



නව නිර්දේශය/புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்/New Syllabus

இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 දෙසැම්බර්
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2017 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2017

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය **I, II**
 குடியியற் கல்வி **I, II**
Civic Education I, II

மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

Civic Education I

Note :

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

1. The three main sections of a parliamentary systems of government in sequence are
 - (1) executive, legislature and judiciary.
 - (2) legislature, executive and judiciary.
 - (3) judiciary, executive and legislature.
 - (4) executive, judiciary and legislature.
2. According to the constitution of Sri Lanka, the electorates are divided by
 - (1) Delimitation Commission.
 - (2) Election Commission.
 - (3) Public Services Commission.
 - (4) a parliamentary select Committee.
3. Which of the following terms identify the provision of opportunities for the enjoyment of rights and freedom to everyone without any discrimination?
 - (1) Equality
 - (2) Justice
 - (3) Law
 - (4) Ethics
4. Select the answer that gives correctly, two countries that have multiparty system.
 - (1) Great Britain, Malaysia
 - (2) Sri Lanka, India
 - (3) Germany, France
 - (4) United States of America, Canada
5. Political executive of a parliamentary system of Government is
 - (1) President and the cabinet.
 - (2) Speaker and the members of the government.
 - (3) Prime minister and the Cabinet.
 - (4) President and the Prime minister.
6. The representative who converts the will of the state and the wish of the people is the
 - (1) President.
 - (2) Prime Minister.
 - (3) Speaker.
 - (4) Government.
7. Select the answer that includes first two nation states in Europe.
 - (1) England and Germany
 - (2) Spain and Italy
 - (3) Holland and Portugal
 - (4) England and France
8. According to the federal constitution of U.S.A., two subjects the Central government is entitled for powers are
 - (1) education and health.
 - (2) imposition of taxes and foreign trade.
 - (3) housing and construction.
 - (4) local government and highways.
9. What is intended by Labour intensive technique is using
 - (1) mechanical labour frequently in production of goods.
 - (2) human labour frequently in distribution of goods.
 - (3) human labour frequently in production of goods.
 - (4) different techniques for advertising goods.

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10. Select the answer that gives a consumer good and an intermediate good in order.
 - (1) Food and medicine
 - (2) Machinery and furniture
 - (3) Clothings and fertilizer
 - (4) Buildings and cement
11. The payments for factors of production, land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship respectively are
 - (1) wage, interest, rent and profit.
 - (2) profit, rent, interest and wage.
 - (3) rent, wage, interest and profit.
 - (4) profit, rent, wage and interest.
12. Privatization of state enterprises running at a loss is a basic characteristics of
 - (1) capitalist economies.
 - (2) socialist economies.
 - (3) mixed economies.
 - (4) transformational economies.
13. A characteristic that **obstructs** the good existence of a multi-cultural society is
 - (1) respecting other cultures.
 - (2) considering that one's own culture is always superior to other cultures.
 - (3) working disregarding racial and religious differences.
 - (4) learning languages of other communities.
14. The representative who is responsible for the coordination between the Central Government and the Provincial Council under Provincial Council system is
 - (1) the governor of the province.
 - (2) Chief minister.
 - (3) Chief Secretary of the province.
 - (4) Chairman of the Provincial Council.
15. The economic system in which the ownership of property rests with private sector and economic activities are conducted with profit motive is
 - (1) market economy.
 - (2) mixed economy.
 - (3) socialist economy.
 - (4) capitalist economy.
16. A function that comes under public utility services of local government bodies is
 - (1) construction and repairing of public lavatories.
 - (2) construction and maintenance of public roads.
 - (3) maintaining public markets.
 - (4) systematical maintaining public sewerage systems.
17. Right to freedom of opinion and expression comes under the human rights category of
 - (1) economic and civil rights.
 - (2) human and cultural rights.
 - (3) political and economic rights.
 - (4) civil and political rights.
18. Which one of the following is a principle relevant to convention on child rights?
 - (1) Protecting Child's freedom.
 - (2) Providing best interest of the child.
 - (3) Ensuring the education of the child.
 - (4) Ensuring the right for health of the Child.
19. Duties are divided into two Categories. One of them is moral duties. The other category of duties is
 - (1) religious duties.
 - (2) social duties.
 - (3) legal duties.
 - (4) civic duties.
20. Sri Lanka became a republic under
 - (1) Constitutional reforms in 1931.
 - (2) Constitutional reforms in 1947.
 - (3) Constitutional reforms in 1972.
 - (4) Constitutional reforms in 1978.
21. The court that was established with the intention of decentralizing powers of court of appeal to provincial level is
 - (1) magistrate court.
 - (2) district court.
 - (3) high court.
 - (4) provincial high court.
22. Ruling a country on the basis of supremacy of law is known as
 - (1) supremacy of the law.
 - (2) independence of judiciary.
 - (3) autonomy.
 - (4) democracy.
23. Annual budget control in Sri Lanka is done by
 - (1) Minister of finance.
 - (2) Legislature.
 - (3) Central bank of Sri Lanka.
 - (4) the President.
24. According to the first optional protocol to the international convention on Civil and Political rights,
 - (1) a convict can ask for an alternative punishment instead of capital punishment.
 - (2) punishments given through laws with retrospective efforts can be avoided.
 - (3) punishment can be imposed for abducting children and holding captive.
 - (4) if not satisfied with administration of justice in one's own country, one can complain to the human rights committee on human rights violation.

