

# සබරගමුව පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

சபரகமுவ மாகாண கல்வித் திணைக்களம்  
Sabaragamuwa Provincial Department of Education

දෙවන වාර පරීක්ෂණය 2018

11 ශ්‍රේණිය

Second Term Test 2018

Grade 11

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Citizenship Education I

පැය 1  
One hour

## • Instructions :

- Answer all the questions
- Select the most suitable answers for question 1 to 40.

01) The basic law of a country is;

1. Civil law
2. Constitutional law
3. Criminal law
4. International law

02) A main feature of the presidential system

1. Legislature can prorogue the executive
2. Legislature is selected from executive
3. There's no direct responsibility of legislature to executives
4. There is a direct connection between executive and legislature

03) The devolution of administrative power of the provincial councils is done by

1. Provincial Administrative act
2. Constitution
3. Provincial Council act
4. Act of parliament

04) According to the constitution of 1978 a provincial should consist of;

1. 5 people
2. 4 people
3. 6 people
4. 7 people

05) To which province Galle, Matara and Hambanthota districts are included

1. Southern province
2. Western province
3. Uva Province
4. Eastern Province

- 06) To ensure the co-existence of the , a citizen should not;
1. Value the equality
  2. respect other cultures
  3. develop co-operation
  4. implementing religious programmes only related to his/her own religion
- 07) The payment for the entrepreneurship;
1. Profit
  2. Interest
  3. Rent
  4. Wages
- 08) Not a basic quality of a socialist economic system;
1. Property being state – owned
  2. Existence of competitive market
  3. The economy being handled by a central planning board
  4. In the solution of basic economic problems, the focus being on the common wellbeing /good
- 09) An example for socio economic roots of conflict
1. Colour discrimination in south Africa
  2. War of the cross
  3. Conflict between Somalia and Ethiopia
  4. Israel – Palestine conflicts.
- 10) ‘Win – Win ‘ for both parties ‘ is a; solution method of;
1. Conciliation
  2. Mediation
  3. Bargain
  4. Discussion
- 11) The common law in Sri Lanka
1. Constitutional law
  2. Roman – Dutch law
  3. Criminal war
  4. Civil law
- 12) When was the quagi Courts were set up for the 1<sup>st</sup> time to close cases according to Muslim law
1. In 1706
  2. In 1806
  3. In 1929
  4. In 1960
- 13) Select the answer that shows two jurisdiction of the supreme court
- a. Jurisdiction in election petitions
  - b. Jurisdiction of appeal of District Court and Primary Courts.
  - c. Jurisdiction in respect of petitions on referendums
  - d. Jurisdiction in respect of privileges of the parliament
1. a and c
  2. a and e
  3. b and d
  4. d and e

- 14) The appointment and removal of district court judges are carried out by the ;
1. Judicial service commission
  2. President
  3. Minister of Justice
  4. District court
- 15) A person can make an application regarding the violation of a fundamental right to;
1. High court
  2. Supreme Court
  3. Court of Appeal
  4. Magistrate's Court
- 16) The chairman of Judicial service commission is;
1. Attorney general
  2. Chief Justice
  3. Minister of Justice
  4. President
- 17) An officer who is not helping in fulfilling powers and function of Attorney general;
1. Solicitor general
  2. Senior advocates of the government
  3. Chairman of Judicial service commission
  4. Government advocates.
- 18) In arbitration a report on dispute is given to ;
1. The arbitrator by the commission of labour
  2. The chief justice by an advocate
  3. an advocate by the arbitrator
  4. attorney general by an advocate
- 19) The human right commission is comprises of;
1. 20 members
  2. 30 members
  3. 32 members
  4. 50 members
- 20) The authority in appointing justice of peace is in the hand of;
1. The minister of judiciary
  2. The parliament
  3. Attorney general's department
  4. Chief justice

- 21) Under the Colebrook reforms – 1833, the number of official members in the legislation
1. 06
  2. 15
  3. 09
  4. 21
- 22) Which reform introduced the post of governor general representing the queen.
1. Crew – mc – cullum reforms – 1910
  2. Manning Reforms – 1921
  3. Donoughmore reforms – 1931
  4. Soulbury Constitutional Reforms – 1947
- 23) What was the main change introduced by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Republican constitution of 1978
1. Introduction of proportional representative system
  2. Introduction of referendums
  3. Introducing the post of presidency with executive powers.
  4. Introduction of provincial council system
- 24) The Concept decentralizing of power is acted by
1. Donoughmore commission reports 1928
  2. Provincial council act 1939
  3. Urban Council act 1956
  4. Establishment of village council ordinance 1934
- 25) Not a public utility service assigned to divisional councils
1. Providing electricity for public places
  2. Maintaining public markets
  3. Making and maintaining public toilets.
  4. Maintaining public libraries.
- 26) The establishment of urban councils was done under the;
1. Ordinance of 1939
  2. Ordinance of 1956
  3. Municipal council ordinance
  4. Urban Council ordinance
- 27) Not a power or function of legislature of 1978
1. enacting laws
  2. Controlling finance
  3. Controlling government services
  4. Submitting public grievances.

- 28) According to the constitution of 1978, the term of the office of the parliament is;
1. 5 years
  2. 6 years
  3. 4 years
  4. 7 years
- 29) The number of municipal councils in present Sri Lanka
1. 22
  2. 23
  3. 41
  4. 50
- 30) The authority of naming a provincial council is in the hand of;
1. Prime minister
  2. President
  3. Chief minister
  4. Minister in charge
- 31) Mostly the boundaries of a pradeshiya sabha is limited to;
1. Divisional secretariat division
  2. Provincial Council territory
  3. Grama Niladhari Division
  4. Urban Council territory
- 32) A use of provincial councils and local government bodies;
1. Maintaining markets.
  2. Providing water
  3. Maintaining health and sanitary facilities
  4. Maintaining public butting places.
- 33) Not a duty of a citizen towards the different layers of the government
1. Uplift of the government
  2. Protecting national pride
  3. Engaging in a fruitful occupation
  4. Establishment of Co existence in the society.
- 34) The 1<sup>st</sup> world war was during;
1. 1914 – 1918
  2. 1918 – 1926
  3. 1926 – 1939
  4. 1939 – 1945

- 35) The universal Declaration of human right was adopted on 1948 February by,
1. United Nation Secretary office
  2. United nations general Assembly
  3. United nation security Assembly
  4. United nation fund foundation
- 36) In what chapter of the present constitution, the fundamental rights are mentioned;
1. Chapter IV
  2. Chapter III
  3. Chapter V
  4. Chapter XII
- 37) The number of articles included in universal declaration of human right
1. 30
  2. 35
  3. 38
  4. 40
- 38) An economic , social and cultural right
1. Right to freedom slavery and poverty
  2. Freedom of thought , conscience and religion
  3. Right to getting holidays and leaves
  4. Right to get asylum abroad
- 39) United nation's convention of child rights were prepared considering 4 aims, they are;
1. Survival, protection, Development, Health
  2. Education, health, survival, protection
  3. Health, Protection, Education, religion
  4. Protection, survival, development, participation
- 40) 'Although one can walk waving his walking stick freely, that freedom should be limited at the tip of the others nose'
- The above statement is declared by;
1. Harod Laski
  2. Jean Jack Rousso
  3. Professior Garner
  4. A. V. Dicey