

Minuwangoda Education Zone

Second term test - 2018

Civic Education

Grade - 11

Time -3 hours

Part -I

- Answer the all questions.
1. What is the country with two party system,
 - i. India
 - ii. North Korea.
 - iii. Great Britain
 - iv. China.
 2. What is not the feature seen in an unitary state.
 - i. Offering administrative powers in to regional units by an act of parliament.
 - ii. Vesting only administrative powers.
 - iii. Vesting executive, legislative and judiciary powers among central government and regional units.
 - iv. The power of local authorities can be retested in to central government..
 3. What is the country with federal system.
 - i. France
 - ii. Switzerland.
 - iii. Cuba
 - iv. Great Britain.
 4. What is the incorrect statement relevant to the governor in a provincial council.
 - i. Elects from provincial council election.
 - ii. Acts as the executive of provincial council .
 - iii. Can't be resigned while the legal duration.
 - iv. Create the cordination between central government and provincial council
 5. A power received to federal states of America is,
 - i. Financial activities.
 - ii. Education.
 - iii. Collecting taxes.
 - iv. External trade and foreign affairs.
 6. Select the answer organized by an economic good and free good in order is,
 - i. Foods, Air.
 - ii. Water, Medicine.
 - iii. Cloths, Vehicles.
 - iv. Sunlight, Water.
 7. Select the intermediate good from followings.
 - i. Buildings.
 - ii. Rice.
 - iii. Machinery.
 - iv. Fertilizer.

8. What is the country that market economic features can be seen,
 - i. North Korea.
 - ii. Russia
 - iii. Cuba.
 - iv. Australia.
9. What is not the feature can be seen due to globalization.
 - i. Origin of multi national companies.
 - ii. Occurrence of disturbances to trade.
 - iii. Origin of regional co-operation.
 - iv. Financial values being stable.
10. The political concepts that is created with the sense of "One country - One nation"
 - i. Humanism.
 - ii. Liberalism.
 - iii. Globalization.
 - iv. Nation state.
11. What is the criteria that cause to determine the electoral divisions in Sri Lanka.
 - i Land, No of votes.
 - ii. Land, Population.
 - iii Population, Population ratio.
 - iv. Population, No of votes.
12. What is the main feature seen in a mixed economy,
 - i. Organizing Economy by a central authority.
 - ii. The basic aim is obtaining profit.
 - iii. Private and Public property ownership is seen.
 - iv. There is a system of competitive market.
13. According to the open Economic policy, privatization can be clearly visible in the period of,
 - i. 1948-1960
 - ii. 1961-1970
 - iii. 1970-1977
 - iv. 1978-1993
14. What is not the market economic feature can be seen is Sri Lanka,
 - i. Government separates from business activities.
 - ii. Government involves to financial control.
 - iii. Encourage the private sector.
 - iv. Encourage the Government sector.
15. What is the answer with payments of production factor in order?
 - i. Taxes, Salary, Interest, Profit.
 - ii. Salary, Taxes, Interest, Profit.
 - iii. Taxes, Salary, Profit, Interest.
 - iv. Profit, Salary, Interest, Taxes.
16. What are the millanum development aims passed by united nations organizations in 2000.
 - i. Preventing poverty and hungry.
 - ii. Fulfillment of basic needs.
 - iii. Ensuring social security.
 - iv. Respecting other cultures.

17. An example for a political conflict is,
- i. Ireland war.
 - ii. war of cross.
 - iii. Ethnic crisis Africa.
 - iv. Indu Pakistan war.
18. What is the feature of Discussion system as a method od conflict resolution?
- i. ability to appeal.
 - ii. gentle discussion face to face.
 - iii. Holding with agreement of both parties.
 - iv. consists of Employee and Employer.
19. What is the electoral division use in provincial council election.
- i. Province.
 - ii. District.
 - iii. Divisional Secretariat division.
 - iv. Pradeshiya sbha division.
20. What is the answer with basic components of the State.
- i. Land, Population, Judiciary, Sovirengnity .
 - ii. Sovirengnity, Prime minister, Minister, Population.
 - iii. Judiciary, Government, Population, President.
 - iv. Land, Population, government, sovirengnity.
21. The component that is not belong to supreme power of people according to the third constitution of Sri Lanka.
- i. Executive power.
 - ii. Governing Powers.
 - iii. Basic human rights.
 - iv. Universal franchise.
22. The incident that is not affected to create powerful nation state in England, France, Oland.
- i. Military and naval power.
 - ii. National unity.
 - iii. Favorable Economy.
 - iv. being a long time colony.
23. Select the legal duty from followings,
- i. Paying taxes properly.
 - ii. following customs and manners.
 - iii. Respecting elders.
 - iv. Respecting cultures.
24. A basic purpose of law is,
- i. Creating a peaceful society in the country.
 - ii. Dispensing a peaceful society in the country.
 - iii. Giving punishments to misdeeders.
 - iv. protecting the freedom of judiciary.