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25. The easiest method reach to 'win-win solutions' in conflict resolution is
 (1) discussion method. (2) bargaining method.
 (3) co-deliberation method. (4) mediation.
26. Two legal duties that should be performed by a citizen are
 (1) safeguarding constitution and protecting environment.
 (2) taking steps to reject terrorism and protect national heritages and national resources.
 (3) payment of taxes imposed by the government and protecting public properties.
 (4) respecting the clergies and caring for adults.
27. An **adverse** effect faced by Sri Lanka as a result of globalization is
 (1) exclusion of inefficient industries from the market.
 (2) speeding up of brain drain.
 (3) Possibility of joining up with various regional organizations.
 (4) influx of foreign investments and technology.
28. In the professional field, a method frequently used to solve conflicts between employer-employee parties democratically is
 (1) discussion method. (2) conciliation. (3) mediation. (4) bargaining.
29. Select the answer that gives two powers of provincial Court.
 A - Solving Commercial disputes
 B - Solving cases related to treasons
 C - Solving cases related to labor tribunal decisions.
 D - Jurisdiction in election petitions.
 E - Solving rape cases.
 (1) A and B (2) A and C (3) B and E (4) C and D
30. The President of Judicial Services Commission is
 (1) Chief Justice. (2) Solicitor General.
 (3) Attorney General. (4) Secretary to the Ministry of Justice.
31. Out of the Constitutional reforms introduced by the British, which reforms gave Sri Lankans for the first time a better opportunity for a political mediation?
 (1) 1833 Colebrooke-Cameron (2) 1910 Crew-Mc-Cullum
 (3) 1921 Manning (4) 1931 Donoughmore
32. Consider the following statements.
 • Chapter on fundamental rights is included in the constitution for the first time.
 • Accepting supreme court as the highest and final superior court of Sri Lanka.
 • Establishing a constitutional court.
 Under which constitution were the above changes made?
 (1) Donoughmore Constitution - 1931 (2) Soulberry Constitution - 1947
 (3) First republican Constitution - 1972 (4) Second Republican Constitution - 1978
33. "Even though a person can walk along the road by waving his walking stick the freedom should end at the tip of the other person's nose." - Harold J. Laski.
 The above statement on human rights shows that,
 (1) in enjoying human rights, others should help the disabled.
 (2) no one has a right to violate rights of another person while enjoying rights.
 (3) any person has a right to walk on the road waving a walking stick.
 (4) limitations cannot be imposed on a person for enjoying human rights.
34. The criteria belonging to human development index are
 (1) life expectancy, literacy and per capita income adjusted by the purchasing power.
 (2) life expectancy, maternal mortality rate and literacy.
 (3) Infant mortality rate, literacy and life expectancy.
 (4) life expectancy, Crude death rate and per capita income adjusted by the purchasing power.
35. Two countries that belong to BIMSTEC organization which has been established by countries belonging to Bay of Bengal Coast-line for technical and economic cooperation are
 (1) Sri Lanka and Singapore. (2) Bangladesh and Indonesia.
 (3) India and Malaysia. (4) Myanmar and Thailand.

