



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

## THIRD TERM TEST - 2018

Grade 11

## CIVIC EDUCATION - I

One Hour

Name / Index No. :

- i. Answer all the questions on this paper itself.
- ii. Select the most suitable answer for the questions 01 to 40 and underline it.

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01. The democracy is important as a way of living because,
    - (1) it is build up on the will of the public.
    - (2) the power of the government goes for the party which elects the majority of representatives.
    - (3) it respects equality.
    - (4) the laws are passed by the majority votes of the elected representatives.
  02. Select the answer which has two countries where multi-party system is exercised,
    - (1) Sri Lanka, Great Britain
    - (2) India, America
    - (3) India, Great Britain
    - (4) Sri Lanka, India
  03. Selection of representatives for local administrative institutions by elections is,
    - (1) a feature of a democratic governance.
    - (2) a feature of a socialist governance.
    - (3) a feature of a Facist governance.
    - (4) a feature of a authoritarian governance.
  04. A role of the opposition to make a democratic rule a success is,
    - (1) criticizing the work of the government.
    - (2) criticizing the work of the government by searching always.
    - (3) giving constructive criticism for the work of the government.
    - (4) not concerning on the government in anti-democratic policies.
  05. The entitlements unfavoured by any means which humans receive at birth to live as a human - being in society are,
    - (1) fundamental rights
    - (2) human rights
    - (3) social rights
    - (4) civil rights
  06. To enact laws and obtain the allegiance of the public to such laws,
    - (1) executive power of the government is helped.
    - (2) autonomous power of the government is helped.
    - (3) the sovereignty of the government is helped.
    - (4) constitutional power of the government is helped.
  07. Electing a government which is favourable for people in an election is a,
    - (1) responsibility of the people.
    - (2) responsibility of the voters.
    - (3) responsibility of the political parties.
    - (4) responsibility of the civil society.
  08. Select an answer which has the aspects that contribute to build up a peaceful society.
    - (1) Avoid minority opinion.
    - (2) Respect for majority opinion.
    - (3) Limitation for peaceful expression of ideas of the citizen.
    - (4) Provision of opportunities for rulers to promulgate the necessary laws.

09. One outstanding feature which can be seen in the decentralization of power is,
- (1) that it is implemented through an Act passed by the legislature.
  - (2) the diviation of power by the constitution.
  - (3) the assignment of power through the constitution.
  - (4) the assignment of the power for regional administrative units.
10. A new tendency of federal states is,
- (1) in instances of interpretation of the constitution, it is being affected to the advantage of the federal states.
  - (2) the responsibilities of the state welfare services should be bore up by the federal states.
  - (3) the power of the Central Government is increased due to the situation in the international field after the Second World War.
  - (4) more important place is given to federal states in financial allocations.
11. The appointment of the governor in a provincial council is done by,
- (1) the Chief Minister
  - (2) the President
  - (3) the Cabinet Minister
  - (4) the Public
12. National housing and construction is a power related to,
- (1) the provincial council list in a Provincial Council.
  - (2) the reserved list in a Provincial Council.
  - (3) the concurrent list in a Provincial Council.
  - (4) the provincial administrative list in a Provincial Council.
13. The major role done by General Assembly in a Local Government Institution is,
- (1) making policies which are regarded to the local government institutions.
  - (2) providing public utility services.
  - (3) summon and postponing the council.
  - (4) preparing the budget and presenting it.

