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கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education

G. C. E. Ordinary Level | අ. තො. ක. කාමාන්‍ය ෂෙළ 2023(2024)

Model Paper

අනුභූරු ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රය
மாதிரி வினாத்தாள்

CIVIC EDUCATION

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය
குடியியற் கல்வி



Question Paper - I, II | ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රය - I, II (සිංහල මාධ්‍යය)
Ministry of Education – National Languages and Humanities Branch

Ministry of Education, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය

கல்வி அமைச்சு

62

E

I, II

General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination - Model Paper 2023(2024)

අ. පො. ස. සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ විභාගය - අනුහුරු ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රය - 2023 (2024)

கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை - மாதிரி வினாத்தாள் - 2023(2024)

Civics Education I, II

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය I, II

குடியியற் கல்வி I, II

Three Hours

පැය තුනයි.

மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்

Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

අමතර කියවීමේ කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10

மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்

Use the given additional reading time to read and select the questions, and organize your answers.

Civic Education I

Important

- Answer **all** the 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. "Democracy provides rights for everybody as a tool of governance." This is a statement by,

- 1) Sealer 2) Abraham Lincoln 3) J. R. Lowell 4) Aristotle

2. Which of these was a feature of direct democratic governance existed in the Greece?

- 1) The power of government was not divided.
2) Female population of the city had the right to vote.
3) Only the rulers had the political power.
4) Everybody had participated in political decision making.

3. The **two** criteria mainly taken into consideration when dividing polling divisions are;

- 1) economy and culture 2) population and ethnicity
3) land and culture 4) land and population

4. The field that made a revolutionary change in making the world a global village is,

- 1) improvement in modern science and technology. 2) growth of population.
3) International trade. 4) economic development.

5. An ethical duty can be,

- 1) caring and looking after elders. 2) paying taxes.
3) abide by rules. 4) protecting public property.

6. The number of electoral districts in Sri Lanka is,

- 1) 25 2) 22 3) 21 4) 23

7. Chairperson of the Judicial Services Commission is,

- 1) Attorney General 2) Minister of justice 3) Chief Justice 4) Ombudsman

8. What was the constitutional reform that introduced a two-house parliament?

- 1) Crew – Mc- Cullum 2) Donoughmore 3) Soulbury 4) Colebrooke

9. The traditional index of measuring development is,

- 1) Physical Quality of Life Index 2) Per Capita Gross Domestic Product
3) Human Development Index 4) Telephone Density

10. What was the organization established to avoid a repetition of the violence in the second world war in 1945?

- 1) ASEAN 2) United Nations 3) NATO 4) WARSAW

11. The powerful monetary unit used in international trade is,

- 1) Pakistan Rupee 2) Kuwait Dinar 3) American Dollar 4) Indian Rupee

12. The **two** constitutional reforms that enabled Sri Lankans limited franchise and universal franchise respectively are,

- 1) Colebrooke and Crew – Mc- Cullum 2) Crew–McCullum and Donoughmore
3) Soulbury and Donoughmore 4) Manning and Manning Devonshire

13. The constitution that introduced proportional representation to elect representatives was,

- 1) First Republican Constitution of 1972 2) Soulbury Constitution of 1947
3) Donoughmore Constitution of 1931 4) Second Republican Constitution of 1978

14. Appointment of officials named “Gambara” and “Gamani” by King Pandukabhaya during the Anuradhapura era to govern villages can be defined as,

- 1) centralization of power 2) distribution of power
3) de centralization of power 4) concentration of power

15. Group of countries with only federal states system is,

- 1) United States of America, Australia, Switzerland 2) India, Pakistan, Switzerland
3) United States of America, Canada, Pakistan 4) India, Sri Lanka, Great Britain

16. Who appoints the governors for the provincial councils of Sri Lanka?

- 1) Chief Minister 2) Chief Justice 3) Prime Minister 4) President

17. Which of these is **not** a result of good governance in a multi- cultural society?

- 1) Confirmation of rights 2) Get an understanding of different cultures
3) Development of religious disputes 4) Confirmation of mutual trust among ethnic groups

