

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka		62 E I, II
අධ්‍යයන පොළ සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 දෙසැම්බර් கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 டிசெம்பர் General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2019		
පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය I, II குடியியற் கல்வி I, II Civic Education I, II	12.12.2019 / 0830 – 1140	
පැය තුනයි மூன்று மணிநேரமாகும் 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

Note :

- * 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. Which of the following is an especial characteristic of a democratic method of administration?
 - (1) Political parties ruling the country interchangeably
 - (2) Decisions being taken according to the views of people's groups
 - (3) The general public having a right to participate in governance
 - (4) Priority being given to education and social welfare
2. Which is the main Institute that should take action in case of a problem regards environmental rights?
 - (1) The Ministry of Environment
 - (2) The Central Environmental Authority
 - (3) Department of Forest Conservation
 - (4) Geological Survey and Mines Bureau
3. One of the most effective courses of action that can be followed to create co-existence among the future citizens of a multi-cultural society is
 - (1) respecting the cultures of others.
 - (2) establishing schools with different ethnic groups.
 - (3) encouraging the study of other languages.
 - (4) creating a cultural diversity.
4. Two types of laws that can be observed under the local law in addition to the Constitution are
 - (1) Kandyan law and the thesavalamai law.
 - (2) criminal law and international law.
 - (3) criminal law and civil law.
 - (4) civil law and Muslim law.
5. Select the statement that carries the responsibility of the voter, out of the following.
 - (1) Selecting leaders who have a dedication to build the nation.
 - (2) Selecting new candidates as representatives.
 - (3) Giving the vote to one who comes from an accepted descendency.
 - (4) Selecting a group which is against the leaders in power.
6. Select the two main objectives that have provided the foundation for the origin of the regional organizations.
 - (1) Military objectives and commercial objectives
 - (2) Educational objectives and welfare objectives
 - (3) Military objectives and economic co-operation objectives
 - (4) Economic objectives and welfare objectives
7. According to the conflicts model of Galtun, attitudes are identified as what influences the creation of conflict in the stakeholders, which are
 - (1) political factors.
 - (2) cultural factors.
 - (3) sociological factors.
 - (4) psychological factors.

8. Which of the following constitutional reforms provided greater opportunities for the Sri Lankans to mediate in politics?
 - (1) Soulbury Constitutional Reforms
 - (2) Mc-cullum Constitutional Reforms
 - (3) Manning Constitutional Reforms
 - (4) Donoughmore Constitutional Reforms
9. Select the choice which states the production factors correctly.
 - (1) Labour, capital, salary, land
 - (2) Entrepreneurship, interest, capital, labour
 - (3) Land, labour, capital, entrepreneurship
 - (4) Capital, profit, labour, land
10. What is the post designated to look into the violation of the fundamental human rights of the citizens arising out of executive and administrative affairs?
 - (1) Ombudsman
 - (2) Chief Justice
 - (3) Speaker
 - (4) Attorney General
11. Which of the following does **not** come under the rights of women in the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)?
 - (1) Right to education and training
 - (2) Right to protection from social discrimination
 - (3) Right to health and nutrition
 - (4) Right to marriage and employment
12. Which of the following is the representative system used currently for Parliamentary Elections in Sri Lanka?
 - (1) Simple majority
 - (2) Proportionate
 - (3) Parallel
 - (4) District
13. What is the term used to identify the handing over of the power of the Central government by the Constitution to the regional units of administration?
 - (1) Devolution of power
 - (2) Centralization of power
 - (3) Distribution of power
 - (4) Decentralization of power
14. Select the statement that clarifies 'culture' in a society.
 - (1) The society acting according to the conventional beliefs
 - (2) Following different beliefs according to religious faiths
 - (3) Behaving according to an accepted patterns of living in the society
 - (4) Various ethnic groups living together
15. Which of the following is a main characteristic of a federal state?
 - (1) Governing by the central government
 - (2) Power being decentralized
 - (3) The possibility of taking over the power back
 - (4) The existence of an upper House
16. The most effective course of action that a country can take to solve the problems faced in the process of development is
 - (1) encouraging diversification of exports.
 - (2) encouraging foreign loans.
 - (3) encouraging brain drain.
 - (4) encouraging the international labour market.
17. What is the reason for June 26th of 1945 being an important date for the entire world community?
 - (1) End of the Second World War
 - (2) The agreement on the United Nation's Convention
 - (3) The agreement on the Act of Child Rights
 - (4) The agreement on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
18. Because the people in a country have a political awareness, it is possible to
 - (1) enhance individual abilities.
 - (2) criticize the actions of the government.
 - (3) increase the popularity of the opposition.
 - (4) appoint a people friendly Government.
19. What is the unfavourable result that can arise out of climatic changes?
 - (1) Activating of warm currents
 - (2) The occurrence of acid rain
 - (3) The changes in precipitation process
 - (4) The occurrence of fog
20. Select the statement that carries only the serious actions that can be punished under criminal law.
 - (1) Anti-government action, murder, rape
 - (2) Murder, child abuse, divorce
 - (3) Business deals, looting, sexual crime
 - (4) Rape, destroying public property, land disputes

