



Department of Examinations - Sri Lanka
G.C.E. (O/L) Examination - 2018

62 - Civic Education

Marking Scheme



This document has been prepared for the use of Marking Examiners. Some changes would be made according to the views presented at the Chief Examiners' meeting.

Amendments to be included

33. A significant factor that influences in producing a pattern of democratic rule is
- (1) encouraging non governmental organizations.
 - (2) providing greater power to public employees.
 - (3) criticizing the work of the government party.
 - (4) maintaining an independent media.
34. An important factor that influences a people friendly government being appointed through an election is
- (1) holding an independent and fair election.
 - (2) ensuring the supremacy of the law.
 - (3) the people having an adequate political awareness.
 - (4) everyone having equal rights.
35. Something that is used in international politics by powerful nations to influence weak countries is
- (1) cultural cooperation.
 - (2) educational development.
 - (3) religious customs.
 - (4) international trade.
36. Under which of the following opportunities are the citizens of a country **not** able participate in a democratic system of government?
- (1) Selecting one's representative by using one's vote
 - (2) Coming forward as a representative at the election
 - (3) Providing education, health etc. free of charge
 - (4) Criticizing the conduct of the government
37. Select the answer that carries only the countries which have permanent membership in the United Nations Security Council.
- (1) Japan, China, India, France
 - (2) China, Britain, France, The United States of America
 - (3) The United States of America, Russia, India, Australia
 - (4) Britain, The United States of America, France, Germany
38. The social characteristic a citizen must inculcate in himself in order to minimise conflict is
- (1) the prevention of loss of life.
 - (2) the minimization of mental stress.
 - (3) respecting views of others.
 - (4) developing creative thinking.
39. Select the answer that matches the legal institutes in column A with the cases referred to in column B.
- | A | B |
|------------------------|---|
| 1 - Supreme court | A - Cases related to the safety of the people |
| 2 - Appeals court | B - Cases related to marital matters |
| 3 - High court | C - Cases related to revenue |
| 4 - Magistrates' Court | D - Cases related to petitions on the Presidential election |
| | E - Cases related to murder |
| | F - Cases related to commercial disagreements |
| | G - Cases related to declaration of habeas corpus |
- (1) A,G,B,E (2) B,D,F,G (3) D,G,E,A (4) G,E,F,D
40. Given below are several ways by which the air is polluted.
- A - Eruption of volcanoes
 - B - Transport activities
 - C - Dust storms
 - D - Wild fires
 - E - Use of aeroplanes

Of the above, select the answer that carries only the natural means

- (1) A,B,E (2) A,C,D (3) B,C,E (4) C,D,E

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ශ්‍රී ලංකාවිභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
අ.පො.ස.(සා.පෙළ)විභාගය - 2018
க.பொ.த (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2018

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பாட இலக்கம்

62

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பாடம்

Civic Education

I පත්‍රය - පිළිතුරු
I பத்திரம் - விடைகள்

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.
1.	03	11.	02	21.	01	31.	03
2.	03	12.	01	22.	02	32.	04
3.	02	13.	03	23.	01	33.	04
4.	03	14.	01	24.	04	34.	03
5.	02	15.	03	25.	04	35.	04
6.	02	16.	03	26.	03	36.	03
7.	03	17.	03	27.	01	37.	02
8.	01	18.	03	28.	03	38.	03
9.	04	19.	03	29.	02	39.	03
10.	02	20.	01	30.	02	40.	02

විශේෂපදෙස් } එක්පිළිතුරකට ලකුණු 01 බැගින්
 விசேடஅறிவுறுத்தல் } ஒருசரியானவிடைக்குபுள்ளிவீதம்

මුළු ලකුණු/ மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள் 01 × 40 = 40

පහත නිදසුනෙහි දැක්වෙනපරිදිබහුචරණයන්තරපත්‍රයේඅවසාන තීරුවේ ලකුණු ඇතුළත් කරන්න.
 கீழ் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கும் உதாரணத்திற்குஅமையபல்தேர்வுவினாக்களுக்குரியபுள்ளிகளைபல்தேர்வுவினாப்பத்திரத்தின் இறுதியில் பதிக.

නිවැරදිපිළිතුරු සංඛ්‍යාව
 சரியானவிடைகளின் தொகை

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I පත්‍රයේ මුළු ලකුණු
 பத்திரம் I இன் மொத்தப்புள்ளி

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G.C.E (O/L) Examination – 2018

62 – Civic Education I, II

Objectives of Paper II

- Examine the knowledge of specific facts covering all the units in the curriculum
- Examine the comparative understanding of measures that can be taken to identify the reasons for conflicts and to solve those in a democratic society.
- Examine the knowledge and understanding related to production factors of economic systems, aspects of production and the nature of the production out-puts.
- Examine the knowledge and understanding and attitudes of human rights and their importance.
- Examine the analytical knowledge and understanding of the judiciary system in Sri Lanka and its function
- Examine the investigative knowledge of the need, importance, advantages and disadvantages of the power devolution and decentralization.
- Examine the knowledge and understanding and attitudes related to the power at various strati of the government, duties and responsibilities.
- Examine the duties and attitudes of the state and its citizens on environmental issues and sustainable development
- Examine the knowledge and understanding of the necessity, importance as well as advantages and disadvantages of international relationships.