18. This is an offense punishable by criminal law;

- 1) Divorce 2) Disputes regarding land 3) Murder 4) Violation of treaties

19. This is a civil and political right;

- 1) Right to own property 2) Right to social protection
3) Right to education 4) Right to freedom of opinion and expression

20. Which of these is **not** a natural cause for air pollution?

- 1) Volcanic eruptions 2) Garbage 3) Sand storms 4) Bushfire

21. Which of these is the Hotline for child protection?

- 1) 1918 2) 1929 3) 1919 4) 1990

22. A feature necessary for the success of democratic governance;

- 1) diversity in the society 2) courageous and bold leadership
3) invariable political ideologies 4) having citizens with political understanding

23. Which of these is **not** a result of building international relations?

- 1) Expansion of international understanding 2) Recruitment of mercenaries
3) Execution of new employment opportunities 4) Exchange innovative technological knowledge

24. An exclusive alteration in 1947 Soulbury constitutional reforms was,

- 1) Paying special attention to minority rights 2) Introducing limited franchise
3) Introducing universal franchise 4) Introducing provincial representative system

25. A permanent member country of the United Nations Organization with the power of veto is,

- 1) Japan 2) India 3) China 4) Sri Lanka

26. The organization established by the countries of south Asian region is,

- 1) SAARC 2) ASEAN 3) Colombo Plan 4) BIMSTEC

27. Select the answer with only the components of Human Development Index as a measurement of Development.

- 1) Life expectancy at birth, Literacy, Purchasing power
2) Life expectancy at birth, education, purchasing power
3) Life expectancy at birth, literacy, infant mortality Rate
4) Life expectancy at birth, purchasing power, Real National Product

28. System of property being owned by the state sector is known as,

- 1) Capitalist economic system 2) Socialist Economic System
3) Market Economic system 4) Mixed Economic System

29. A developed country in Asia is,

- 1) Sri Lanka 2) China 3) India 4) Japan

30. In a democratic country, sovereignty is with,

- 1) the executive 2) the people 3) the parliament 4) the judiciary

31. Two countries recently faced with a situation of warfare are,

- 1) Singapore and Malaysia 2) China and Chinese – Thaipe
2) Israel and Palestine 4) North Korea and South Korea

32. According to the 1978 Constitution, the officer appointed to protect the fundamental human rights of citizens is,

- 1) Solicitor General 2) Secretary to the Ministry of justice
3) Chairperson of the Judicial Service Commission 4) Parliamentary Commissioner of Administration

33. In the situations covered by the national environmental act in 1980, the institution responsible is,

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Department of forest conservation | 2) Oceanic environment protection authority |
| 3) Geological survey and mining bureau | 4) Central environmental authority |

34. The group with only important facts related to democracy as a way of living is,

- 1) Abide others' ideologies, evaluate rights and responsibilities, act according to constitution
- 2) Abide others' ideologies, respecting equality, taking decisions after discussions
- 3) Availability of franchise, free and fair elections, act according to people's demands
- 4) Assess rights and responsibilities, free and fair elections, taking decisions after discussions

35. A feature of the discussion method in conflict resolution is,

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) Finding solutions according to law | 2) It has an informal structure |
| 3) It is an expensive method | 4) Only one-party wins |

36. The components of the 3R concept in sustainable development are;

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) reduce, recreating, reproofing | 2) reuse, regenerating, recycle |
| 3) reproofing, reuse, recycle | 4) reduce, reuse, recycle |

37. A responsibility of a citizen towards the environment is;

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) excessive consumption of resources. | 2) make use of resources as much as you want. |
| 3) economical uses of environmental resources. | 4) expand your wants and needs. |

38. Select the answer with **only** economic services provided by the environment.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Hydro-power, wind – power, water | 2) Land, sunlight, geo thermal energy |
| 3) Sunlight, air, timber | 4) Land, mineral resources, timber |

39. Study the following statements:

A – Environmental problems can be defined as all the destructive situations that cause harm to the natural environment on the earth.

