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கல்வி, உயர்கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education

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பயிற்சி வினாத்தாள்
Practice Paper

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය Civic Education - குடியியற் கல்வி



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கல்வி, உயர்கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு - மொழிகள் மற்றும் மானுடவியல் பிரிவு
Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education - National Languages and Humanities Branch

The National e-learning Portal for the General Education

(1) Iran (2) China (3) Japan (4) India

6. An example for a moral duty is,

1

- (1) Respect for existing law. (2) Defending the Constitution.
(3) Paying taxes to the government. (4) The conscience of the individual.

7. The two main categories of internal conflicts in a country can be classified as,

- (1) Ethnic conflicts and Political conflicts (2) Ideological conflicts and Military conflicts
(3) Macro conflicts and Micro conflicts (4) Religious conflicts and Ethnic conflicts

8. The constitutional reforms that took place in 1833, 1910, and 1924, which did not allow for internal self-government in Sri Lanka, were introduced by,

- (1) The Dutch. (2) The Portuguese. (3) The French. (4) The British.

9. The two countries that contribute the most in creating a job market for Sri Lanka is,

- (1) South Korea and Japan (2) Brazil and Italy
(3) Romania and Kazakhstan (4) China and Mexico

10. Democracy is important as a system of governance because,

- (1) it respects others' opinions. (2) it is based on the will of the people.
(3) it respects equality. (4) decisions are reached through discussions.

11. The two countries that have achieved developed status based on the theme of "Unity through Differences" are,

- (1) Singapore and Finland (2) Singapore and Switzerland
(3) Switzerland and Malaysia (4) Switzerland and Pakistan

12. The answer that shows intermediate goods, consumer goods and capital goods respectively is,

- (1) Fertilizer, rice and vehicles (2) Vehicles, rice and fertilizer
(3) Medicines, machinery and fertilizer (4) Fertilizer, machinery and sugar

13. A characteristic of a neoliberal market economic system is,

- (1) Promotion of public property (2) Stricter regulations and restrictions
(3) Encouragement of private investors (4) Full intervention of the public sector

14. According to the Constitutional reforms of 1978, the Supreme Court has the power to,
- (1) Hear parliamentary petitions (2) Issue writs
(3) Final appellate power (4) Naval jurisdiction
15. Sri Lanka has signed the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in,
- (1) 1993 (2) 1979 (3) 1980 (4) 1981
16. Public utility services provided by local government institutions are,
- (1) Maintaining the public markets (2) Protection of roads
(3) Removal of undesirable buildings (4) Maintenance of public sewage systems
17. The rights guaranteed by the constitution of a country are known as,
- (1) Human rights. (2) Fundamental rights. (3) Political rights. (4) Civil rights.
18. According to the National Environment Act, the central institution operating in Sri Lanka regarding environmental conservation is,
- (1) Central Environmental Authority. (2) Ministry of Environment.
(3) Department of Forest Conservation. (4) Marine Environment Protection Authority.
19. Select the hierarchy in which administrative powers are decentralized from the national level to the regional level.
- (1) Provincial, national, district, Grama Niladhari (2) National, provincial, regional, district
(3) National, district, regional, Grama Niladhari (4) District, national, Grama Niladhari, provincial
20. Organizations established with the aim of achieving social justice for the Labour force are,
- (1) International Human Rights Organization (2) International Red Cross
(3) World Health Organization (4) International Labor Organization
21. A method of directly consulting the public in governance matters is,
- (1) Referendums (2) Presidential elections
(3) Parliamentary elections (4) Local government elections

22. The essential condition for the existence of a democratic system of governance is,

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Holding elections within the prescribed period | (2) Holding elections on a free and fair basis |
| (3) The right to participate in electoral activities | (4) Holding elections in a peaceful atmosphere |

23.

- A position appointed by the President.
- Salaries are paid from the Consolidated Fund and cannot be reduced.
- After 1994, any Sri Lankan citizen can directly submit complaints to him.

