

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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62 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024(2025)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024(2025)
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2024(2025)

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය I, II
 குடியியற் கல்வி I, II
 Civic Education I, II

පැය තුනයි
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

අමතර කියවීමේ කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
 மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
 Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Civic Education I

Instructions:

- * Answer all questions.
- * In each of the questions from 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4), which is correct or most appropriate.
- * Mark a cross (X) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
- * Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.

1. According to United Nation's convention on Child Rights, individuals belong to which age group can be defined as a child?
 - (1) Under 21 years of age
 - (2) Under 19 years of age
 - (3) Under 18 years of age
 - (4) Under 16 years of age
2. Which of the following state of mind of a person that gives rise to a conflict?
 - (1) Individual diversity
 - (2) Irritability
 - (3) Instant anger
 - (4) Mental stress
3. The institution with the jurisdiction to interpret the Constitution of Sri Lanka is the
 - (1) High Court.
 - (2) Supreme Court.
 - (3) District Court.
 - (4) Appeal Court.
4. In which economic system is the economy directed by a Central Planning Board?
 - (1) Socialist
 - (2) Capitalist
 - (3) Liberal
 - (4) Fascist
5. Which of the following is the first task of the Parliament elected by an election?
 - (1) Making laws necessary for the governance of the Parliament
 - (2) Appointing a speaker to the Parliament
 - (3) Appointing Parliamentary committee representatives
 - (4) Appointing an opposition leader to the Parliament
6. Which of the following is a natural cause of environmental problems?
 - (1) Floods
 - (2) Housing constructions
 - (3) Gem mining
 - (4) Reservoir constructions
7. In a democratic society, the 'Sovereign Power' is indicated as the power of
 - (1) the people to maintain governance.
 - (2) the executive to maintain governance.
 - (3) the Parliament to maintain governance.
 - (4) the Cabinet to maintain governance.
8. In the general election held in 2024, to which parliament of Sri Lanka were the members elected?
 - (1) The 8th Parliament
 - (2) The 9th Parliament
 - (3) The 10th Parliament
 - (4) The 11th Parliament

9. Which of the followings comes under economic, social and cultural rights?
(1) Right to freedom of opinion expression (2) Right to travelling
(3) Right to a fair trial of a case (4) Right to social security
10. A characteristic of the 'Inquiry' process used in conflict resolution is that
(1) both parties cannot refrain from the discussion.
(2) defendants not presenting in court.
(3) the plaintiff cannot ask questions.
(4) not having an opportunity to appeal.
11. One of the main objectives of establishing regional organizations is
(1) promoting to obtain foreign loans. (2) establishing economic cooperation.
(3) exchanging technical experiences. (4) obtaining assistance in disaster management.
12. A basic characteristic of a neo liberal market economy is
(1) strict exchange control in the country.
(2) cutting off subsidies to the people.
(3) state sector intervention in economic activities.
(4) privatization of state enterprises.
13. A geographical factor that has led Sri Lanka to become a multicultural society is
(1) the presence of a natural harbour in Trincomalee.
(2) the presence of a large amount of natural resources.
(3) the presence of a harbour in Colombo.
(4) the centralized location in the Indian ocean.
14. A policy introduced to the economy by the government of Sri Lanka during the period 1977-1993 is
(1) Rationing System Policy. (2) Local Industries Policy.
(3) Open Economic Policy. (4) Restrictions on Imports Policy.
15. What is the most meaningful idea on internal conflicts?
(1) Individual and social conflicts that can be seen among the people living in a country
(2) Social conflicts that occur among people living in a certain area
(3) Conflicts that occur between members of a family over property
(4) Conflicts that occur between two groups of people based on ethnicity
16. The vesting of powers held by the central government to local government units through an act of parliament is considered as
(1) devolution of power. (2) decentralization of power.
(3) delegation of power. (4) centralization of power.
17. A main cause for environmental damages is
(1) the wrong life styles followed by people.
(2) the failure of the government to implement environmental related laws.
(3) various international pressures.
(4) the existence of political instability in the government.
18. A measurement used currently to measure development is the
(1) Gross National Index. (2) Economic Growth Index.
(3) Human Development Index. (4) Individual Literacy Index.
19. A problem in implementing direct democracy today is
(1) the high population of the states.
(2) limiting the expenses for elections.
(3) public refrain from voting.
(4) the opposition party becoming weak.

