

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

62 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2023(2024)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2023(2024)
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2023(2024)

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය I, II
குடியியற் 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 questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Civic Education I

Instructions:

- * 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 group which had the opportunity to participate in the governance of the city state of Athens, where direct democracy was practiced is
(1) females. (2) male citizens. (3) foreigners. (4) civil servants.
2. The political executive of the parliamentary system of government is
(1) the Cabinet of ministers headed by the President.
(2) the Cabinet of ministers headed by the Prime minister.
(3) the Cabinet of ministers headed by the Speaker.
(4) the Cabinet of ministers headed by the Leader of the House.
3. Which of the following is a quality that a citizen of multicultural society should master?
(1) Protecting the rights belonging to one ethnic group
(2) Accepting and following other religions
(3) Communicating the ideas and opinions of others
(4) Living without conflicts with others
4. What is the law that is prepared based on a religion in Sri Lanka?
(1) Thesawalamai Law (2) Kandian Law (3) Muslim Law (4) Roman Dutch Law
5. Which of the following is a power of a Governor of a Provincial Council?
(1) Assenting Provincial Council statutes
(2) Providing legal advice to the Provincial Council
(3) Preparing Provincial Council budget documents
(4) Preparing Provincial Council economic plans
6. Which of the following position has the power to dissolve the parliament?
(1) Prime minister (2) Speaker (3) President (4) Leader of the House
7. A measure taken by Sri Lanka to protect women's rights is
(1) allowing women to work.
(2) establishing a section for women and children in every police station.
(3) running health clinics for women.
(4) granting enfranchisement for women above 18 years.

8. Damage to the social environment is likely to result in
(1) breakdown of the family corporation. (2) accumulation of indecomposable waste.
(3) outbreak of epidemic diseases. (4) decrease in agricultural yield.
9. Which international organization has recently provided assistance to Sri Lanka to overcome its debt crisis?
(1) World Bank (2) International Monetary Fund
(3) Asian Development Bank (4) China Development Bank
10. An advantage of selecting people's representatives to the parliament based on electoral divisions is
(1) the ability to conduct free elections.
(2) the ability to develop a peaceful environment.
(3) the ability to control non democratic actions.
(4) the ability to develop local areas.
11. Which law can be used to resolve disputes between two private parties?
(1) Kandyan Law (2) Criminal Law (3) Civil Law (4) Roman Dutch Law
12. Choose the answer which states a function of a country's legislature.
(1) Dispensation of Laws (2) Interpretation of Laws
(3) Execution of Laws (4) Promulgation of Laws
13. An advantage which can be obtain for both parties by applying 'Discussion' in conflict resolution is
(1) can obtain win for the complainant. (2) can achieve a win-win solution.
(3) can obtain win for the defendant. (4) can obtain a solution within a short time.
14. Under which of the following economic systems can a competitive market be seen?
(1) Capitalist economic system (2) Socialist economic system
(3) Mixed economic system (4) Market economic system
15. Select a characteristic which can be found in a transformational economy.
(1) Encourage to maintain state enterprises
(2) Consider all properties as state resources
(3) Provide subsidies for businesses
(4) Privatize loss bearing state enterprises
16. Among the human rights, the rights that countries include in their constitution are
(1) human rights. (2) child rights. (3) fundamental rights. (4) women's rights.
17. Among the following what is the function that does **not** belong to the powers of a Municipal Council?
(1) Providing electricity for roads
(2) Establishing library facilities
(3) Controlling affairs of scaling and measurements
(4) Determining the boundaries of a municipality
18. What environmental problem has arisen due to changes in the ecosystem caused by human activities?
(1) Wars between countries (2) Global warming
(3) Gradual increase in poverty (4) Frequent occurrence of earthquakes
19. Which of the following Rights of the groups are been protected by the Shops and Office Employees Act?
(1) Women's rights (2) Citizens' rights (3) Labour rights (4) Child rights
20. What is the international organization which was formed on the basis of military objectives?
(1) SAARC organization (2) ASEAN organization
(3) European organization (4) NATO organization