The important person in resolving the disputes mentioned in the above publications is,

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

24. Choose the answer that clearly states the specific objectives of protecting children's rights.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Nutrition, education, participation, development | (2) Nutrition, survival, health, education |
| (3) Safety, survival, development, participation | (4) Freedom, equality, cooperation, education |

25. Many international organizations that have been operating in regional level are established according to,

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Given geographical location. | (2) Given political boundaries. |
| (3) Given technological development. | (4) Given development levels. |

26. The group of answers that includes natural disasters caused by human activities is:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Landslides, wild fire, biodiversity loss | (2) Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, melting snow caps |
| (3) Tsunamis, glaciers, global warming | (4) Global warming, biodiversity loss, melting snow caps |

27. The two countries involved in the territorial disputes at present, are:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Israel and Palestine | (2) Russia and Ukrain |
| (3) Somalia and Ethiopia | (4) Iran and Kuwait |

28. The relevant laws for the establishment of the Provincial Councils according to the 1978 Constitution are:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Act No. 15 of 1987 | (2) Act No. 42 of 1987 |
| (3) Act No. 26 of 1994 | (4) Act No. 21 of 1996 |

29. A characteristic of a presidential system of governance is that,

- (1) The legislature has the power to remove the executive.
- (2) The executive is not directly accountable to the legislature.
- (3) The executive is appointed through the legislature.
- (4) There is a direct relationship between the legislature and the executive.

30. When living in a multicultural society,

- (1) The extinction of major cultures should be prevented.
- (2) The religion that the majority of people believe in should be given priority.
- (3) The languages of other important people should be learned.
- (4) One should act in a way that makes one's culture stand out.

31. A point that should be considered when choosing a mediator for conflict resolution is,

- (1) He should be a person who is accepted by only one party.
- (2) He should be able to influence both parties.
- (3) He should be able to direct towards flexible solutions and arrives at win-win solutions
- (4) He should be someone who forces his decisions on the parties.

32. Among the current methods of trade and investment in Sri Lanka, a state-owned enterprise is established,

- (1) To exchange products with other countries.
- (2) To establish state relations through ambassadors and high commissioners.
- (3) To provide necessary military training to countries.
- (4) To unite countries and establish regional organizations.

33. The countries that have veto power in the United Nations Security Council are:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) China, Russia, United States of America | (2) Russia, United States of America, India |
| (3) France, China, North Korea | (4) Britain, Russia, South Africa |

34. The number of members of Parliament under the 1978 Constitution is:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) 101 universal franchise and 30 national list | (2) 151 universal franchise and 06 national list |
| (3) 168 universal franchise and 29 national list | (4) 196 universal franchise and 29 national list |

35. The true statement about law is,

- (1) The law should not be changed according to the changing needs of the society.
- (2) Civil law applies only to the Tamil people living in Sri Lanka.
- (3) The criminal law is applicable to individuals.
- (4) The supreme law in the exercise of state power is the Constitution.

36. This is **not** a function that the opposition parties must perform to make the democratic process successful.

- (1) To make the government successful through progressive thinking
- (2) To cooperate with the government in its good work
- (3) To not oppose the non-democratic principles of the government
- (4) To work towards establishing a better alternative government

37. The power of a democratic state refers to:

- (1) Control of those who wield power over those who are subject to it in the way they wish
- (2) The attempt by a wealthy group in an economy to control a significant number of people
- (3) Over powering the individuals and social institutions that exist within a society
- (4) The ability of that state to carry out its functions

38. Among the following, the factors that contribute to achieving sustainable development are:

- A - The three pillars of sustainable development
- B - Maintaining the aesthetic value of the land
- C - Bearable development
- D - Profitable production processes

- (1) ABC (2) ABD (3) ACD (4) BCD

39. The 'A' column indicates the countries that set up the international organizations and the 'B' column indicates their objectives. When the 'A' column is matched with 'B' column, the correct answer is,

A	B
1. European Union (EU)	A - Free trade
2. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)	B - Technological trade
3. South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement (SAPTA)	C - More systematic financial transactions
4. BIMSTEC (BIMSTEC)	D - Expanding regional trade

- (1) CABD (2) CADB (3) CBAD (4) CDBA

40. Consider statements A and B.

- A - Gross national product and net foreign factor income are the sum of gross national product.
- B - Gross national product per person is considered as a measure of economic growth.