21. Which of the following duties is **the most important** duty you must perform as a member of the school?
- (1) Attending school daily and early
 - (2) Helping the students in the class to study
 - (3) Participating well in the educational activities
 - (4) Following the rules of discipline in the school
22. Select the statement that states a duty that should be performed by the government in a democratic society.
- (1) Behaving with respect to social rites and taboos
 - (2) Cooperating with the executive
 - (3) Ensuring that elections are held in time
 - (4) Maintaining law and order
23. 'Resource disparity' means,
- (1) the dissimilarity in the distribution of the resources in the world.
 - (2) the shortage in the resources in the world.
 - (3) there is a balance in the distribution of the resources.
 - (4) the resources are concentrated on to a single place.
24. Which of the following is **not** a basic characteristic of a country that has good governance?
- (1) Confirmation of freedom and equity
 - (2) Safeguarding and confirming rights
 - (3) Safeguarding media freedom
 - (4) Privatization of institutes that make losses
25. A major change that was made according to the Second Republican Constitution of Sri Lanka in 1978 was
- (1) instituting of the post of an Executive President,
 - (2) abolishing the post of Governor General.
 - (3) making Sri Lanka an independent State.
 - (4) introducing a two house parliament.
26. Select the response that shows correctly a pair of non-living components.
- (1) atmosphere, plants
 - (2) climate, soil
 - (3) rocks, micro-organisms
 - (4) climate, micro-organisms
27. Which response carries the countries that belong to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) organized to face globalization?
- (1) Denmark, the United States of America, Luxembourg
 - (2) India, Spain, The United States of America
 - (3) The United States of America, Canada, Mexico
 - (4) The United States of America, Netherlands, Italy
28. Select the option that carries the initial process of action in the production process in a country.
- (1) production, purchase, consumption.
 - (2) production, distribution, consumption.
 - (3) production, storing, consumption.
 - (4) production, packing, consumption.
29. An important factor that caused the Western countries to rise as strong national states was
- (1) building social welfare.
 - (2) the maintenance of the feudal system.
 - (3) the preservation of human rights.
 - (4) the building of national unity.
30. A characteristic observable in a Unitary government is
- (1) the existence of an Upper House.
 - (2) the central government holding the sovereign power.
 - (3) selecting the executive by the legislature
 - (4) provincial governments getting power.
31. What is the advantage of a country with a democratic administration acting according to the constitution?
- (1) Safeguarding the stability and the systematic nature of the administration
 - (2) The right to get information
 - (3) The possibility of the people to forward their ideas to the government
 - (4) Pertain economic benefits for all

32. What is identified as fundamental rights are
- (1) the rights considered as what people should necessarily have.
 - (2) the rights accepted through conventions internationally.
 - (3) the rights agreed upon by the people of a democratic society.
 - (4) the rights that have been included in the fundamental laws of a country, from among the human rights.
33. Indicate the response that shows only the life support services, out of the service received from the environment.
- (1) land, fossil fuel
 - (2) sunlight, water
 - (3) water, land
 - (4) fossil fuel, sunlight
34. A few situations that can occur because of individuals with behaviour conflicts are given below.
- A - Constant outbreaks of anger
 - B - Constant conflicts with friends
 - C - Stress in the individuals
 - D - Conflicts with neighbours
- Of the above, select the response that contains the social situations.
- (1) A and C
 - (2) B and C
 - (3) B and D
 - (4) A and D
35. A State with conflicts that has been created based on the factor of 'frontiers' is
- (1) Ireland
 - (2) Israel
 - (3) Syria
 - (4) Rwanda
36. What is the response that carries the tendencies seen in the development of International relationships in modern times?
- (1) Trade and Cultural relationships
 - (2) Trade and Educational relationships
 - (3) Cultural and Diplomatic relationships
 - (4) Technological and Educational relationships
37. Select the response that matches correctly the constitutional reforms given under A, and the changes introduced given under B, in that order.