● **Read the following statements and answer the questions 14 and 15.**

- |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A - Financial affairs             | B - Education                       |
| C - National security             | D - Health                          |
| E - Local government and highways | F - Development of national economy |

14. The answer which included the power of the Central Government in United States of America is,
- (1) ABC
  - (2) BCD
  - (3) BDE
  - (4) DCF
15. The answer which includes the powers of the states in United States of America is,
- (1) ABC
  - (2) ACD
  - (3) ACF
  - (4) DEF
16. Select the answer which has the names of two political philosophers who presented definitions on culture.
- (1) T.B. Tylor, J.D.H. Cole
  - (2) J.D.H. Cole, E.T. Healer
  - (3) T.B. Tylor, E.T. Healer
  - (4) Charles A Elwood, Prof. Garner
17. Select the answer which includes the name of two states that have multi cultural society with complexity,
- (1) India, America
  - (2) India, Sri Lanka
  - (3) Sri Lanka, America
  - (4) America, Britain
18. Select the correct answer that has production factors and their payments correctly,
- |                     |            |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1. Land             | A Wages    |
| 2. Labour           | B Rent     |
| 3. Capital          | C Profit   |
| 4. Entrepreneurship | D Interest |
- (1) ABCD
  - (2) BADC
  - (3) DACB
  - (4) CBAD

19. The process which involves the delivery of the produced goods to the consumer is,  
 (1) selling (2) retail trade (3) distribution (4) wholesale trade
20. Market Economy which is in operation at present is known as,  
 (1) Liberal Economic System (2) Capitalist System  
 (3) Neo-Liberal Economic System (4) Neo-Capitalist System
21. A development target which was approved by United Nations Organization at the millennium assembly in 2000 is,  
 (1) equality in male and female and male becomes powerful.  
 (2) increasing diseases like AIDS and Malaria.  
 (3) eradicating hunger only.  
 (4) assurance of environmental sustainability.
22. Select the answer which has a special feature of globalization.  
 (1) Narrowing of the world of work.  
 (2) People get closed socially as well as geographically.  
 (3) Being possible to live in any country in the world.  
 (4) The possibility of working only in own country according to one's skills and abilities.
23. Conflicts which are caused by differences of opinion on communal, religion and tribes are known as,  
 (1) conflicts between two individuals. (2) conflicts among several countries.  
 (3) an individual's conflict. (4) conflict among groups.
24. The final outcome of the international conflict is,  
 (1) developing the friendship among nations.  
 (2) signing the agreement between two parties.  
 (3) clearing the path to start international peace.  
 (4) collapsing the internal relations.
25. Solving a conflict in a democratic way means,  
 (1) taking decisions by concerning the ideas of the people who are in a conflict.  
 (2) parties succeed in coming to win-win situation.  
 (3) solving the conflict through a third party.  
 (4) solving the conflict by taking it to a court or a powerful institution.
26. The common law of Sri Lanka is,  
 (1) Civil law (2) Criminal law (3) Roman-Dutch law (4) Administrative law
27. The law which is meant by the custom of the land is,  
 (1) Muslim law (2) Kandyan law (3) Thesawalamai law (4) Low country law
28. Commercial jurisdiction is given for the,  
 (1) Supreme Court (2) Court of appeal  
 (3) High Court (4) Provincial High Court
29. A main task of the Human Rights Commission is,  
 (1) Making people aware of human rights only.  
 (2) Making people aware of human rights.  
 (3) Assigning punishments for the rulers who break the fundamental rights of people.  
 (4) Obeying any action taken by the government regarding human rights.