20. A key feature of a democratic system of governance is
- (1) the availability of opportunities to obtain vocational training.
 - (2) the ability of holding public protests.
 - (3) conducting free and fair elections.
 - (4) appointing a leader for the opposition parties.
21. A citizen's duty related to the environment is
- (1) assessing the environment cost of projects.
 - (2) adopting to an environmental friendly life style.
 - (3) following the National Environment Act correctly.
 - (4) creating environmental friendly citizens in the society.
22. Among the functions assigned to local government institutions in Sri Lanka, a public utility service is
- (1) improving public health.
 - (2) maintaining and protecting roads.
 - (3) maintaining public toilets.
 - (4) maintaining public reading rooms.
23. Which of the following is an advantage of resolving conflicts through 'conciliation'?
- (1) Conflicts can be resolved without going to Court
 - (2) Having discussion among opposite parties
 - (3) Direction towards flexible group process
 - (4) Cooperation with relevant parties
24. The end result of international conflicts is
- (1) evolving the disunity among nations.
 - (2) strong nations taking the lead.
 - (3) evolving a warlike atmosphere.
 - (4) the creation of world power centres.
25. What is a feature that can be seen in a society where the rule of law is established?
- (1) Judges are influenced in making decisions
 - (2) Citizens do not understand the law
 - (3) Not knowing the law being an excuse
 - (4) Equal treatment before the law
26. A concept that has arisen at present due to the slowdown in economic development and the collapse of social justice is the
- (1) Government control.
 - (2) Good governance.
 - (3) State control.
 - (4) Economic control.
27. A way to strengthen state strategic relations is
- (1) participating in international conferences.
 - (2) training of military personnel.
 - (3) providing humanitarian aids in conflicts.
 - (4) providing loans from the International Monetary Fund.
28. Which of the following is a reason for the achievement of human rights in human society?
- (1) guidance by religious leadership
 - (2) development of the social life of citizens
 - (3) fights against rulers
 - (4) development of cooperation between nations
29. What is a quality that must be present for the successful existence of a federal state?
- (1) Conducting governance with an upper house of representatives
 - (2) Acting in accordance with the constitution of the state
 - (3) Transferring economic decision making to the central government
 - (4) Governing local governments according to written conditions
30. What was the major natural disaster that affected Sri Lanka in 2004?
- (1) Cyclone
 - (2) Severe drought
 - (3) Tsunami
 - (4) Earthquake
31. Why is 'democracy' important as a form of governance?
- (1) Because the executive is controlled by the legislature
 - (2) Because the public can enjoy equal rights
 - (3) Because each party can represent their views
 - (4) Because representatives for the governance are elected by the will of the people

32. According to the convention on the protection of the rights of indigenous people
- (1) their occupation, language, customs and religious practices can be maintained as they are.
 - (2) children of indigenous peoples can receive training necessary for new occupations.
 - (3) they may adopt and follow the common cultural elements of the general public.
 - (4) they can engage in self-employment to meet their daily needs.
33. What is the international organisation that has the aim of maintaining financial stability and formal system of foreign exchange internationally?
- (1) World Bank
 - (2) International Monetary Fund
 - (3) Asian Development Bank
 - (4) European Union
34. The totality of knowledge, beliefs, arts, rules, customs and values in a society is known as
- (1) generation.
 - (2) society.
 - (3) culture.
 - (4) tradition.
35. One of the **disadvantages** that may arise due to the delay in the timely and impartial delivery of justice is
- (1) decrease of crime and corruption.
 - (2) rise of anarchy instead of law.
 - (3) increase in the fairness of law.
 - (4) increase in respect towards the law.
36. Which constitutional reform introduced a bicameral legislature system for governance in Sri Lanka?
- (1) Mc-Cullum reform
 - (2) Manning reform
 - (3) Donoughmore reform
 - (4) Soulbury reform
37. Which of the following is a challenge that must be overcome in achieving sustainable development in a country?
- (1) Accelerating the process of physical development
 - (2) Creating competition in the market
 - (3) Developing social welfare activities
 - (4) Utilizing environmental friendly resources
38. What is the option that includes natural phenomena that harms to physical environment?
- (1) Desertification and Acid rains
 - (2) Earthquakes and Cyclones
 - (3) Water pollution and Air pollution
 - (4) Melting snow and Global warming
39. Column 'A' below shows the different types of cases that are referred to the courts for resolution and column 'B' shows the judicial institutions that operate for that purpose.
- | 'A' | 'B' |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Offences on public security | A - High Court |
| 2. Cases regarding the guardianship of minors | B - Provincial High Court |
| 3. Cases regarding anti state conspiracies | C - District Court |
| 4. Settlement of commercial disputes | D - Appeal Court |
| 5. Hearing of election petitions | E - Magistrate's Court |
| | F - Supreme Court |
- Which option matches column B according to column A respectively?
- (1) ABCDF
 - (2) CBADE
 - (3) DABEF
 - (4) ECABD
40. Some of the basic features of a Parliamentary system of government and a presidential system of government are given below.
- A - The executive is not accountable to the legislature.
 - B - The executive is elected by the legislature.
 - C - There is no direct relationship between the legislature and the executive.
 - D - The legislature has the power to remove the executive.
 - E - The executive is collectively responsible for its actions.
- From the above, select the answer that shows **only** the features of a parliamentary system.
- (1) ABC
 - (2) BCD
 - (3) BDE
 - (4) CDE