25. A power and function of Judiciary.
- i. Passing laws.
 - ii. Advising the process of enacting laws.
 - iii. Enacting laws.
 - iv. Questioning.
26. A judicial power of supreme court of Sri Lanka.
- i. Resolving commercial conflicts.
 - ii. Judi's diction in election petitions.
 - iii. Jurisdiction in presidential Petition.
 - iv. Judicial power criminal cases.
27. What is the final and highest court of Sri Lanka.
- i. Court of appeal.
 - ii. High court.
 - iii. Supreme Court.
 - iv. Provincial high court.
28. The judges of provincial high court are appointed by,
- i. Provincial governor.
 - ii. Chief Justice.
 - iii. Prime minister.
 - iv. President.
29. What is the case can be dispensed by district court.
- i. Cases relevant to income.
 - ii. Cases relevant to elections.
 - iii. Cases relevant to robbery.
 - iv. Cases done by the Sri Lankan's at the foreign countries.
30. What is not the relevant statement for ombudsman,
- i. Appointed by President.
 - ii. Salary is paid from joint fund.
 - iii. A designation created by constitution 1972.
 - iv. It is a lifelong designation.
31. Legislative Council was introduced by constitutional reform.
- i. 1910 crew macculum.
 - ii. 1921 maning constitution.
 - iii. 1931 Doghnamore constitution.
 - iv. 1947 Soalbury constitution.
32. What is the constitutional reform that increased the no of non official members than official members in legislative council.
- i. 1833 Colebroom reforms.
 - ii. 1910 Crew macculum reforms.
 - iii. 1921 Maning reforms.
 - iv. 1924 manning devonsher reform.
33. What was the league condition that facilitated to established provincial councils in Sri Lanka.
- i. Act no 16 of 1939.
 - ii. Act no 15 of 1987.
 - iii. Act no 16 of 1947.
 - iv. Act no 42 of 1987.

34. What is the specific feature of 1972 constitution,
- i. Established of a constitution judiciary.
 - ii. Introduction of proportional representative system.
 - iii. Introducing Executive presidential system.
 - iv. A parliament with 225 members.
35. What is the institution of united nations that caused to pass the universal declaration of human right on 10th of Feb 1948.
- i. Security Council.
 - ii. Economic and Social assembly.
 - iii. International judiciary.
 - iv. General assembly.
36. What is the article which is included the human right in president constitution.
- i. IIIrd Article.
 - ii. IInd Article.
 - iii. Ist Article.
 - iv. IVth Article.
37. What is the human right common to both of civil and political right of a person.
- i. Right to equal fair judgment.
 - ii. Right to social security.
 - iii. Right to education.
 - iv. Right to private property ownership.
38. "Ensuring basic education and providing education is a responsibility of a government" in which article this was included in united nations child right convention.
- i. 1st article.
 - ii. 7th article.
 - iii. 28th article.
 - iv. 35th article.
39. The limits of the using human rights are indicated in 1978 constitution. it was included in.
- i. 12st Constitution.
 - ii. 13st Constitution.
 - iii. 14st Constitution.
 - iv. 15st Constitution.
40. What is the power and function vested in to central government list.
- i. local administration.
 - ii. Social works and rehabilitations.
 - iii. minor drainage functions.
 - iv. Population sense and statistics.

Part - II

- Question no 1 is Compulsory.
- Answer only 05 questions with first one.

1.

- Write 02 reasons to show that direct democracy is not practicable in modern state.
- Name two reasons that cause to decrease economic development and social justice in a country.
- Name two techniques used to produce a good.
- State 02 countries belong to "BIMSTEC"
- Name two needs belong to conflicts triangle presented by Galtung.
- Write two varieties of domestic law.
- Write two types of law which are practiced in Sri Lanka except general law.
- Write 02 steps have been taken by Sri Lanka to protect the independence of judiciary.
- Write 02 Actions can be taken against the violation of human rights.
- Write 02 legislative powers of president according to the 1978 constitution.

(2x10 =20 marks)

2.

- Name two main features in an unitary state. (02 marks)
- Write 03 features in a parliamentary governing system. (03 marks)
- Name 03 duties must be fulfilled by a government for the society and explain one of them. (05 marks)

3.

- Write two features seen in a multicultural society. (02 marks)
- Write 03 qualities must be practiced by a person in a multicultural society.(03 marks)
- State 03 benefits of work in co-operation in a multicultural society and explain one of them. (05 marks)

4.

- Write 02 features of an Economics good (02 marks)
- Name 03 fields that can be used to classify the productions of a country (03 marks)
- Write 03 favourable effects of globalization and show the importance of one of them (05 marks)

- 5.
- i. Write two qualities of law. (2 marks)
 - ii. Name 03 specific authorities have been established in Sri Lanka for special tasks except judiciary system. (3 marks)
 - iii. Write 03 disadvantages of unequal dispensing law and incorrect time explain one of them. (5 marks)
- 6.
- i. Write two reasons that caused to devolve power in to regional units. (2 marks)
 - ii. Write the institutions have been established under following acts
 - i. No 16 Act of 1947.
 - ii. No 61 Act of 1939.
 - iii. No 15 Act of 1981. (3 marks)
 - iii. Explain the function of local authorities under 03 themes. (5 marks)
- 7.
- i. State two ancient occasions that were important to won the human right (2 marks)
 - ii. Explain the difference between human rights and basic human right (3 marks)
 - iii.
 - (a) Write 03 women's rights vested by sedow decleration. (3 marks)
 - (b) State 02 steps taken by Sri Lanka to protect child rights (2 marks)