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கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education

G. C. E. Ordinary Level | අ. පො. ක. කාමාන්‍ය පෙළ | 2022 (2023)

Student Seminar Series

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Practice Paper | ප්‍රකාරක ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර

Civic Education

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Question Paper - I, II | ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර- I, II (English Medium)



5. What is the reason for the Devolution of Power in modern states among these statements?
- (1) Not strengthening the Regional Government units.
 - (2) Not establishing Singularity through Unity
 - (3) Need to ensure the International Security
 - (4) The difficulty of administration from a single center
6. The statement; “Fundamental feature of a Unitary Government is that one central authority possesses the supreme power of enacting law” was presented by,
- (1) Harrold J. Laskey
 - (2) A. V. Dicey
 - (3) John Austin
 - (4) Johan Galton
7. One outstanding feature evident in the Decentralization of power is,
- (1) Existence of a written Constitution
 - (2) Safe guarding the independence of the Judiciary
 - (3) Reverting of power can be done at any time
 - (4) Taking all the decisions by the Regional Government
8. A feature that is used to strengthen the State Strategic Relations is,
- (1) Bilateral meetings of leaders of States
 - (2) Exchanging military training and specialist support
 - (3) Providing humanitarian assistance such as medicine
 - (4) Providing military strength
9. Select the answer which includes countries with Federal States only.
- (1) United States of America, Switzerland, Sri Lanka
 - (2) United States of America, Switzerland, Great Britain
 - (3) India, Great Britain, Sri Lanka,
 - (4) Switzerland, India, United States of America
10. Which statement presents the powers and functions of the Governor of a Provincial Council in Sri Lanka?
- (1) Acting according to the Chief Minister’s advice at emergencies
 - (2) Co-ordinating the Central government and the Regional Council
 - (3) Addressing the Provincial Council and approving the statutes of the Provincial Council.
 - (4) Appointing the Chief Minister and giving advices

11. A cultural factor that affected Sri Lanka to become a multi-cultural society is,

- (1) The arrival of Arahata Mahinda and the followers.
- (2) Being located in the center of the Indian Ocean
- (3) Having an attractive coastal belt
- (4) Signing various economic treaties with China

12. Due to the mismanagement of resources, building up social justice has become weak. Which of the following is a reason for that?

- (1) The efficiency of the state administration
- (2) The state rulers working with responsibility
- (3) The private sector being concerned of the national objectives.
- (4) Escalation of bribery and corruption

13. For which economic system does Russia, China and Poland can be used as examples?

- (1) Capitalist System (2) Transformation System (3) Mixed System (4) Socialist System

14. A negative impact of Globalization on Sri Lanka is,

- (1) Influx of foreign investment and modern technology
- (2) Higher demand for local factors of production
- (3) The ability of joining up with various regional organizations.
- (4) Rise in environmental damage caused by factories

15. A factor that should be considered in Sustainable Development is,

- (1) Not coming into acceptance with the future generation
- (2) Abolishing the excessive consumption of resource
- (3) Avoiding the participation of people
- (4) Satisfying the secondary needs

16. An effective measure Sri Lanka can take to overcome the challenges of the development process is,

- (1) Encouraging the export diversification (2) Encouraging foreign loans and aid.
- (3) Encouraging brain drain (4) Encouraging the import market

17. One of the main features of the method of Discussion which is used in Conflict Resolution is,
- (1) An expensive method
 - (2) A solution of Win-Win for one party
 - (3) Agreeing to a settlement according to the law.
 - (4) Consisting of an informal structure
18. Which type do the conflicts within the individual, among individuals, within the family and among families belong to?
- (1) Universal
 - (2) Family
 - (3) Intricate
 - (4) Individual
19. The Law which executes when a person damages another's life or the property is,
- (1) Civil Law
 - (2) Criminal Law
 - (3) Constitutional Law
 - (4) Environmental Law
20. What is the common law mainly used in Sri Lanka?
- (1) Civil Law
 - (2) Roman-Dutch Law
 - (3) Thesawalamai law
 - (4) Muslim Law
21. The jurisdiction of the Provincial High Court in Sri Lanka is,
- (1) Testamentary Cases
 - (2) Jurisdiction on making Supreme Court rules
 - (3) Consultative Jurisdiction
 - (4) Commercial Jurisdiction
22. A demerit situation that arises due to unnecessary delay and not dispensing justice impartially is,
- (1) Tendency to use formal methods to achieve justice.
 - (2) Reduction of crime and corruption in the country
 - (3) Deterioration of equity and equality of law in the country
 - (4) People's respect to the judiciary and the law is increased.
23. Who must sign an Adopted Bill from the Legislature to become a law?
- (1) The President
 - (2) The Speaker
 - (3) The Chief Justice
 - (4) The Secretary of the Parliament
24. What is the Judicial System which was established under the 13th Amendment of the 1978 Constitution?