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36. Certain characteristics that can be seen in developed countries can be seen in Sri Lanka which is a developing country. Select the answer which include two such characteristics that can be seen in Sri Lanka.
- (1) Higher human development index and lower population growth.
 - (2) Higher urban population and lower infant mortality rate.
 - (3) Higher life expectancy and higher level of literacy.
 - (4) Higher expenditure on education and lower maternal mortality rate.
37. What name is used for the cooperative venture formed in 1950 for economic and social advancement of South and South East Asian countries?
- (1) ASEAN
 - (2) Colombo Plan
 - (3) Commonwealth
 - (4) SAARC
38. The affiliated institution of United Nations established with the objectives of promoting nutritional level and living conditions of the rural community and intervening in improving agricultural productivity is
- (1) Food and Agricultural organization (F.A.O.)
 - (2) World Food Programme (W.F.P.)
 - (3) World Health Organization (W.H.O.)
 - (4) World Bank.
39. Select the answer that includes two social needs that have to be fulfilled in reaching sustainable development.
- A - Controlling profit maximization attitudes.
 - B - Controlling competition created by expansion of market.
 - C - Fulfilling basic human needs.
 - D - Environment friendly use of resources.
 - E - Achievement of justice.
- (1) A and B
 - (2) B and C
 - (3) C and E
 - (4) D and E
40. The main administrative organ of United Nations is the
- (1) General Assembly.
 - (2) International Court of Justice.
 - (3) Trusteeship Council.
 - (4) Secretariat.

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[see page five]

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தல தர்ஜேஜய/பத்ய பாடத்திட்டம்/New Syllabus

NEW **ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව** **62 E I, II**

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 දෙසැම්බර්
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General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2017

புரட்சி அமைப்புகள்	I, II
குடியியற் கல்வி	I, II
Civic Education	I, II

Civic Education II

- * Question No. 1 is compulsory.
* Answer five questions, including question No. 1 and four other questions.

1. (i) Name **two** sections of people who were **not** allowed to participate in the functions of citizen's committee which was the main administrative unit of 'Athens' City State.
(ii) Write **two** characteristics of a society in which supremacy of law prevails.
(iii) Mention **two** specific characteristics of the federal constitution of Switzerland.
(iv) Mention **two** reasons that influenced decentralizing power to regional units of a country.
(v) Name **two** acts government of Sri Lanka has passed to protect the labour rights.
(vi) Mention **two** environmental problems present world has faced due to human activities.
(vii) Mention **two** strategies used globally to develop productivity of resources.
(viii) Mention **two** basic aspects of discussion method used in conflict reconciliation.
(ix) Write **two** reasons for the break down of the social justice of a country.
(x) Mention **two** qualities that should exist in ambassadors and envoys.
(02 × 10 = 20 marks)
2. (i) Mention **two** qualifications that an individual has to fulfil to become a voter in an election or a referendum in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** uses of working according to the constitution in a democratic country. (03 marks)
(iii) "The voter's responsibility is very important towards the success of a democratic rule."
Explain this in relation to **three** facts. (05 marks)
3. (i) Name **two** types of cases that can be heard by district courts in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** functions of attorney-general. (03 marks)
(iii) State **three** steps the government of Sri Lanka has taken for the protection of independence of judiciary and describe their importance. (05 marks)
4. (i) State **two** factors that influence the development in international relations. (02 marks)
(ii) Write **three** objectives that a country expects to achieve through maintaining international relations. (03 marks)
(iii) Explain in relation to **three** factors the influence of international relations on Sri Lanka. (05 marks)

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5. (i) Mention **two** basic needs required for the existence of the human beings. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention the **three** basic economic problems that any economy has to face. (03 marks)
(iii) (a) Mention **two** forms that can be seen in market economies.
(b) Describe briefly **three** characteristics of market economy in Sri Lanka. (05 marks)
6. (i) Name **two** types of local government bodies functioning in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** uses of local government bodies. (03 marks)
(iii) Describe **three** duties of the citizen towards the Central government, Provincial councils and Local government bodies in Sri Lanka. (05 marks)
7. (i) Name **two** natural phenomena that cause environmental problems. (02 marks)
(ii) State **three** problems faced by Sri Lanka in waste management. (03 marks)
(iii) (a) Mention **two** steps the government has taken recently in waste management in Sri Lanka.
(b) Describe, in relation to **three** facts, how citizens should support in solving the problem of waste in Sri Lanka. (05 marks)

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