

Grade : 11

G.C.E. (O/L) Practice Test - 2019

62 E I

Civic Education

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions : i. Answer all the questions

ii. In each of the question 1 to 40 pick one of the alternatives 1,2,3,4 which is correct or most appropriate

iii. Mark a cross (x) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.

1) The most human friendly system of governance in the world is,

1. Monarchy 2. Republic 3. Democratic rule 4. Totalitarian rule

2) The main force implied by the concept of democracy is,

1. Political power 2. People's power 3. Cultural power 4. Religious power

3) Though universal suffrage

1. The will of the minority 2. The will of the people's representatives
3. The will of the legislature 4. The will of the majority

4) "The sovereignty of Sri Lanka is described in the 1978 constitution "The sovereign power mentioned here in belongs,

1. to the people 2. to the constitution 3. to the executive 4. to the courts

5) The two main forms of actions taken by the countries to intergrate regional, ethnic and cultural diversity are,

1. Showing power and gaining power 3. Power differential and decentralization of power
2. Power conversion and power alliance 4. Decentralization and devolution of power

6) Following are some of the attempts to decentralize power in the past independent era of Sri Lanka. Among them the currently implementing control unit is,

1. District Development Council 2. Regional boards 3. Pradeshiya sabha 4. Gramodaya Board

7) The policy making institutions in local governing bodies are called,

1. Provincial council 2. Maha Sabhawa 3. Pradeshiya sabha 4. Municipal council

8) Select the answer which includes the terms used for United States and Switzerland legislator respectively

1. Congress Council- federal Maha Mandalaya 2. National council-Government Sabha
3. House of Representative- The senate 4. Sandiya Maha Mandalaya-Congress Council

9) Given below are two statements extracted from the definitions given on culture. Select the answer which the names are given correctly for the definitions,

I. "Culture is the knowledge, beliefs, arts, habits and abilities acquired by man".

II. "Culture is the collective name given to all behavior patterns required socially by means of symbols or inheritance "

1. E.T Healer, T.B. Tyler 3. A.V Disi, C.F. Strang
2. T.B Tyler, Charles A. Elwood 4. E.T Healer, A.V. Disi

- 10)The concept used to describe the process of the determining and implementing government policies for successful governance of the multi-cultural society of Sri Lanka is,
 1.Good existence (Yaha jeewanaya) 2.Coexistence 3. Good governance 4.Integration
- 11)According to the modern national state concept a State is,
 1. different according to different races 2.A one nation 3.Different for each culture 4.One religion
- 12)The two exemplary developed countries that have made good use of multi culturalism in the economic, social and political process under the theme of "Unity through change".
 1.Japan and China 2.Sri Lanka and India 3.Singapore and Switzerland 4.Italy and France
- 13)"Every state faces many problems when it comes to meeting human needs and wants ".The two of the most important and fundamental problems among these problems are
 1.Intelligent, Education 2.Unemployment,Welfare
 3.Planning, Organizing 4.Scarcity, Basic economic problems
- 14)The answer which shows the correct classification for food ,timber and vehicles
 1.Industrial goods, Intermediary goods, Capital goods 2.Intermediary goods ,Capital goods ,Consumer goods
 3.Consumer goods, Intermediary goods ,Capital goods 4.Industrial goods, Intermediary goods, Consumer goods
- 15)The countries with centralize planning economics are the countries which exist.
 1.A capitalist economy 2.A socialist economy 3.A mixed economy 4.A market economy
- 16)After which year has Srilanka made a major change in it's economic policies to go alone with international economic development
 1.1977 2.2005 3.2009 4.2014
- 17)The successfull method that used to achieve "Win -Win "situation for both parties in conflict resolution is,
 1.Counciliation 2.Discussion 3.Mediation 4.Bargaining
- 18)The correct answer which shows the correct two main categories of international conflicts is ,
 1.Ethnicity, Political conflicts 3.Political opinion, Power struggle
 2.Political conflicts, Cultural conflicts 4.Religious conflicts, Tribal difference
- 19)The legal institution for arbitration is ,
 1.Executive council 2.The Court 3.The commission 4. Mediation Board
- 20)A social trait that should be developed by a citizen for peaceful conflict resolution is,
 1.Endurance 2.Patience 3.Respect for other views 4.Kindness
- 21)If the justice, peace and security in a society are well established, it shows that the success of its
 1.Political authority 2.The rule of law 3.Sovereign power 4.People's sovereignty
- 22)The answer which shows the common law and fundamental law in operation in Sri Lanka respectively is,
 1.Roman Dutch law, The constitutional law 3.Roman Dutch law ,The law of Thessalonians
 2.The constitutional law, Kandyan law 4.Kandyan law, The law of Thessalonians
- 23)The abolition of the power of appeal to the State Court of England against a decision of one of the highest courts in Sri Lanka during the British rule was done by ,
 1.The 1978 Constitution 3.The justice Act of 1973
 2.The 1972 Constitution 4.The Human Rights Commission, No.21 of 1996

