

PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

THIRD TERM TEST 2018 Civic Education - I

Grade 10 CIVIC Education - I One Hour

Na	Name / Index No.:				
•	Answer all the questions.				
_					
01.		various countries have practiced from the past is,			
	(1) democratic governance	(2) facist governance			
	(3) socialist governance	(4) social democratic governance			
02.	The supreme governing body of the city	•			
	(1) the village council	(2) the citizen's council			
	(3) citizen's areana	(4) Cariatdz areana			
03.	Upto the 15th century A.D. in Europe,				
	(1) agri - economic system was existe				
	(2) commercial - economic system wa	as existed.			
	(3) feudal system was existed.				
0.4	(4) the economic system based on lan	-			
04.	Democracy is important as a way of liv	-			
	(1) public representatives are selected				
	(2) all the representatives are selected				
	(3) laws are passed by the majority vo	_			
	(4) the decisions are taken through dis				
05.					
	(1) president (2) parliament	(3) judiciary (4) public			
06.		the aim of acquiring ruling power of a country based on			
	principles of governing the country is,				
	(1) a pressure group	(2) a civil society			
^ -	(3) an opposition party	(4) a political party			
07.	Select the answer which has the main cr				
		(2) Land and population			
	(3) Land and autonomous power	(4) Population and autonomous power			
08.	The opportunity for developing one's p	-			
	(1) equality (2) freedom	(3) rights (4) independence			
09.	The intention of providing rights in a de				
	(1) develop the personal developmen	-			
	(2) develop the personal development				
	(3) develop the whole society through	n personal development.			
	(4) develop personal rights.				

	(1) the declaration of fundamental rights 1948					
	(2) the agreement of fundamental rights 1948					
	(3) the agreement of economic, social and political rights					
	(4) the declaration of human rights 1948					
13.	What is a feature that illust	trating the suprema	cy of law fi	om the followi	ng?	
	(1) Protection of law is g		•			
	(2) Protection of law is g		-			
	(3) Punishing the offend		_			
	(4) Promulgating laws w		_			
14.	Select the correct answer v		-	ers who present	ed definition an state	es.
	(1) Professor Garner and		-	and Aristotle		
	(3) P. R. Lowel and Profe	essor Garner	(4) Seale	er and Professo	r Garner.	
15.	Select the answer which in	cludes two reasons	for owing	the strong cour	ntries which emerged	d as the first
	nation states in Europe.			_		
	A - National cohesion		B - Colla	osing of capital	ist economic system	L
	C - Creative abilities of the	ese nations	D-Unde	veloped econor	nic condition.	
	$(1) AB \qquad (2)$	BC	(3) AC	(4	l) AD	
16.	•	•				
	(1) the power of the presi					
	(2) the power of the parli					
	(3) the power of the judic	•				
	(4) the ability a state poss	_	t the admin	istrative affairs	s of that state.	
17.	Decentralization of power	•				
	(1) the assignment of administration.	the powers vested	l in the C	Central Govern	nment upon region	al units of
	(2) the assignment of so administration.	me of the powers v	ested in the	e Central Gov	ernment upon regio	nal units of
	(3) the assignment of administration.	power between	the Centra	al Governmen	at and the regiona	ıl units of
	(4) the assignment of the them strong.	e most of the power	by the Ce	ntral Governm	ent upon regional un	its to make
18.	Select the answer which in	cludes a quality a fo	ederal state	should posses	s for its effective exis	stance,
	(1) Assigning the responsibility for the states to resolve the problem which do not have enouresources.					
	(2) Every regional unit a	cts to build up one's	bettermen	t alone.		
	(3) Acting to fufill the de	esires of the Central	Governme	ent.		
	(4) All ethnic groups exi	sting with common	ality of fee	ling.		
19.	Select the answer which in	cludes the example	es for the co	ountries which	have unitary governi	ment.
	(1) Sri Lanka and India		(2) India	and France		
	(3) Great Britain and Fra	nce	(4) Ame	rica and Englai	nd	
			2			

of

of

of

10. Select the answer which includes the contents of a constitution.

(1) not concern to provide false information to the pubic.

