their popularity  
(2) providing favourable information for a biased and co-existence of the society.  
(3) ensuring that the rulers followed the path of democracy  
(4) providing false and incorrect information

● **Answer the questions (8) and (9) using the following statements**

A - The executive is elected by the legislature

B - A direct relationship exists between the executive and the legislature

C - The executive is not directly responsible to the legislature

D - The president implements executive power

E - Executive power is controlled by the cabinet including the president and the prime minister

08. The statements that belong to the parliamentary government are,

(1) AB (2) CD (3) AE (4) CE

09. The statements that belong to the presidential government are,

(1) AB (2) CD (3) AE (4) CE

10. Why is it important of having a public with a proper political understanding in modern democratic countries ?

(1) Ability to elect representatives from the parties which you like.

(2) Ability to fulfill the needs of your area

(3) Ability to establish a government favourable for the people

(4)

11. The assignment of some of the powers vested in the central government upon regional units of administration is,

(1) devolution of power

(2) handing over the power

(3) centering the power

(4) decentralization of power

● **Answer the questions 12 and 13 using the following statements.**

A - There is a written constitution

B - Exercising the power of the government by a single central government

C - Decentralization of administrative power is only possible through an Act.

D - Assignment of power of interpretation to the constitution.

12. The answer which has the characteristics of a federal state is,

(1) AB (2) BC (3) CD (4) AD

13. The answer which has the characteristics of a unitary state is,

(1) AB (2) BC (3) CD (4) AD

14. What is the local government institution which was established under the Act No. 15 in 1987 in Sri Lanka,

(1) Municipal Council (2) Urban Council (3) Pradeshiya Sabbha (4) Provincial Council

15. Select the number of board of ministers including the chief minister in every provincial council.

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

16. In Switzerland, 'cantons' are,

(1) its parliament

(2) its states

(3) its judiciary

(4) its president

17. The answer which has the number of states in past and present respectively in America which is known as one of the most powerful federal states in the world is,

(1) 13 and 50

(2) 50 and 13

(3) 26 and 30

(4) 13 and 52

● **Select the answers for the questions 18 and 19 using the following clues.**

A Education

B Health

C Financial affairs

D National security

18. Select the answer which has the powers of states

(1) AB

(2) BC

(3) CD

(4) AC

19. Select the answer which has the power of the central government  
 (1) AB (2) BC (3) CD (4) AC
20. Select the answer which has a reason for collapsing good governance in the countries like Sri Lanka  
 (1) Devolution of power in necessary manner (2) Efficiency in state administration  
 (3) Politicization of government service (4) Decreasment of bribery and corruption
21. Capital intensive and labour intensive are,  
 (1) related to the field of production  
 (2) two main techniques employed in production  
 (3) factors that are used in production  
 (4) materials that are used in production
22. Goods that are utilized for the production of a particular are called,  
 (1) consumer goods (2) capital goods  
 (3) luxury goods (4) intermedialc goods
- Read the following statements and answer the questions 23 and 24  
 A - Influx of foreign investments and modern technology  
 B - Rise in environment damage caused by industrial institutions  
 C - Speeding up of brain drain  
 D - Greater demand for local product factors
23. The answer which includes the positive influence of globalization towards Sri Lanka is,  
 (1) AB (2) BC (3) CD (4) AD
24. The answer which includes the negative influence of globalization towards Sri Lanka is,  
 (1) AB (2) BC (3) CD (4) AD
25. Select the answer which includes the countries that establish the South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement (SAPTA) is,  
 (1) Sri Lanka and India (2) Sri Lanka and America  
 (3) Sri Lanka and England (4) Sri Lanka and Japan
26. Select the answer that has the most important point which should be considered in the sustainable development  
 A - Being consonant with the future generation  
 B - Conservation of natural resources  
 C - Protecting the environment  
 D - Maximum use of the present resources  
 (1) ABC (2) BCD (3) CDA (4) ABD
- Answer the questions 27, 28 and 29 using the following statements  
 A - Mineral oil production B - Production of garments  
 C - Telephone service D - Public transportation  
 E - Private sector education F - State sector education
27. The goods and services which are provided by state sector for the production are,  
 (1) AB (2) CD (3) BE (4) AF
28. The goods and services which are provided by private sector for the production are,  
 (1) AB (2) CD (3) BE (4) AF
29. The goods and services which are provided by both state and private sector for the production are,  
 (1) AB (2) CD (3) BE (4) AF

30. Select the correct answer which gets after matching A with B. '

A	B
1. Primary essentials for man's existence are called needs	A rice, clothes, vehicles
2. Goods and services utilized for the wants and needs of individual are called consumer goods	B food, house, clothes, health, education
3. Capital goods are goods utilized directly in the production process	C machines, building, vehicles

- (1) ABC (2) ACB (3) BCA (4) BAC

• Answer the questions 31, 32, and 33 using the following statements.