B – Environmental Problems are caused by both natural and human activities

According to the above statements,

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) B is clarified by A. | 2) A is true and B is false. |
| 3) A is false and B is true. | 4) Both A and B are false |

40. The pressure forced by the powerful states in the world on Sri Lanka are mentioned in column A and their pressure in column B. Match columns A and B and select the correct answer.

A	B
Type of field	Type of pressure
1. International trade	A. low price for the primary goods.
2. Loans and aids	B. increase of mineral oil prices
3. Economic field	C. levitation of various conditions.
4. National security	D. selling arms to Sri Lankan government for a higher price

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1) ACBD | 2) ACDB | 3) BACD | 4) CDAB |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

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Ministry of Education

62

E

I, II

General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination - Model Paper 2023(2024)

අ. පො. ස. සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ විභාගය - අනුභූරු ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රය- 2023 (2024)

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Civic Education I, II

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය I, II

குடியியற் கல்வி I, II

Civic Education I, II

❖ Question No. 1 is compulsory

❖ Answer five Questions including question No. 1 and four other questions.

1.
 - I. Name **two** components of a government.
 - II. State **two** features of a unitary government.
 - III. Write the names used to describe the state governments in Switzerland and United States of America, consecutively.
 - IV. State **two** basic economic problems.
 - V. Write **two** political sources that can cause conflict situations.
 - VI. Write **two** propositions of the 1931 Donoughmore Reforms.
 - VII. What **two** sources of law in Sri Lanka based the establishment of provincial councils?
 - VIII. Write **two** important historical situations related in achieving human rights.
 - IX. State the **two** reasons that can create environmental problems.
 - X. Name the **two** main aspects of maintaining international relationships.

(2x10= 20 marks)

2. "Many governments in the world use democratic governance to rule their countries."

- I. Mention **two** reasons for direct democracy not implemented at present. (2 marks)
- II. Write **three** important factors that indicate democracy as a system of governance. (3 marks)
- III.
 - a. State **two** features of a free and fair election. (2 marks)
 - b. Briefly explain one feature you mentioned in (a) above. (3 marks)

3. "Multi-cultural societies are evident in many countries at present."

- I. State **two** countries cited as very complex multi-cultural societies. (2 marks)
- II. Mention **three** reasons for the failure of good governance in the society. (3 marks)
- III.
 - a. Write **two** uses the people of a multi-cultural society can gain by being united. (2 marks)
 - b. Briefly explain **one** use you mentioned in (a) above. (3 marks)

4. *“Man is subject to various needs and wants when living in a social system. ”*

- I. Write **two** wants that are inter – related with the needs mentioned below:
 - a) Food
 - b) Housing (2 marks)
- II. Mention **three** features of mixed economic system. (3 marks)
- III. a. Indicate **two** positive impacts of globalization towards the economy of Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
b. Briefly describe one of the impacts you mentioned above in (a). (3 marks)

5. *“Conflicts often lead to destructive outcomes.”*

- I. Name the **two** main types of conflicts. (2 marks)
- II. Mention **three** destructive outcomes of conflicts. (3 marks)
- III. a. State **two** methods of conflict resolution. (2 marks)
b. Briefly clarify **one** of the methods of conflict resolution you mentioned in (a) above. (3 marks)

6. *“There is a judicial system in every country.”*

- I. Name **two** steps Sri Lanka has implemented towards the independence of the judiciary. (2 marks)
- II. Name the **three** major roles related to the highest level of law and justice in Sri Lanka. (3 marks)
- III. a. Mention **two** alternative methods other than the judiciary for Conflict resolution in Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
b. Briefly explain **one** of the conflict resolution methods you mentioned in (a) above. (3 marks)

7. *“Every human being is inherent to have a happy and respectful life.”*

- I. Mention **two** fundamental rights implemented by the prevailing constitution in Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
- II. Write **three** principles of child rights which based the child rights convention. (3 marks)
- III. a. Indicate **two** measures Sri Lanka has taken for the protection of women’s rights. (2 marks)
b. Briefly explain **one** of the measures you mentioned in the (a) above. (3 marks)