24)*A position appointed by the president

***Salary is paid out of the consolidated fund and cannot be deducted**

***After 1994,any Sri Lankan citizen can make his complaint directly to him.**

The officer who is important in resolving the disputes mentioned in the above statement is ,

1.Attorney General 2.Minister of Justice 3.The Ombudsmen 4.Chief Justice

25)Not a fact includes in qualities that affect the rule of law according to G. Marshall,

1.Every one should obey the law of the country 3.Having an impartial ,fair and just public legal system
2.Enforcement of Law through an independent court 4.Make the public aware of human rights

26)In the past also ,the regional units had been setup to support the king 's activities other than Central government.Accordingly, the two administrative units established at the end of the Anuradhapura kingdom are

1.Uttarapassa - Pracheenapassa 2. Dolosdahas rata - Atadahas rata
3. Ruhunu rata - Malaya rata 4. Disawa Korale

27)The constitutional reforms introduced in the years 1833,1910,1921,1924 which didn't allow further internal autonomy were introduced by

1.Sri Lankans 2.British people 3.Dutch people 4.Portuguese people

28)By which constitution the provisions for introducing protecting fundamental rights were introduced

1.By the 1978 Constitution 3.By the 1947 Soulbury Reforms
2.By the 1972 Constitution 4.By the 1931 Donomour Reforms

29)Due to which of following process the issues arose in some Pradeshiya Sabha related with resource allocation anomalies

1.Colonialism 2.Decentralization of power 3.Devolution of power 4.Globalization

30)Under the second Republican Constitution the legislature was called as Parliament and the answer that most accurately represents the total number of members of that parliament is ,

1. There are 296 members elected by the General Election and 29 from the National list
2. There are 29 members elected by the General Election and 196 from the National list
3. There are 196 members elected by the General Election and 29 from the National list
4. There are 255 members elected by the General Election and 29 from the National list

31)The functions assigned to local Authorities in Sri Lanka can be categorized under three main categories and they are,

1.Construction, maintenance, water supply 2.Public Health, Toilets, Construction, Public market
3.Public Utility service, Construction, water supply 4.Public streets, Public health, Public utility services

32)Different strata of the government have different responsibilities and accountability towards citizens. Responsibilities and accountability are defined respectively as,

1.The obligation to protect the rights of citizens and fulfill the rights of citizens
2.The obligation to maintain and protect public property
3.The obligation to do the assigned task well and doing that task
4.The obligation to protect national pride and national heritage and fulfillment of it

33) There are two imminent tragedies that have caused people and leaders to pay attention to the needs of world peace, strengthening cooperation among nations and protecting human needs.

Those two incidents are

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|---|--|
| 1. The Russian Revolution, II nd World War | 2. 1 st World War, II nd World War |
| 3. Industrial revolution, The Russian Revolution | 4. Green Revolution, I st World War |

34) The number of legal documents under the National Human Rights Act are

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|---------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1. four | 2. five | 3. six | 4. seven |
|---------|---------|--------|----------|

35) "The environment is the physicochemical and biological conditions surrounding a creature "

This was said by ,

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|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Garen Jhons | 2. Jhon Galtwo | 3. Chief Seattle | 4. Michel Albi |
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36) There are two types of measurements used in measuring the development of the country

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|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A- Gross National Product | B- Physical qualities of life index |
| C- Per Capita GDP | D- Human Poverty index |

Among the above measurements the modern measurement units are ,

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. A & B | 2. B & C | 3. C & D | 4. B & D |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

37) Social needs which are important in achieving sustainable development,

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| A -Social participation | C -To achieve justice |
| B -Controlling the competition caused by expansion of the market | D -Fulfillment of basic human needs |

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|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A ,B ,C | 2. B ,C ,D | 3. A ,C ,D | 4. A ,B ,D |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|

