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சபரகமுவ மாகாண கல்வித் திணைக்களம்

Sabaragamuwa Provincial Department of Education

පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය 2018
முதலாம் தவணைப் பரீட்சை 2018
First Term Test 2018

11 ශ්‍රේණිය
தரம் 11
Grade 11

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය I
குடியியற் கல்வி I
Citizenship Education

පැය 1
நேரம் : 1 மணி
One hour

Important:

- (i) Answer all the questions.
- (ii) Select most appropriate answer in each of the questions 1-40
- (iii) Mark (x) on the number of answer you selected, in the given answer sheet.

- (01) The state which was ruled under the characteristic of direct democracy in ancient Period.
i. India ii. France iii. Ethens iv. Switzerland
- (02) State the period when feudalism social organization existed in Europe.
i. 2nd century A. D. to 10th century A. D.
ii. 5th century A. D. to 12th century A. D.
iii. 8th century A. D. to 16th century A. D.
iv. 5th century A. D to 15th century A. D.
- (03) The modern state where the single party system existed.
i. Great Britain ii. China iii. India iv. USA
- (04) The correct answer which consist of the basic characteristics of a state.
i. Population, Political organizations, Executive power, government
ii. Land , population, President, Court
iii. Political Constitution, Executive branch, Judiciary, Government
iv. Land, Population, Government, Sovereignty

- (05) The representative who changes the state's and people's preferences into policies.
- i. Government
 - ii. President
 - iii. Prime Minister
 - iv. Chair person
- (06) Two types of duties that fulfilled by a citizen as a democratic society
- i. Economic and social duty
 - ii. Legal and cultural duty
 - iii. Civil and political duty
 - iv. religious and legal duty
- (07) One of the characteristic which exist in Parliament Governance system
- i. Selecting executive branch through legislative branch
 - ii. not selecting executive branch through legislative branch.
 - iii. couldn't terminate executive branch through legislative branch.
 - iv. No connection between executive branch and legislative branch.
- (08) 'Handing over some of the administrative power of central government to divisional administrative unit.' means.
- i. division of authority
 - ii. Allocation of authority
 - iii. Expansion of authority
 - iv. Extension of authority
- (09) Characteristic of a unitary government
- i. Explanation power of constitution is with high court.
 - ii. Availability of written constitution .
 - iii. Authorities divided among among central government and state government.
 - iv. Regaining the expanded administrative authorities by central government when required.
- (10) Authority extension order law was declared in Sri Lanka while British ruling.
- i. 1866 A. D.
 - ii. 1865 A. D.
 - iii. 1871 A. D.
 - iv. 1870 A. D.
- (11) The unit which making policy in rural council
- i. Urban council
 - ii. Pradeshiya Council
 - iii. General Assembly
 - iv. Municipal Council

- (12) Two foundations that the legislative branch of Switzerland Federal conference consist.
- i. National Council, Crown Council
 - ii. National Council, Lok Sabha
 - iii. Senate Council, Lok Sabha
 - iv. Crown Council, Senet Council
- (13) An important advantage in implementing democracy among the pluralistic cultural Society.
- i. can implement lot of state councils.
 - ii. can get information about various religions.
 - iii. behave to overcome each other.
 - iv. build up hopes among races and ethnic groups.
- (14) The race which influence in forming pluralistic cultural Society in Sri Lanka through business.
- i. Burgers
 - ii. Males
 - iii. Arabians
 - iv. Japanese
- (15) The appropriate answer that shows the economical thing and non – economical thing
- i. Water and air
 - ii. Food and air
 - iii. Medicine and food
 - iv. Water and sunlight
- (16) The payments of the productive activities of land , labour, Investment and try respectively
- i. rent, wagers, interest, income
 - ii. Wages, interest, rent, income
 - iii. Income, Wages, Interest, income
 - iv. Interest, rent, income, Wages
- (17) Main activities of an economy are
- i. Production, storing, distribution
 - ii. Storing, distributing, consuming
 - iii. Production, distribution, storing
 - iv. Production, distribution, consuming
- (18) The special characteristic of goods that ending with one time consumption'
- i. Consuming goods
 - ii. Intermediate goods
 - iii. Capital goods
 - iv. grocery goods