Of these statements,

- (1) Statement A refutes statement B.
- (2) Statement A is false, so statement B is true.
- (3) Statement A is true, so statement B is false.
- (4) Statements A and B are both true.

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 கல்வி, உயர்கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு
 Ministry of Education,
 Higher Education and Vocational Education

62 E II

G.C.E. ORDINARY LEVEL - 2024(2025) PRACTICE PAPER

රව යභෞය I, II
 குடியியற் கல்வி I, II
 Civic Education I, II

ENGLISH MEDIUM

Civic Education – II

- ❖ **First** question is compulsory.
- ❖ Answer **five** questions, including question **number one and four** other questions.

1. I. Write **two** of the methods of governance that have been used since ancient times to govern the world's states.
- II. Name **two** of the main forces that shape the culture of a society.
- III. What are **two** of the secondary issues that arise in the basic economic problem of whether to produce goods?
- IV. Name the **two** main types of 'conduct' in relation to conflicts.
- V. Write **two** 'special' punishments related to the criminal law.
- VI. Mention **two** rights classified according to the nature of human rights.
- VII. Write **two** of the components that make up the ecosystem.
- VIII. Name **two** of the main categories of international trade.
- IX. Name **two** of the representative systems commonly used to elect representatives in Democratic countries.
- X. Write **two** of the methods that can be adopted to create peace of mind.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

2. *From the past, everyone was included in the decision-making process.*

- I. Name the **two** systems of governance that existed in the regions where democracy began. (2 marks)
- II. Write **three** functions that should be performed by a free media for the existence of a democratic society. (3 marks)
- III. (a) Write **two** benefits of acting according to the constitution in a country with a democratic System of governance. (2 marks)
- (b) Briefly explain how **one** of the benefits mentioned in a) above is important for a country. (3 marks)

03. *Culture in every society is the main force that drives the existence of that society.*

- I. Name **two** migratory factors that have influenced Sri Lanka to become a multicultural society. (2 marks)
- II. Write **three** qualities that a citizen should cultivate for the well-being of a multicultural society. (3 marks)
- III. a) Write **two** benefits that come from the people working in harmony in a multicultural society. (2 marks)
- b) Briefly explain how **one** of the factors mentioned in a) above contributes to the development of a country. (3 marks)

04. *Technological advancement and globalization have become the decisive factors in the current world economy.*

- I. Name **two** countries where socialist market characteristics are most evident. (2 marks)
- II. Write **three** characteristics that are evident in the world economy due to globalization. (3 marks)
- III. a) Write **two** positive effects that globalization has had on Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
- b) Briefly describe **one** effect mentioned in a) above. (3 marks)

05. *Development can be defined as improving the quality of life of people.*

- I. Write **two** traditional means used to measure development. (2 marks)
- II. Mention **three** problems faced by the developed countries of the world. (3 marks)
- III. a) Mention **two** strategies used to improve the productivity of resources in the world. (2 marks)
- b) Briefly describe **one** strategy mentioned in a) above. (3 marks)

06. *International cooperation between countries plays a major role in the development of the global community.*

- I. Write **two** areas in which powerful states currently exert influence on weaker states. (2 marks)
- II. Write **three** factors that influence the development of international relations. (3 marks)
- III. a) Name **two** major institutions within the structure of the United Nations. (2 marks)
- b) Briefly describe **three** functions of one of the institutions mentioned in a) above. (3 marks)

07) *Law is the set of regulations imposed by a society to control the external behavior of people.*

- I. Name **two** other laws that exist in Sri Lanka in addition to the common law. (2 marks)
- II. Write **three** measures that Sri Lanka has taken to protect fundamental rights. (3 marks)
- III. a) Write **two** characteristics that are found in a society where the rule of law is established. (2 marks)
- b) Briefly explain how **one** of the characteristics mentioned in (a) above contributes to creating a fair and just society. (3 marks)