A	B
1 - Soulbury (1947)	A - Introduction of a Cabinet System of government
2 - The First Republic (1972)	B - Establishment of Executive Committees
3 - The Second Republic (1978)	C - Establishment of Constitutional Court
	D - Appointing representatives according to communities
	E - Introduction of proportional representation system

- (1) A,B,C
 - (2) A,C,E
 - (3) A,B,E
 - (4) A,D,E
38. What is the response that shows **correctly** the duties given over to the provincial governments in Sri Lanka?
- (1) conservation of the environment, maintenance of roads, public health
 - (2) public utility services, vehicle licenses, taxing
 - (3) public health, public roads, public peace
 - (4) public roads, public health, public utility services
39. Which of the following belongs to the power of Attorney General?
- (1) The power to revise and declare laws regarding the judiciary
 - (2) Power to release convicts when enough evidences are not available
 - (3) The power to present various laws and regulations to the parliament
 - (4) The power to appoint judges to different judicial institutes
40. Consider the statements, A and B.
- A - Man has used natural resources and mineral resources without any limit in carrying out his economic activities.
- B - Environmental problems are created through the break in the balance in the environment.
- Out of these statements,
- (1) B is false while A is true.
 - (2) B is true while A is false.
 - (3) both A and B are true.
 - (4) both A and B are false.



අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2019

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.

1. (i) State **two** groups that had no opportunity to participate in the governance under the Direct Democracy that was there in Greece.
 - (ii) Name **two** special institutes which have judicial power established by special parliamentary Acts.
 - (iii) Mention **two** types of conflicts that can be solved by the method of arbitration in conflict resolution.
 - (iv) Show **two** causes that affect the decline and fall of social equity in a country.
 - (v) Write **two** duties of a citizen necessary for the maintenance of national security in a country.
 - (vi) Name **two** constituents made use of, in calculating the Human Development Index.
 - (vii) Write **two** historical events that happened in Britain in winning rights.
 - (viii) Name the **two** institutes to which the power of a Federal State is devoluted.
 - (ix) Mention **two** positive influences on Sri Lanka that have occurred as a result of globalization.
 - (x) Write the **two** main types of international trade.
- (02 × 10 = 20 marks)
2. Conflicts can be identified as a positive and a creative force in the process of social development.
 - (i) State the **two** main sectors that come under internal conflicts. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Show **three** advantages that can be got through discussion in conflict resolution. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Show **three** characteristics you should develop within you in order to face the various conflict situations that arise in the classroom. (03 marks)
 - (b) Clarify the importance of **one** of those. (02 marks)
 3. A democratic government is a government carried out by the people for the people with the participation and ideas of the people.
 - (i) Show **two** of the different types in the party system that can be seen in a democratic system of government. (02 marks)
 - (ii) State **three** characteristics that should be there in a free and fair election. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) State **three** roles that should be carried out by the media in a democratic society. (03 marks)
 - (b) Critically clarify **one** of those roles. (02 marks)

4. It is the responsibility of every citizen to be aware of the law for the betterment of the society.
- (i) State **two** main characteristics of the Civil Law. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Write **three** results that can arise when the Rule of Law in a country is not established. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Write **three** courses of action you may follow as a citizen to safeguard the rule of law. (03 marks)
 - (b) Describe **one** course of action briefly. (02 marks)
5. A society that has different types of cultures is called a multicultural society.
- (i) Name **two** basic characteristics of a multicultural society. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Show **three** factors that have influenced Sri Lanka to be a multicultural country. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) State **three** characteristics that should be developed by the citizens for the betterment of a multicultural society. (03 marks)
 - (b) Describe the advantages that will come to the society in developing **one** of these characteristics. (02 marks)
6. Different types of action are followed in order to solve the basic economic problems generally faced by the social systems.
- (i) Name **two** economic systems seen in the world. (02 marks)
 - (ii) State the **three** economic problems generally faced by economic systems. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Write **three** characteristics seen in the market economy system in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
 - (b) Describe **one** of those characteristics briefly. (02 marks)
7. At present, there is close attention to the environment, because of the various changes that have occurred in the environment through the influence of man's action.
- (i) Show **two** bad effects that can happen to living beings due to air pollution. (02 marks)
 - (ii) State **three** bad effects that have occurred in the social environment due to the ill deeds done by man. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Propose **three** courses of action that citizens can take to minimize the environmental problems that can be seen at present. (03 marks)
 - (b) Describe how **one** of those courses of action can be implemented with regard to your own residence. (02 marks)

* * *