38) A trade agreement among the member states of SAARC is ,

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|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. ICTA | 2. NEFTA | 3. NATO | 4. SAPTA |
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39) The answer which includes the three permanent members states of the UN security council is,

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|-----------|--------|
| A -China. | B -USA |
| C -Japan. | D -UK |

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. A B C | 2. B C D | 3. A B D | 4. A C D |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

40) The answer which includes the three powerful currencies used in the international trade is

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|-----------------|---------------|
| A -Indian Rupee | C -Japan yen |
| B -Euro | D -US dollars |

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. A B C | 2. B C D | 3. C D A | 4. A B D |
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PART - II

•The first question is compulsory.

•Answer for five questions including the first question.

01. (i) Name 02 political thinkers who have contributed to strengthening the concept of the national state.
- (ii) Administration powers have been decentralized from national to local level in Sri Lanka. Name to major Government officials in that hierarchy.
- (iii) The Arrival of different nations for trade has led to the create a multi – cultural society in Sri Lanka. Name 2 such Nationals who came to Sri Lanka for trade.
- (iv) Write down 2 sub questions that every country face when solving the basic economic problems of “How to Produce?”
- (v) Conflicts are categorized into 2 major categories broadly and name those 2 categories.
- (vi) Name 02 other courts establish in addition to judiciary of Sri Lanka which are recognized as the highest court in Sri Lanka in terms of administration justice law 1973.
- (vii) In order to regulate community development, various local government bodies were established at different times. Write the 02 local government institutions established in 1865 and 1987 respectively.
- (viii) Name the constitution that first included the fundamental rights of the citizens of Sri Lanka and that Constitution which includes the measures to be taken in the case of fundamental rights violations.
- (ix) Natural phenomena can also cause environmental problems through the factors affected to the natural balances of the globe. Name 02 such natural incidents (phenomena) which can be seen in Sri Lanka.
- (x) Name 02 areas where powerful states extracted pressure on the underprivileged states.
(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)
02. The establishment of democratic qualities in the community contributes to the success of the democratic governance.
- (i) Write down 02 important qualities that a democratic citizen should possess. (02 marks)
- (ii) Write 3 things about the importance of maintaining democratic governance in a country. (03 Marks)
- (iii) Write down 02 responsibilities that the government has to perform to the citizen of the country.
- Explain briefly the role of current government in fulfilling one of the above responsibilities and the impact of it towards the development of the country. (05 marks)
03. A variety of products and services are used to fulfill human needs and wants.
- (i) Name the 02 types of goods. (02 Marks)
- (ii) Write 03 production factors with the payment of each. (03 Marks)
- (iii) Write down 02 advantages of current development project in Sri Lanka and write a brief explanation of one of these With the current information. (05 Marks)

04. People with conflicting behavior create conflicts within the family, community and also within the society.

(i) Write 02 methods that you can follow to create the peace and mind. (02 marks)

(ii) Draw and name the triangle of conflict model. (03 marks)

(iii) Write 02 conflicts resolution methods and explain one of them briefly, (05 marks)

05. The evolution of the judicial system of Sri Lanka takes dates back to the monarchy.

(i) In addition to the current judicial system through, a special parliamentary act in Sri Lanka has established judicial powers and Institutions with justification. Name 02 of them. (02 marks)

(ii) Name the top 3 roles in the highest level of the judicial and law in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)

(iii) Write two characteristics of a law- abiding society and briefly explain Sri Lanka's current practicality of one of them. (05 marks)

06. Since Sri Lanka become a British colony, there have become a number of significant changes in the government.

(i) Name the two main boards of “Divi Mandala Parliament” introduced by the solburry constitution reform in 1947. (02 marks)

(ii) Write down 03 changes that were enacted in the country by the 1972 constitution of the first republication of Sri Lanka. (03 marks)

(iii) Name 02 of the local authorities and describe the composition and powers of the one of them. (05 marks)

07. The environment is a combination of living and non-living organisms.

(i) Name 02 of the components of the eco system. (02 marks)

(ii) Write down 03 environmental problems caused by the human activities. (03 marks)

(iii) Write down 02 objectives of measuring the development of a country and propose a measure to be taken to get rid of the vicious cycle of poverty in Sri Lanka as a developing country. (Make your proposal based on one of the instances in the vicious cycle of poverty.) (05 marks)