G.C.E. (O/L) EXAMINATION – 2018**62 - Civic Education****Paper II**

1. (i) Mention **two** sets of individuals to whom special attention was accorded to, in the administration of human rights.
- (ii) Name **two** Zonal Organizations in the world that were created based on military objectives.
- (iii) Write **two** economic support services, man receives through the environment.
- (iv) Write **two** positive characteristics of a competitive party system.
- (v) Name **two** fundamental characteristics of a system of good governance.
- (vi) State the **two** main sections of the law, according to the way the law is put into practice.
- (vii) Write **two** methods which can be followed in resolving conflicts.
- (viii) Name **two** major aspects in the procedure for development to which attention must be paid.
- (ix) Name **two** aspects that Sri Lanka got through the Soulbury Constitution Reforms.
- (x) Mention **two** characteristics that are specific to the Federal System of Switzerland.
- (02 × 10 = 20 marks)

(i) Women and Child

(02 Marks)

(ii) NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization),
Warsaw (Warsaw treaty Organization)

(02 Marks)

(iii) Materials - Land, Mineral resources, Chemical elements, Timber, Plants
And animal food and drinks

Energy - Solar energy, Fossil Fuel, biogas, geothermal heat,
Hydroelectricity, Wind power

If two main facts or any other two sub facts under main facts. (02 Marks)

(iv)

- Wide Opportunity for representing public opinion
- Prevention of autocracy
- Correction of the unhealthy Policies of a government through criticism
- Provision of the opportunity to represent the diversity that exist in society
- Creation of unity at of diversity
- Increased opportunities for the voters to select

Any two similar reasons (02 Marks)

(v)

- State control and administration free of Corruption and fraud
- Confirmation of freedom and equity
- Respecting the Supremacy of law and Safe Gina riding the independence of the judiciary
- Individuals responsible for the implementation of state control being accountable the public
- Safeguarding and media freedom
- Making use of resources efficiently and productively
- Acting with transparency
- Preparation of the background for political socialization
- Safeguarding and securing constitutional

Any two similar facts (02 Marks)

(vi)

- Domestic Laws
- International Law

Any two similar facts (02 Marks)

(vii)

- Discussion
- Bargaining and amicable settlement
- Mediation
- Conciliation
- Arbitration
- Inquiry
- Counseling

Any two methods (02 Marks)

(viii)

- Economic Development
- Personal Development
- Cultural Development
- Social Development
- Ethical Development
- Literacy Development
- Sustainable Development

Any two of above facts mentioned (02 Marks)

(ix)

- Introducing a cabinet
- Introducing a two house apartment
- Introducing the post of governor generate representing the queen
- Accepting the British Prime council as the Supreme court of appeal
- Establishment of the public service and judicial service commissions to minority right
- Paying special attention to minority right

Any two of above facts mentioned (02 Marks)

(x)

- The power of the central government and the cantons are defined and the rest is vested with the central government
- If a problem occurred in the execution of power the federal Assembly has the power the federal assembly has the power to settle it
- Cantons cannot execute their power and Work independently
- The Use of Direct democratic strategies to inquire public opinion in discussion making by the cantons

Any two of above facts mentioned (02 Marks)

(02 x 10 = 20 Total Marks)

2. Conflicts directly affect the individual as well as the society.

- (i) Write **two** causes that bring about a conflict. (02 marks)
- (ii) Mention **three** situations which can bring about conflicts at international level. (03 marks)
- (iii) Name **three** situations where mediation can be made use of in conflict resolution and describe how one of them could be used. (05 marks)

(i)

- Different role models
- Different ideas
- Occurrence of disturbances
- Mentalities
- Disappointments
- Limitations

*No marks for any causes of conflicts
Any two of above facts mentioned (2 Mark)*

(ii)

- Political issues
- Economic issues
- Social issues
- Expansion of power
- Economic benefits
- Frontier disputes
- Mobilization of resources
- Intrusion/unpermitted transition

Name three such facts (3 Marks)

(iii)

- Family disputes
- Consumer and trade disputes
- Individual/group disputes
- Disputes related to common property
- Solving minor wrong/errors
- Land disputes
- Shame/insults,
- making damages to properties

Name three such facts (3 Marks)

To explain one facts (2 Marks)

(5 Marks)

1. The nervous system is the body's communication system. It consists of the brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerves. The brain is the central control center, and the spinal cord is the main pathway for information between the brain and the rest of the body. Peripheral nerves branch out from the spinal cord to reach every part of the body.

2. The nervous system is divided into two main parts: the central nervous system (CNS) and the peripheral nervous system (PNS). The CNS includes the brain and spinal cord, while the PNS includes all the other nerves in the body. The PNS is further divided into the somatic nervous system, which controls voluntary movements, and the autonomic nervous system, which controls involuntary functions like heart rate and digestion.

3. The nervous system is made up of specialized cells called neurons. Neurons are the basic units of the nervous system, and they are responsible for transmitting information throughout the body. Each neuron has a cell body (soma) and long, thin extensions called dendrites and axons. Dendrites receive signals from other neurons, and axons carry signals away from the cell body.

4. The nervous system is also made up of support cells called glial cells. Glial cells are found throughout the nervous system and provide support for neurons. They help to maintain the environment around neurons, provide nutrients, and remove waste. There are several types of glial cells, including astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, and microglia.

5. The nervous system is a complex system that allows us to think, feel, and move. It is the most sophisticated of all the body's systems, and it is the only system that can think and feel. The nervous system is also the only system that can learn and adapt to its environment.