

Grade 10

Time :- 03 hours

01. The governance of the Greek city - state of Athens was based on,
 - i. Representative democracy
 - ii. Indirect democracy
 - iii. Direct democracy
 - iv. Direct and indirect democracy
02. History records about a republican government in India in the 6th century B.C was found in the,
 - i. Magadha kingdom
 - ii. Vajji kingdom
 - iii. Kosala kingdom
 - iv. Malla kingdom
03. The supreme governing body of the city - state of Athens was the,
 - i. Citizen's council
 - ii. Executive council
 - iii. Parliament
 - iv. Monarchy
04. One of countries operates two party system,
 - i. China
 - ii. India
 - iii. United states of America
 - iv. Russia
05. With the development of social system organized ruling method was important
 - i. for the betterment of the society and prevent ethnic crises
 - ii. to protect law and peace and prevent ethnic crises
 - iii. to fulfill basic needs and the betterment of the society
 - iv. to betterment of the society and protect law and peace
06. The ruling system existed in Europe from 5th century A.D up to the 15th century,
 - i. Democratic system
 - ii. Capitalist system
 - iii. Feudal system
 - iv. Chieftain governing system
07. The important feature of a democratic governance is,
 - i. Pay attention to social welfare
 - ii. Not consider about the quality of the living standards of citizens
 - iii. Not pay attention to the elders protection
 - iv. Government only pay attention to the education and health

08. "Democracy is government of the people by the people and for the people" this statement was defined by,
- i. Sealer
 - ii. Abraham Lincoln
 - iii. Dictionary
 - iv. A.V. Disy
09. The first country which was originated indirect democracy,
- i. Italy
 - ii. Great Britain
 - iii. Greece
 - iv. France
10. Number of electoral districts in Sri Lanka,
- i. 21
 - ii. 22
 - iii. 24
 - iv. 25
11. This is not a characteristics of a free and fair election,
- i. Holding elections in due course
 - ii. holding elections in a peaceful environment
 - iii. All citizens must be assured of their vote
 - iv. Holding elections in line with the election laws
12. The ruling representatives are selected by using universal franchise is/ are,
- i. the president
 - ii. the prime minister
 - iii. the candidates
 - iv. the voters
13. The main criteria use to make polling divisions in Sri Lanka,
- i. only population
 - ii. the land and population
 - iii. only land
 - iv. Ethnic group
14. In which electoral district are included Mulativu and Mannar districts?
- i. Vanni
 - ii. Jaffna
 - iii. Colombo
 - iv. Trincomale
15. This is not a reason behind the origin of nation states,
- i. Protestant reformation
 - ii. Industrial revolution
 - iii. the rise of capitalist
 - iv. Renaissance
16. Main components of the government are,
- i. the executive, Judiciary and state government
 - ii. legislature, state service and local government
 - iii. legislature, executive and judiciary
 - iv. executive, local government and judiciary
17. This task of the legislature is,
- i. implementation of law
 - ii. not manage the finance
 - iii. not control of the executive

- iv. promulgation of laws
18. The year that the Universal declaration of human rights was proclaimed by the united Nations General Assembly on,
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. 13 th December 1948 | ii. 10 th December 1948 |
| iii. 20 th march 1948 | iv. 04 th February 1948 |
19. The districts belongs to western province are,
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. Colombo, Kaluthara, Mannar | ii. Colombo, Kaluthara, Kurunegala |
| iii. Colombo, Kaluthara, Gampaha | iv. Colombo, kaluthara, Galle |
20. The main task is performed by the judiciary is,
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| i. dispenses justice | ii. promulgation of laws |
| iii. protect peace in a country | iv. appoint president |
21. Another name use to introduced great Revolution,
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| i. France Revolution | ii. Russian Revolution |
| iii. Industrial Revolution | iv. English Revolution |
22. The persons who contribute to build up good governance in a country are,
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| i. Politicians | ii. Governors |
| iii. Bright voters | iv. Citizens in a country |
23. The city - state means,
- The state covered with big wall
 - town centered governing system
 - govern by the king
 - old kingdom
24. The result of the English Revolution
- Women can participate for the elections
 - Kings power went up
 - The power of the Parliament began to develop
 - Foreigners receive the right to vote.
25. In a democratic country, ruling representatives are elected by,
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| i. family background | ii. education |
| iii. wealth | iv. universal franchise |
26. A large number of political parties operates in,
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| i. single party system | ii. Multi party system |
| iii. Two party system | iv. Re party system |

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- iii. Cannot criticis government polices
 - iv. Cannot represent the diversity that exists in society
37. The basic law of a country
- i. The constitution
 - ii. Executive
 - iii. Judiciary
 - iv. Legislature
38. In which century national states was formed?
- i. in 15th century
 - ii. Before 15th century
 - iii. between 15th to 16th century
 - iv. After 15th century
39. The political thinker who strengthened the nation state,
- i. Jhon Ostin
 - ii. T.H. Green
 - iii. Nicolo Machiaveli
 - iv. G. Marshal
40. Two Duties of a citizen
- i. legal duties and protect peace
 - ii. legal and moral duties
 - iii. moral duties and equal principles
 - iv. legal and equal duties

Educational Zone - Sri Jayawardhanapura
Frist Term Evaluation - 2019
Civic Education - Part II

- **First question is compulsory**
- **Answer 5 question including 1st question**

01.

- i. Name two types of government in modern states.
- ii. Write two advantages of existence of people with political intelligence'
- iii. Write two types of rights the citizen can enjoy in a democratic society.
- iv. Various countries have practiced different methods of governance to rule them from the past. Name two of them.
- v. Name two political thinkers who defriend about democratic governance.
- vi. Name two principles of "Sapta aparihani Dhamma"
- vii. Write two tasks of the opposition to make the democratic system of administration successful.
- viii. Write two roles of the free media in a democratic country.
- ix. Name two basic characteristics in a state.
- x. Write two main forms of states. (2×10=20)

02.

- i. Write two types of democratic governance (2 marks)
- ii. Write three special features of the presidential system of government (3 marks)
- iii. Name 3 features of a parliamentary system of government explain one of them (5marks)

03.

- i. Write 2 rights that you enjoy as a student (2 marks)
- ii. Write 3 duties you have to accomplish for the country as a future citizen (3 marks)
- iii. Write 3 rights enjoyed by you as a family member and explain one of them (5 marks)

04.

- i. Name two qualities developed by you as a member of a democratic society (2 marks)
- ii. Name 3 democratic countries in the world. (3 marks)
- iii. Write 3 importance's of democracy as a system of governance explain one of them. (5 marks)

- 05.
- i. Write two important qualities of a democratic citizen (2 marks)
 - ii. Write three political rights of a democratic citizen (3 marks)
 - iii. Write three importance of democratic governance and explain of them (5 marks)
- 06.
- i. Name two moral duties of a citizen (2 marks)
 - ii. Write three duties mention in article 28 of the 1978 constitution (3 marks)
 - iii. Write 3 responsibilities of the governments towards people while carrying out administrative work . Explain one of them. (5 marks)
- 07.
- i. Name the professor who defined about the presidential government (2 marks)
 - ii. Name 3 designations in student parliament (3 marks)
 - iii. Write 3 problems arising out of implementing direct democracy at present. Explain one of them (5 marks)