(3) providing unhealthy information which affect to the well being of the society.

12. The declaration which was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948 is,

(2) acting biasely to the on going government.

(4) arresting the rulers to the Fascist path.

(2) Religious beliefs and faiths.

(4) Duties of citizens.

(1) Customs and traditions.

11. An important duty of the free media is,

(3) Fundamental rights of the people.

	(3)	the Chief Minister	(4)	the Governor	
21.	Sele	ect the answer which includes the powers	oftl	ne Central Govern	ment of America.
	A	- Imposition of taxes and collection	В	- Local governme	ents and highways
	C	- Housing and construction	D	- Financial affairs	5
	(1)	AB (2) BC	(3)	AC	(4) AD
22.	The	anser which has the social and cultural q	ualit	y for the existence	of the good governance is,
	(1)	respecting the political identity of each	othe	r.	
	(2)	respecting the political leadership.			
	(3)	acting to confirm the mutual trust amon	ıg va	rious ethnic group	s.
	(4)	taking steps to minimize discrepancies	in th	e distribution of in	come.
23.	The	labourers were imported for cash crop cu	ultiv	ation by Sri Lanka	during British era from.
	(1)	North India (2) South India	(3)	Maldives	(4) Bangladesh
24.	Goo	od governance means,			
	(1)	the process of deciding and implementi	ng th	ne state principles.	
	(2)	the process of promulgating state princi	iples	•	
	(3)	the process of implementing the state pr	rinci	ples.	
	(4)	None of the above all.			
25.	Sele	ect the answer which includes a basic qua	lity	of good governanc	ee.
	(1)	Media freedom is cut off			
	(2)	Politicization of public service.			
	(3)	Bureaucracy			
	(4)	Preparation of the background for politi	ical s	socialization	
26.	Thr	ough the implementation of Good Gover	nanc	ce in a multi cultura	al society,
		misunderstanding between each other i			
		mutual distrust between ethnic groups i		nfirmed.	
		religious and cultural diversity is occur	ed.		
		learn to live as a law - abiding citizen.			
27.		idea of modern national government cor	_		
	` ′	different nations for one Government	` ′		
• 0	` /	different Governments for one nation.	` ′		for different nations.
28.		ough the people of a multi cultural societ	y act	ing cohesively,	
		conflicts are maximized.	1.		
	(2)	act so as to display disrespect for other r	_		
	(3)	•			1 1
	(4)	every citizen is motivated to act with	dete	rmination for the	development of the country as a
20	0.1.	national duty.		1 C	
29.		ect the answer which includes a production		ily from state secto	or.
	(1)	Telephone service and Railway service			
	(2)	Eduaction and construction of roadway			
	(3)	Mineral oil production and Railway ser			
	(4) P oo	• •		•	and 31
•		d the following statements and answ	ver l	_	
	A	- Unequal distribution of profits	1 40 0 =	_	ty being state owned
	C	- Greater ownership of production factor	лѕО	wneu by me privat	e sector.

20. The representative who coordinates between the Central Government and the Provincial Council is,

(2) the Prime Minister

(1) the President

- In the solution of basic economic problems, the focus being on the common good.

D - The economy being handled by a central planning board.