- (19) One of the main characteristics of Capitalistic Economical system is
- i. Productive reasons are state – owned
 - ii. Prevalence of rights productive reasons have in both state and private
 - iii. Prevalence of rights productive reasons have in private
- (20) One of the aim of agreement of south Asian free Trade area.
- i. Establishment of free trade
 - ii. Establishment of systematic money transaction
 - iii. Promote government and non- governmental organizations.
 - iv. Enhancing the trade activities of region.
- (21) Open economic policy introduced in Sri Lanka
- i. In 1978 – 1993
 - ii. In 1970 – 1977
 - iii. In 1964 – 1970
 - iv. In 1994 – 2004
- (22) One of the bad effect due to the globalization in Sri Lanka
- i. Pluralization of economy
 - ii. Demolishing inefficiency productions from the Market
 - iii. Entry of foreign investment and modern technology
 - iv. have to face directly to global economical changes.
- (23) Conflicts with in individuals within families and among families means.
- i. Conflict within families
 - ii. Micro conflict
 - iii. International conflict
 - iv. Apparently conflict
- (24) What in the basic method used to solve the conflict?
- i. negotiation
 - ii. Advice
 - iii. Conciliation
 - iv. Discussion

- (25) One of the situation that interfere as a mediator
- i. Conflicts related to public properties
 - ii. Conflicts among labours
 - iii. Conflicts among consumers and traders
 - iv. Solving problems among group of people
- (26) National law implemented at presently.
- i. In Eastern Province among the Colombo district Tamils
 - ii. In southern province Muslims in Galle district.
 - iii. Tamils in Western Province and Jaffna
 - iv. Tamils in Northern Province and Mannar district.
- (27) Three main Judiciary districts during the Dutch period
- i. Jaffna, Anuradhapura, Kandy
 - ii. Colombo, Jaffna, Galle
 - iii. Galle, Kandy, Anuradhapura
 - iv. Kandy, Colombo, Jaffna
- (28) Supreme Court which considered according to the Judiciary orders law in 1973 constitution of Sri Lanka
- i. High Court
 - ii. Constitutional Court.
 - iii. Court of appeal
 - iv. District court.
- (29) Select the statement which mention the two authorities of court of appeal.
- A. Solve the business problems.
 - B. Inquire the Presidential Election nominations.
 - C. Appeal the solutions of labour tribunals Council
 - D. Inquire the parliament Election nominations.
 - E. Authority of establishing multiple orders.
- i. B and C
 - ii. A and B
 - iii. D and E
 - iv. C and D
- (30) Highest and final Court which operates in Sri Lanka
- i. Court of appeal
 - ii. High court
 - iii. Supreme court
 - iv. Constitutional court

(31) Person who has the authority to appoint and dismiss the judges in district courts.

- i. High court Judge
- ii. President
- iii. Commission of court
- iv. Magistrate

(32) The person who act as the need of Judiciary commission

- i. Solicitor General
- ii. High court Judge
- iii. Magistrate
- iv. Minister of Justice

- (33)
- A - Extra Solis tar General
 - B - Attorney General
 - C - Ombudsman
 - D - Government Senior lawyers
 - E - Head of the court of appeal

State two officers those who contribute to execute authorities and operations of Magistrate of Sri Lanka

- i. B and C
- ii. A and B
- iii. D and E
- iv. A and D

(34) Appoint the Judges in the law level courts

- i. Judiciary commission
- ii. President
- iii. Minister of Justice
- iv. High court Judge

(35) According to following statements

- Becoming the independence state by losing Dominican status
- Established constitution court
- as the last and the high court of Sri Lanka

Which of the following constitution is considered as the above changes.

- i. 1931 Donoghue constitution.
- ii. 1948 Soul bury constitution
- iii. The constitution of 1st republic of Sri Lanka in 1972
- iv. The constitution of 2nd republic of Sri Lanka

- (36) The constitution which consist of introducing basic rights and protecting those rights is
- i. The constitution of the 2nd republic of Sri Lanka
 - ii. The constitution of the 1st republic of Sri Lanka
 - iii. Soul bury constitution of 1948
 - iv. Manning constitution of 1921
- (37) One of the administrative district in Northern Province
- i. Batticaloa
 - ii. Ampara
 - iii. Trincomalee
 - iv. Mullaitivu
- (38) The place where criticize the activities of government is
- i. Court
 - ii. Cabinet
 - iii. Parliament
 - iv. Opposition party
- (39) According to the 2nd constitution 1978 number of members in present parliament is
- i. 196
 - ii. 229
 - iii. 129
 - iv. 225
- (40) One of the public service provided for local government authorities
- i. Protecting the roads
 - ii. Setting up and maintaining public baths and toilets
 - iii. Demolishing unauthorized constructions.
 - iv. Maintenance and upkeep of public Market.