A - Promulgation of laws

B - Dispensation of justice

C - Implementing laws

D - Financial administration

E - Protecting the rights of citizens

F - Controlling the state officials

31. The statements that are belonged to the legislature in a modern government

- (1) AD (2) BE (3) CF (4) DF

32. The statements that are belonged to the executive in a modern government are,

- (1) AD (2) BE (3) CF (4) DF

33. The statements that are belonged to the judiciary in a modern government are,

- (1) AD (2) BE (3) CF (4) DF

34. Select the answer which gets after categorizing conflicts widely

- (1) Universal and intricate conflicts (2) International and Internal conflicts  
(3) Conflicts of opinion and military conflicts (4) Inside and outside conflicts

35. The personal and social conflicts among the people of a country are called,

- (1) universal and intricate conflicts  
(2) internal and international conflicts  
(3) conflicts in opinion and military conflicts  
(4) inside and outside conflicts

36. If a conflict can be ended through "win-win" for both parties, that method is known as,

- (1) mediation (2) amicable settlement  
(3) conciliation (4) discussion

37. This is a traditional method of conflict resolution and a court of law or a parallel body advises the relevant parties to resolve conflict. This method is,

- (1) counseling (2) amicable settlement  
(3) arbitration (4) inquiry

38. The intervention or mediation in a conflict or disagreement is known as,

- (1) arbitration (2) inquiry  
(3) conciliation (4) bargaining and amicable settlement

39. The method which is used to solve democratically the problem that arise between employee and employer is known as,

- (1) discussion (2) inquiry  
(3) mediation (4) bargaining and amicable settlement

40. Select the most dangerous wars which were occurred in the world.

- (1) War between China and America (2) War between Russia and Yukren  
(3) First and Second world wars (4) War between Iran and Iraq



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## Citizenship Education - II

Name -

- First question is compulsory
- Answer all together five questions including the first question and another four questions.

- (01) (i) Write the two forms of democratic governance
- (ii) The duties of the citizens in a democratic governance are two types. Name them.
- (iii) Define the devolution of power
- (iv) Write two forms of power
- (v) Write two main cultures that can be seen in Sri Lanka
- (vi) Write two economic goods and two non-economic goods
- (vii) Write two main economic systems that can be seen in the world
- (viii) There are lot of definitions for the term "development" Name two of them.
- (ix) Write two parties which the conflicts can be occurred.
- (x) Write two parts of the triangular struggle conflicts model.
- (10 m)
- (02) "The state is an organization established by the people to live happily and honorable"
- (i) Name two philosophers who presented definitions on state (02 m)
- (ii) Write three basic characteristics that can be seen in a state (03 m)
- (iii) a. Mention three main features of a nation state (03 m)
- b. Explain one of them briefly (02 m)
- (03) Representation system as well a political party system is important when selecting public representatives.
- (I) Name the two main representation systems which are followed mostly at present to elect members. (02 m)
- (ii) There are three major forms of the party system. Mention them (03 m)
- (iii) a. Mention three favourable features of a competitive party system (03 m)
- b. Explain one of them briefly (02 m)

- (04) Decentralization of power can be seen to make regional governance efficient in federal states as well as unitary states.
- (I) Write two examples for power decentralization in the past in Sri Lanka (02 m)
  - (ii) There are three lists which the powers have been classified according to the 13th amendment to the 1978 constitution. Write them (02 m)
  - (iii) a. Write three powers of governor (03 m)
  - b. Explain one of them briefly (02 m)
- (05) All the countries in the world are multi ethnic and multi cultural.
- (i) Write two factors that influenced Sri Lanka for the existence of a multi cultural society. (02 m)
  - (ii) Write three basic features of a multi cultural society (02 m)
  - (iii) a. Write three benefits which can be gained through acting cohesively in a multi cultural society (03 m)
  - b. Explain one of them briefly (02 m)
- (06) Four factors should be completed to finish every production.
- (i) Name two production factors (02 m)
  - (ii) Write three main economic problems (02 m)
  - (iii) a. What are the three processes of an economy (03 m)
  - b. Explain one of them briefly (02 m)
- (07) Conflicts are common to every society. It is a result of the diversity of people.
- (i) Write two roots of conflicts (02 m)
  - (ii) Mention three qualities of a mediator in conflict resolution (03 m)
  - (iii) a. Mention three advantages of peaceful resolution of a conflict in your classroom (02 m)
  - b. Explain one of them briefly (02 m)