- Existence of a competitive market

E

30.	Wha	at are the qualities o	of a capitalist economi	c sy	stem	from the foll	owing?
	(1)	ABC	(2) ACE	(3)	ACI)	(4) BDE
31.	Wh	at are the qualities	of a socialist economi	c sys	stem f	from the foll	owing?
	(1)	ABC	(2) BCD	(3)	BDF	7	(4) CEF
32.	Wh	at is a characterist	ic of the Neo - Libera	al M	[arket	Economy in	mplemented at present from the
		following?					
	(1)	Incentive of state	enterprises.				
	(2)	Toleration of state	e property ownership				
	(3)	Subsidies and price	ce control methods are	e tou	ıghen		
	(4)	Minimization of a	administrative rules, r	egul	lation	s and limitat	ions.
33.	A fe	eature that can be se	en in Sri Lanka econo	my	befor	e 1977 is,	
	(1)		en economy policy.				
			ternative industries.				
	(3)	-	rt export limitations.				
	(4)	_	ooks and uniforms fo				
34.			ed by a country in sus				
	` ′		ablic participation for	dev	elopr	nent process	
	` '	protecting the env					
			ources for the present s		al dev	elopment.	
			ing about other cultur		_		
•		· ·	statements and answ			-	5 and 36.
	A	-	gn investments and r				
	В	_	infrastructural facilit	ies	neces	sary for pro	oducts.
	C	- Speeding up of					
	D		nefficient industries f		the	market.	
	Е		local primary indust				
2.5	F	-	d on foreign loans an				
35.			• •			_	lobalization for Sri Lanka.
2.6	` /		(2) BCE	` ′	BDF		(4) BEF
36.			•	_		_	lobalization for Sri Lanka.
2.7	` ′		(2) CEF	` /	BDF		(4) BEF
37.			th includes two directi			-	
	A	- Counselling		В		stponing wor	
	C	- Acting freely	(0) 15	D	•	chological e	
20	(1)		(2) AD	` /	AC	CI.	(4) CD
38.			th includes the examp	les f			•
	` ′	Conflict in the Mi			` /	War of the c	
20	` '		Somalia and Ethiopia		` /		stine conflict
39.		-	which should be in a	•			g conflicts?
	` ′	Kindness and cler	•	` ′		g biased	116
40		Being in one's ow	-	(4)	Tole	ration of vic	tory and defeat.
40.		ough resolving cor	-	(2)		1	←-!1
	` ′	mental stress is in			-		ty is enhanced
	(3)	national integrity	is missed.	(4)	econ	omy in not s	table.



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

THIRD TERM TEST 2018 Civic Education - II

Grade 10 CIVIC Education - II Two Hours.

Name / Index No.:

- 1st question is compulsory.
- Answer all together five questions including the 1st question and another questions.
- (01) i. Write two main types of democratic governance.
 - ii. Write two good features of a competitive party system.
 - iii. Write the two types of government that can be seen in modern states.
 - iv. Write two examples from the history of decentralization of power in Sri Lanka.
 - v. Write two powers which belong to the reserved list in Provincial Councils.
 - vi. Write two examples for the countries which have multi cultural societies with complexity
 - vii. Write two political rights of man
 - viii. Write two main characteristics of a transformational economy.
 - ix. Write two special characteristics that can be seen in globalization.
 - x. Write the two main areas of conflicts that can be studied broadly. (2x10=20 m.)
- (02) i. Write two types of party systems.

(02 m.)

ii. Write three features of a free and fair election.

(03 m.)

- iii. Mention three roles done by the opposition to make a democratic rule a success and explain one of them. (05 m.)
- (03) i. Write two basic characteristics of the state.

(02 m.)

ii. Write three main features of a nation - state.

(03 m.)

iii. Name the three main institutions of the government and explain one of them. (05 m.)

(04)	1.	write two different forms of power.	(02 m.)
	ii.	Write three reasons for the devolution of powers in modern states.	(03 m.)
	iii.	a. Write two advantages of a unitary government.	(02 m.)
		b. Write three advantages of a federal government.	(03 m.)
(05)	i.	Write two basic features of a multi cultural society.	(02 m.)
	ii.	Write three factors that influenced Sri Lanka for the existence of a multi	cultural
		society.	(03 m.)
	iii.	Mention three reasons for collapsing social justice in the society and explain	
		them.	(05 m.)
(06)	i.	Write two basic economic problems.	(02 m.)
	ii.	Write three production factors.	(03 m.)
	iii.	Name the three processes taken place in an economy and explain one of then	n.
			(05 m.)
(07)	i.	Write two kinds of conflicts between countries.	(02 m.)
	ii.	Write three roots of conflicts.	(03 m.)
	iii.	Name three methods of resolving conflicts and explain one of them.	(05 m.)