32. Among which countries were SAPTA and SAFTA Agreements established?
(1) ASEAN (2) SAARC (3) BIMSTEC (4) OPEC
33. Both developed and developing countries face the problem of
(1) Unfavourable balance of payment (2) Political instability
(3) Impact of international terrorism (4) Ownership of domestic resources by foreigners
34. The main media of peaceful relationships among states is,
(1) Diplomatic Service (2) UNICEF
(3) International Judiciary (4) European Union
35. Which of the following is **not** an objective of maintaining International Relations?
(1) Fulfillment of needs that cannot be achieved as a single state
(2) Ability to build up narrow political, socio – economic and cultural relations
(3) Safeguarding from the influence of powerful nations
(4) Avoiding the disturbances of protectionist policies
36. Which of the following is **not** included in the 3R concept in Sustainable Development?
(1) Rise (2) Reduce (3) Reuse (4) Recycle
37. According to the 19th amendment, the President can disclose the parliament,
(1) At least one year after appointing the parliament
(2) On a request of the Prime Minister.
(3) Any time under the President's preference
(4) At least after four and a half years in power after nominating the parliament
38. The institution which was established again for the concealment of the President's power under the 19th amendment is,
(1) The Parliament (2) Constitutional Legislation
(3) Constitutional Council (4) National Procurement Committee

39. Select the answer that matches the roots of conflicts in **A** with their features in **B** correctly,

‘A’

- 1) Ethnicity
- 2) Politics
- 3) Socio - Economic Condition
- 4) Religious concepts

‘B’

- A. Irish war based on division conflict
- B. Struggle in Somalia based on poverty
- C. Tribal conflicts between Tutsis and Hutus
- D. Conflict between Russia and Ukraine based on the expansion of power

(1) ACBD

(2) ACDB

(3) CDBA

(4) DCBA

40. Following are several methods of Air pollution.

A: Use of airplanes

B: Dust storms

C: Deforestation

D: Wildfire

E: Garbage.

F: Volcanic eruption

Which answer contains **only** the artificial methods?

(1) ACD

(2) ACE

(3) ADF

(4) CDE

03. Ruling a country on the basis of supremacy is called the Rule of Law.

- i. Write **two** characteristics that influence the Rule of Law according to G, Martial. (2 marks)
- ii. Write **three** provisions that are introduced to safeguard the independence of the Judiciary. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Name **three** disadvantages of unnecessary delay and not dispensing justice impartially. (3 marks)
- b. Briefly explain **one** of the demerits mentioned in a. (2 marks)

04. If all types of executive powers are concentrated on a single institution, this becomes a Unitary State.

- i. Name **two** Unitary States in the modern world. (2 marks)
- ii. Write **three** characteristics of a Unitary State. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Write **three** new tendencies of Federal States. (3 marks)
- b. Briefly explain **one** tendency mentioned above. (2 marks)

05. The manner in which society has organized in order to solve the main economic problems is called an Economic System.

- i. Write **two** basic qualities of a Capitalist Economic system. (2 marks)
- ii. Name the **three** basic economic problems. (3 marks)
- iii. a. State **three** characteristics of a Neo-Liberal Market Economy. (3 marks)
- b. Briefly explain **one** characteristic mentioned above. (2 marks)

06. If children are deprived of the opportunity to enjoy their rights, it becomes a barrier to their proper development.

- i. Write **two** instances where Child Rights are violated. (2 marks)
- ii. Write **three** steps taken by Sri Lanka to safeguard child rights. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Write **three** measures that can be taken when Fundamental Rights are violated. (3 marks)
- b. Briefly explain **one** of the measures mentioned in a. (2 marks)

07. Co-operation among countries is essential for the development of Man.

- i. Write the **two** main aspects of International Relations. (2 marks)
- ii. Name **three** factors that contribute to the development of International Relations. (3 marks)
- iii. a. Name **three** powerful currencies used in international trade. (3 marks)
- b. Write **two** organizations associated with international trade. (2 marks)