30. By dispensing law impartially without any delay,  
 (1) rise of anarchy instead of the law.  
 (2) decrease of crime and corruptions in the country.  
 (3) tendency to use illegal methods to achieve justice.  
 (4) decline of people's respect to the law.
31. The constitutional reforms which introduced the limited voting power to Sri Lanka for the first time is,  
 (1) Colebroke Reforms (2) Crew Mc-cullum Reforms  
 (3) Manning Reforms (4) Donoughmore Reforms
32. The constitutional reforms which introduced the universal franchise to Sri Lanka is,  
 (1) Colebroke Reforms (2) Crew Mc-cullum Reforms  
 (3) Donoughmore Reforms (4) Soulbury Reforms
33. Sri Lanka became an Independent Republic in,  
 (1) 1948 (2) 1972 (3) 1978 (4) 1982
34. The official name which was given for the legislature under the constitution of 1972 is,  
 (1) National State Council (2) National State Assembly  
 (3) Parliament (4) House of Representatives
35. An action taken by Sri Lanka to safeguard child rights is,  
 (1) giving maximum freedom which is needed for children.  
 (2) providing foreign education free of charge.  
 (3) action always the maximum betterment of the child.  
 (4) giving power to the police for acting regarding children.
36. The organization which was established with the objective of bringing social equity for the working population is,  
 (1) Sri Lanka Labour Organization (2) International Labour Organization  
 (3) International Red Cross Organization (4) International Human Rights Organization
37. An action that can be taken by you to minimize environmental problems is,  
 (1) paying attention on high consuming pattern.  
 (2) releasing the minerals for the development which are in the internal earth.  
 (3) disposing and categorizing garbage properly.  
 (4) cultivating in forests by clearing them.
38. A harmful effects caused by the depletion of forests is,  
 (1) limitations of floods and landslides. (2) removal of moisture of the soil.  
 (3) decreasing soil erosion. (4) increasing underground water level.
39. The co-operative venture for the economic and social advancement of the people of South and South east Asia is called,  
 (1) ASEAN (2) SAARC  
 (3) Colombo Plan (4) Asian Development Plan
40. Mark two objectives of World Food Programme from the following,  
 A - Give help and support to persons affected by  
 B - Provide international protection for refugees.  
 C - Provide support for the developing countries.  
 D - Alleviation of hunger.
- (1) AB (2) BC (3) AD (4) AC



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

## THIRD TERM TEST - 2018

Grade 11

## CIVIC EDUCATION - II

Two Hours

Name / Index No. :

- First question is compulsory.
- Answer altogether five questions including the first question and another four questions.

- (01) i. Write two features that can be seen in a presidential government.
- ii. Write two forms of power.
- iii. Write two basic features that can be seen in a multi cultural society.
- iv. Name the two major techniques which are employed in production of goods and services.
- v. Write two parts of the triangular struggle conflicts model of Johan Galtung.
- vi. Write two sources of law which are exercised in modern states.
- vii. Name the bicameral legislature of South Africa Constitutional Reform is 1947.
- viii. Write two important historical events in relation to achieve Human Rights.
- ix. Write two services obtained from the environment.
- x. Write two main institutions of United Nations Organization.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

- (02) i. Write two legal duties of man. (02m.)
- ii. Write three responsibilities of state towards the citizen. (03m.)
- iii. Write three factors required for the success of democratic governance and explain one of them. (05m.)
- (03) i. Write two factors which are influenced Sri Lanka for the existence of a multi cultural society. (02m.)
- ii. Write three qualities which a citizen should inculcate for the wellbeing of a multicultural society. (03m.)
- iii. Write three benefits of implementing good governance in a multicultural society and explain one of them. (05m.)

- (04) i. Write the two categories which the internal conflicts can be categorized. (02m.)
- ii. Write three methods of resolving conflicts. (03m.)
- iii. Write three advantages of resolving conflicts and explain one of them. (05m.)
- (05) i. Write two juristic on of the Supreme Court which is the highest court in Sri Lanka. (02m.)
- ii. Write the three officers chiefs who exercise the law which is related to the judiciary. (03m.)
- iii. Write three steps which are taken for the independence of the judiciary and explain one of them. (05m.)
- (06) i. Write two powers of the legislature. (02m.)
- ii. Write the three local government authorities which are exercising in Sri Lanka at present. (03m.)
- iii. Mention the three main themes which are assigned to local government authorities and explain one of them. (05m.)
- (07) i. Name the two major sections of human rights. (02m.)
- ii. Write three objectives which are concerned for safeguarding child rights. (03m.)
- iii. Write three measures that can be taken when fundamental rights are violated and explain one of them. (05m.)