**Grade 10**

**Answer Sheet**

**Citizenship Education**

**Part - I**

- 1 -(1) 2 -(3) 3 -(2) 4 -(4) 5 -(3) 6 -(2) 7 -(3) 8 -(1) 9 -(2) 10 -(3)  
 11 -(4) 12 -(4) 13 -(2) 14 -(3) 15 -(1) 16 -(2) 17 -(1) 18 -(1) 19 -(3) 20 -(3)  
 21 -(2) 22 -(4) 23 -(4) 24 -(2) 25 -(1) 26 -(1) 27 -(4) 28 -(3) 29 -(2) 30 -(4)  
 31 -(1) 32 -(3) 33 -(2) 34 -(2) 35 -(1) 36 -(4) 37 -(4) 38 -(3) 39 -(4) 40 -(3)

**Part - II**

- (01) (i) Direct democracy / Indirect democracy  
 (ii) Legal duties / moral duties  
 (iii) The assignment of the executive, legislative and judicial powers vested in the central government to local government bodies by Act of parliament  
 (iv) Political / economic / administrative / social  
 (v) ★ Shinha Buddhist ★ Hindu  
 ★ Islam ★ Christian  
 (vi) Economic - food / clothes / goods with a price  
 Non-economic - sun light / water / air  
 (vii) Capitalist / socialist / mixed  
 (viii) ★ sustainable development ★ economic development  
 ★ personal development ★ social development  
 ★ spiritual development  
 (ix) Within individual / between individuals / among ethnic groups / between countries  
 (x) Context / attitudes / behavior  
 (02) (i) Garner / Aristotal  
 (ii) Land / population / government / autonomous power  
 (iii) a. ★ 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.  
 ★ Use of supreme power regarding external and internal matters.  
 b. According to the answer  
 (03) (i) Simple majority representation system / Proportionate representation system.  
 (ii) Single party system / two party system / multi party system  
 (iii) a. ★ Wide opportunity for representing public opinion.  
 ★ Prevention of autocracy  
 ★ correction of the unhealthy policies of a government through criticism.  
 ★ Provision of the opportunity to represent the diversity that exists in society.  
 ★ creation of unity out of diversity.  
 b. According to the answer  
 (04) (i) ★ Appointment of officials named "Gambara" "Gamini" by king Pandukabhaya during the Anuradhapura era.  
 ★ Appointment of local government officials by ling Parakramabahu.  
 ★ Appointment of a Resident officer at provincial level by the British.  
 (ii) 1. Provincial council list / Reserved List / concurrent list  
 (iii) a. ★ Summon the provincial council, prorogue and dissolution  
 ★ Addressing the council and sending messages.

- ★ Appointing the chief minister, board of ministers and other officials
  - b. According to the answer
- (05) (i) Location / migration / invasion / arrival of various nations for trade / import of labourers
- (ii) ★ Coexistence of different ethnic groups
- ★ Existence of a system of manners, ethics and values unique to each culture
- ★ Visibility of regional diversity
- (iii) a. ★ National unity and co-existence develop
- ★ Conflicts are minimized
- ★ Mutual goodwill develop
- ★ The feeling of one nation, one country develop
- b. According to the answer
- (06) (i) Land, labour, capital, entrepreneurship
- (ii) ★ What is to be produced ?
- ★ How is it produced ?
- ★ For whom is it produced ?
- (iii) a. Production, distribution, consumption
- b. According to the answer
- (07) (i) Ethnicity, politics, socio, economic, condition, religious concepts
- (ii) ★ A good listener
- ★ honesty
- ★ Fidelity
- ★ moderation
- ★ dedication
- ★ observation and creativity
- (iii) a. ★ Protection of self - respect
- ★ Reduction of mental stress
- ★ Protection of public property
- ★ Protection of peace.
- b. According to the answer