21. What is the political factor that needs attention in a good governance system?
(1) Respecting cultures of others (2) Adhering to a religion of one's choice
(3) Holding a preferred political ideology (4) Forming of trade unions
22. As a conflict resolution method, 'conciliation' can be used to resolve which type of conflicts?
(1) Conflicts between individuals (2) Conflicts between nations
(3) Conflicts between countries (4) Conflicts between religions
23. A special feature seen in globalization is
(1) property rights become common. (2) broadening of the world of work.
(3) narrowing of the global market. (4) occurrence of financial crisis.
24. Select the answer that **correctly** stated the characteristics found in any culture.
(1) Religion, language, art, faith and belief
(2) Religion, language, art, faith and air
(3) Religion, language, water, faith and belief
(4) Religion, language, art, climate and belief
25. Which of the following is the judicial institute having admiralty jurisdiction?
(1) Supreme Court (2) Court of Appeal
(3) High Court (4) District Court
26. The most important benefit of practicing good governance in a country is
(1) conduction of free and fair elections.
(2) minimization of discrepancies in the income distribution.
(3) development of infrastructural facilities.
(4) confirmation of mutual trust among ethnic groups.
27. What is a duty to be fulfilled by the citizens regarding the Central Government, Provincial Councils and Local Government Institutions?
(1) Engaging in a productive profession (2) Creating social reconciliation
(3) Protecting cultural heritage (4) Uplifting the glory of nation
28. From the given answers what is the answer containing an economic, social and cultural right?
(1) Right to free expression (2) Right to free travelling
(3) Right to own private property (4) Right to personal security
29. What is the option which gives the **correct sequence** of processes in an economy?
(1) production, distribution, consumption
(2) production, consumption, distribution
(3) distribution, production, consumption
(4) consumption, distribution, production
30. What is the index that measured based on life expectancy at birth, education and purchasing power?
(1) Per Capita Income Index (2) Human Development Index
(3) Physical Quality of Life Index (4) Human Poverty Index
31. Select the option which states an unfavourable effect of climatic changes on the environment.
(1) Collapse of food chains (2) Depletion of oxygen gas
(3) Formation of dust clouds (4) Rising sea level
32. From the following, which is an objective that is **not** expected to be achieved by maintaining international relationships?
(1) Obtain full membership of international institutions
(2) Protection from the influence of powerful countries
(3) Accomplish collectively what can not be accomplished alone
(4) Face obstacles caused by protectionist policies

33. The most suitable method that can be used to solve the professional problems arising between the two parties of employee and employer is
- (1) conciliation. (2) amicable settlement.
 - (3) mediation. (4) counselling.
34. Under the Provincial Council System, the coordination between the Central Government and the Provincial Councils is done by
- (1) the Provincial Governor. (2) the Provincial Chief Minister.
 - (3) the Provincial Chief Secretary. (4) the Provincial Board of Ministers.
35. A good characteristic of a competitive party system is being able to
- (1) remove the executive by party leaders.
 - (2) select people's representatives.
 - (3) resolve conflicts between ethnic groups.
 - (4) prevent the emergence of arbitrary rule.
36. What is the most important responsibility among the responsibilities assigned to a government?
- (1) Form one government for one nationality.
 - (2) Develop the creativity of all the nationalities.
 - (3) Protect the law and peace.
 - (4) Develop conciliation among all the religions.
37. A function of the Chief Minister and the Board of Ministers of a Provincial Council is
- (1) acting on the instructions of the President in disaster situations.
 - (2) acting as the agent of the Central Government.
 - (3) planning the economic development and administration of the province.
 - (4) working to increase road development in the province.
38. According to the National Environment Act, what is the main body responsible for environment conservation?
- (1) Ministry of Environment and Conservation
 - (2) Central Environmental Authority
 - (3) Department of Wildlife Conservation
 - (4) Marine Environment Protection Authority
39. Consider the following statements.
- A - Modernization of agriculture increases yields.
- B - With the development of man, the addition of industrial waste to the natural environment increase.
- Of these two statements
- (1) A is true and B is false. (2) A is false and B is true.
 - (3) Both A and B are false. (4) Both A and B are true.
40. Column 'A' shows the judicial institutions operating in Sri Lanka and column 'B' shows the cases that can be resolved by those judicial institutions. Choose the option that best matches column A and B.
- | 'A' | 'B' |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Supreme Court | A - Murder cases |
| 2. Court of Appeal | B - Divorce cases |
| 3. High Court | C - Cases related to presidential election petitions |
| 4. District Court | D - Cases related to public servants |
| 5. Magistrates Court | E - Cases related to parliamentary election petition |
- (1) ABCDE (2) BCDEA (3) CEABD (4) DEACB