		AL DELAKTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN TROVINCE	1 mi d 1 ci m 1 cst- 2010
Grad	de	10 ANSWER PAPER	Civic Education
		Paper - I	
1 -(1)	2 -(2) 3 -(2) 4 -(4) 5 -(4) 6 -(4) 7 -(2) 8 -(2) 9 -(3) 10-(3)
11-(1)	12-(4) 13-(3) 14-(1) 15-(3) 16-(4) 17-(2) 18-(4) 19-(3) 20-(4)
		22-(3) 23-(2) 24-(1) 25-(4) 26-(4) 27-(2) 28-(4	
31-(3)	32-(4) 33-(1) 34-(2) 35-(1) 36-(2) 37-(2) 38-(2	
		Paper - II	(40 marks)
(01) i	i.	Direct democracy • Indirect democracy	
` ′	ii.	• Wide opportunity for representing public opinion.	
		• Prevention of autocracy.	
		• Creation of unity out of diversity (page 7)	
i	iii.	Parliamentary government, Presidential government.	
i	iv.	• Appointment of officials names 'Gambara', 'Gmini' by King Pandukal	ohaya.
		• Appointment of local government officials by King Parakramabahu	during the Polonnaruwa
		era. (page 40)	
7	v.	• Foreign affairs	
		• Census and statistics (page 41)	
7	vi.	India, Unites states of America.	
7	vii.	• Respecting political leadership.	
		• Bearing any political ideology of one's choice (page 60)	
•	viii.	• Liberalization of the economy.	
		• Encouragement of private enterprises (page 75)	
i	ix.	• Broadening of the world of work.	
		• Broadening of the global market.	
		• Being possible to live in any country in the world. (page 84)	
2	х.	◆ Internal conflicts	
		• International conflicts.	(2x10=20 m.)
(02) i	i.	Single Party System, Two Party System, Multi - Party System.	(02 m.)
	ii.	 Holding elections in due course. 	, ,
		• Holding elections in peaceful surroundings.	
		• Holding elections in line with the election laws. (page 9)	(03 m.)
i	iii.	• Assist the government in their good work	
		• Investigate the work of government and give constructive criticism	
		• Act to establish a better alternative government (page 10)	(05 m.)
(03) i	i.	Land, Population, government, autonomous power.	(02 m.)
` ′	ii.	• 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. (page 16)	(03 m.)
i	iii.	Legislature, Executive, Judiciary.	(05 m.)
		*	•

Gra	de 1	10 ANSWER PAPER	Civic Education
(04)	i.	Political power, administrative power, social power, economic power	etc. (02 m.)
	ii.	• Ensure national security.	
		• The size of the state.	
		• Need for unity to be built up amidst diversity.	(03 m.)
	iii.	a. • Ability to taking quick decisions.	
		• Government is common to all	
		• minimize conflicts.	(02 m.)
		b. • Building a common nationality.	
		• Easy to take administrative decisions.	
		• Strengthening of the framework of democracy. (page 39)	(03 m.)
(05)	i.	• Coexistence of different ethnic groups.	
		• Existence of different religions. (page 55)	(02 m.)
	ii.	Location, Migrations, Invasions, Arrival of various nations for trade, I	import of labourers.
			(03 m.)
	iii.	Bureaucracy	
		• Escalation of bribery and corruption	
		• Politicization of public services. (page 59)	(05 m.)
(06)	i.	• Which, what, how much of it is to be produced?	
		• How is it produced ?	
		• For whom is it produced ?	(02 m.)
	ii.	Land, Labour, Capital, Entrepreneurship	(03 m.)
	iii.	Production, Distribution, Consumption.	(05 m.)
(07)	i.	Conflicts of opinions, Military conflicts.	(02 m.)
	ii.	Ethnicity, politics, Socio economic conditions, Religion concept.	(03 m.)
	iii.	Discussion, Bargaining and amicable settlement, Mediation, Conciliati (05 m.)	on, Arbitration, Inquiry.