**Paper - I**

- 1 -(3) 2 -(4) 3 -(1) 4 -(3) 5 -(2) 6 -(2) 7 -(2) 8 -(2) 9 -(1) 10 -(3)  
 11-(2) 12 -(3) 13 -(1) 14 -(3) 15 -(3) 16 -(3) 17 -(1) 18 -(2) 19 -(2) 20 -(3)  
 21-(4) 22 -(3) 23 -(4) 24 -(4) 25 -(1) 26 -(3) 27 -(3) 28 -(4) 29 -(2) 30 -(2)  
 31-(2) 32 -(3) 33 -(2) 34 -(2) 35 -(3) 36 -(2) 37 -(3) 38 -(2) 39 -(3) 40 -(3)

(1 x 40 = 40 marks)

**Paper - II**

- (01) i. ● The president implements executive power. ● The executive is not directly responsible to the legislature. ● The president is the leader of the executive.... etc., (page 21 / Grade 10)  
 ii. ● Economical power ● Political power ● Social power etc.,  
 iii. ● Different ethnic groups live together. ● Different religions are existed. ● Different cultures can be seen.... etc.,  
 iv. ● Capital Intensive ● Labour Intensive  
 v. ● Behaviour ● Context ● Attitudes  
 vi. ● Constitution ● Religion ● Customs.... etc., (page 3)  
 vii. ● House of Representatives ● Senate  
 viii. ● 1215 AD - Magna Carta Treaty of Bretain ● 1689 AD - British Bill of rights act., (page 47)  
 ix. ● Life support services ● Economic support services ● Waste material adsorption services  
 x. ● General Assembly ● Economic and Social Council ● Security Council (page 142)  
 (2 × 10 = 20 marks)
- (02) i. ● Payment of taxes. ● Safeguarding the constitution ● Respecting the law.... etc., (02m.)  
 ii. ● Protection of law and order ● Safeguarding the principles of equality. ● Protecting and safeguarding the environment (page 22 / Grade 10) (03m.)  
 iii. ● Supremacy of law ● Sovereignty of the judiciary ● Political intelligence of people..... etc., (05m.)
- (03) i. ● Location ● Migrations ● Invasions ● Arrival of various nations for trade ● Import of labourers (02m.)  
 ii. ● Respecting other religions ● Developing mutuality ● Tolerance of other views ● Equality.... (page 62 / Grade 10) (03m.)  
 iii. ● Understanding between each other is broadned ● Learn to respect each other ● Act with transparency... (page 61 / Grade 10) (05m.)
- (04) i. ● Universal conflicts ● Intricate conflicts (02m.)  
 ii. ● Discussion ● Bargaining ● Amicable settlement ● Mediation ● Conciliation ● Arbitration ● Inquiry (03m.)  
 iii. ● Preventing loss of life ● Protection of self respect ● Preventing loss of property ● Reduction of mental tension.... (page 104 / Grade10) (05m.)
- (05) i. ● Final appellate jurisdiction ● Consultative jurisdiction ● Jurisdiction on making Supreme Court rules (page 9) (02m.)  
 ii. ● Minister of Justice ● Chief Justice ● Attorney General (03m.)  
 iii. ● Appointment of judges ● Removal of judges ● Salaries of judges ● Accepting other positions (page 21) (05m.)
- (06) i. ● Making laws ● Administration of the executive ● Controlling budget..... (page 35) (02m.)  
 ii. ● Municipal Council ● Urban Council ● Pradeshiya Sabha (03m.)  
 iii. ● Public roads ● Public health ● Public utility services (05m.)
- (07) i. ● Civil rights ● Political rights (02m.)  
 ii. ● Survival ● Protection ● Development ● Participation (03m.)  
 iii. ● Made an application to the Supreme Court. ● Complaints to the Human Rights Commission. ● Complaints to the Ombudsman. (page 74) (05m.)