* *

[see page five]

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved]

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

62 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2023(2024)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2023(2024)
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2023(2024)

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය 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.

- Write **two** benefits of governing a country according to the constitution.
 - State **two** of the lists in which the powers are divided according to the 13th Amendment of the 1978 constitution.
 - Write **two** basic characteristics of a multicultural society.
 - Write **two** basic economic problems faced in fulfilling human needs and wants.
 - State **two** main roots of conflicts.
 - Mention **two** measures taken to protect the independence of the judiciary.
 - Write **two** main themes related to the tasks, assigned to local government bodies.
 - State **two** important historical moments in achievement of human rights.
 - Among the components of an environment, write **two** elements of the social environment.
 - Name the **two** main aspects of international relations are conducted. (02 × 10 = 20 marks)
- If the law in a country implemented in a just and fair manner the society will naturally obey the law.

 - Write **two** sources of law that influenced the origin of law. (02 marks)
 - Name **three** areas where the chief justice makes rules. (03 marks)
 - Write **two** characteristics of a society where the rule of law is established. (02 marks)
 - Explain how one of the above mentioned characteristic is practised in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
- A system of government that allows the public to participate in the affairs of government directly or indirectly is called a democratic system of government.

 - Name **two** main institutions found in a government. (02 marks)
 - Mentions **three** characteristics of a democratic system of government. (03 marks)
 - Write **two** reasons why direct democracy is difficult to implement today. (02 marks)
 - Explain **three** measures that can be taken to minimize **one** of the reasons. (03 marks)

4. People speaking different languages, practising different religions and following different customs living together can be called as multiculturalism.
- (i) State **two** examples for migrations that influenced the emergence of a multicultural society in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
 - (ii) As a student state **three** advantages of learning a second language. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Write **two** advantages that people gain by implementing good governance in a multicultural society. (02 marks)
 - (b) Describe briefly on how **one** of them contributes to the well-being of the society. (03 marks)
5. Conflicts may arise due to the diversity of goals, ambitions and needs arising in the individual's mind.
- (i) Give **two** examples of possible conflicts between a state or two states. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Write **three** points that should be given special attention while choosing a mediator. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Write **two** personal qualities that a citizen should possess to resolve conflicts. (02 marks)
 - (b) Explain briefly how **one** of these qualities can resolve conflicts. (03 marks)
6. Human rights are useful for us to live in society with dignity and equality as humans.
- (i) State **two** rights guaranteed by the international covenant on civil and political rights (ICCPR). (02 marks)
 - (ii) State **three** rights of woman according to the convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (CEDAW). (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) State **two** measures that Sri Lanka has taken to protect child rights. (02 marks)
 - (b) Explain briefly **three** duties that you have to fulfil as a school student. (03 marks)
7. Since all living and non-living things around us belong to the environment, protecting the environment is the reason for the existence of mankind.
- (i) Write **two** damages which occur to the environment due to natural phenomena. (02 marks)
 - (ii) State **three** causes of water pollution. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) State **two** measures you can take to prevent water pollution. (02 marks)
 - (b) Describe **three** possible problems caused by water pollution. (03 marks)