සියලුම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved]

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය I, II
 குடியியற் கல்வி I, II
 Civic Education I, II

Civic Education II

* Question No. 1 is compulsory.

* Answer five questions including question No. 1 and four other questions.

1. (i) Mention **two** legal duties that a citizen has to perform towards the society.
 (ii) Write **two** powers that the central government has according to the federal constitution of the United States of America.
 (iii) Write **two** powers that vested to municipal councils.
 (iv) What are the **two** main parts that come under the economic support services?
 (v) Mention **two** parties that involve in conflicts.
 (vi) Write **two** positive effects of globalization towards Sri Lanka.
 (vii) State **two** European nations that came to Sri Lanka for trade in the past.
 (viii) Name **two** parts that come under the domestic law.
 (ix) Mention **two** rights that you enjoy as a family member.
 (x) Name **two** member countries of the SAARC organization.
 (02 × 10 = 20 marks)
2. With the process of globalization, many countries in the world are transforming into multicultural societies has become a major trend.
 - (i) Name **two** main ethnic groups living in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Write **three** social and cultural factors that citizens should follow for the well-being of a multicultural society. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Mention **two** measures that can be taken to build trust between different ethnic groups in the multicultural society of Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
 - (b) Name **two** advantages that a multicultural society can achieve by following the measures mentioned in (a) above and briefly describe **one** of them. (03 marks)
3. Nowadays, the environment has attracted great attention because the environment is subjected to various changes and its impacts on human lives.
 - (i) What are the **two** factors that cause environmental problems? (02 marks)
 - (ii) Write **three** responsibilities of citizens regarding the environment. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) State **two** bad effects that climate change may have on the environment. (02 marks)
 - (b) State **two** measures that a citizen can take to minimize the bad effects mentioned in (a) above and briefly explain **one** of them. (03 marks)

4. According to the constitution, the devolution of power between the central government and local government bodies is a feature of the present day.
- (i) Name the **two** main forms of states. (02 marks)
 - (ii) What are the **three** main tasks of the legislature? (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Mention **two** important qualities that a democratic citizen should have. (02 marks)
(b) State **two** services that a free and impartial media should perform for the success of a democratic government and briefly explain **one** of them. (03 marks)
5. Conflicts arise among individuals due to the goals, aspirations and needs within themselves.
- (i) Write the **two** ways in which international conflicts can be classified. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Mention **three** reasons that lead to the emergence of a conflict within an individual or between individuals. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Write **two** situations where 'mediation' can be used to resolve conflicts. (02 marks)
(b) State **two** personal qualities that a school student should cultivate in conflict resolution and briefly describe **one** of them. (03 marks)
6. As human society gradually progressed, man began to pay close attention to the acquisition of human rights of individuals.
- (i) What are the **two** main parties involved in the rights related process? (02 marks)
 - (ii) Write **three** principles on which the convention on the rights of the child is based. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Mention **two** special facilities provided by the government to help people with special needs to lead a better life. (02 marks)
(b) State **two** ways in which you, as a school student can help the students with special needs in your school and briefly explain **one** of them. (03 marks)
7. The main purpose of law is to control human behaviours in a way that protects the lives, rights and property of the public.
- (i) State **two** special laws in the legal system of Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Mention **three** judicial powers of the Supreme Court. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) State **two** chiefs who exercise the law. (02 marks)
(b) State **two** advantages that can be gained by living as a law-abiding citizen and briefly explain **one** of them. (03 marks)
