



Provincial Department of Education Northern Province

மாகாணக் கல்வித் திணைக்களம் - வடக்குமாகாணம்



Diagnostic Test– 2021

Civic Education – I,II

Name / Index No :-.....

Grade : 10

Time:- Three Hours

Additional reading time:- 10 Minutes

Use the additional time to read the question paper to select the questions and organize them. according to the priority when you answer them.

Civic Education – I

- Answer all questions.
- In each of the question from 1 to 40 pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which you consider as correct or most appropriate.
- Mark a cross (x) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.

1. The revolution that took place in 1688 in the world

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) American revolution | 2) French Revolution |
| 3) English Revolution | 4) Russian revolution |

2. The answer shows two countries those are two – party system

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1) Sri Lanka, Great Britain | 2) Great Britain, United states of America |
| 3). China, Sri Lanka | 4) Cuba, United states of America |

3.The state in which individual is allowed to full fill political, economic and social needs can be called

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1). right | 2). Autonomous power | 3). Nationality | 4.) Freedom |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|

4. Which answer is the authority that can be applied for the sake of the public without the intervention of any particular internal or external force

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1). Autonomous power | 2). right | 3). Freedom | 4). good governance |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|

5.The state based on the concept of one state of one nation is

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1). Unitary state | 2). Federal | 3).Nation state | 4). Dictator state |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|

6. Which is **not** the evidence for the importance of Democracy as a way of living

- 1). respecting equality
- 2). competitive party system
- 3). which enjoying rights and full filling related duties
- 4). taking decisions by consensus

7. Which state of vested with the powers to implement the legislative, executive and judicial power is called

- 1). Unitary state 2). Federal state 3). Dictator ship 4). monarchism

8. The basic law of a country is

- 1). The criminal law 2). The civil law 3). The constitution 4). The law of common

9. Which is the first nation state in Europe

- 1). Norway 2). Italy 3). Germany 4). Spain

10. At the first time in the world the country which was introduced the parliamentary government system

- 1). Greek 2). Britain 3). United states if America 4). India

11. “ the government is the agent which converts the wish of the state or the people in to polices and implement them “ who said this statement

- 1). Professor Garner 2). Seelar 3). G.D.H.cole 4). Professor H.J.laski

12. Which is the implementing body of the laws promulgated by the legislature

- 1). Judiciary 2). Parliament 3). Executive 4). local government bodies

13. Which is **not** included in the legal duties

- 1). payment of taxes 2). Obedience to the existing law
- 3). Safeguarding the constitution 4) Respecting elders

14. Which of these gets public opinion in the constitution of the democratic socialist republic of Sri Lanka

- 1). Parliamentary election 2). Referendum
- 3). Provincial cultural election 4). President election

15. In Great Britain nominal executive is

- 1) The king 2). Prime minister 3). The speaker 4). The president

16. In Sri Lanka the appointment power of provincial council governor is done by

- 1) The chief minister 2) The prime minister 3) The speaker 4) The president

17. The assignment of the executive legislature and judicial powers vested in the central government to regional units of administration is called

- 1) Decentralization of power 2) Devolution of power
3) Power expention 4) Power of centralized

18. “ one central authority vested with the power to enforce law is the basic feature of a unitary government “ who said this statement

- 1) K.C.wiere 2) C.F.Strong 3) A.V.Dicey 4) J.Fainer

19. Which is the **incorrect** answer about state

- 1) The state always consists one government.
2) The state is a permanent institution.
3) The states are land, population, government and autonomous power.
4) Present state is considered a national state.

• Answer the question number 20 according the following statements

- A – Promulgation of laws B – issuing orders and regulation
C – Safe guarding constitution D – executions of laws
E – Financial administration

20. Select the powers of judiciary from the above answers

- 1) A and D 2) A and E 3) C and D 4) A and B

21. Head of the town council is

- 1) Chairman 2) Governor 3) Chief Minister 4) Mayor

22. In united states of America federal states are called by

- 1) District 2) Cantons 3) State 4) Province

23. Which ordinance was executed in Sri Lanka by British rule In 1865

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Ordinance of rural council | 2) Ordinance of municipal council |
| 3) Ordinance of urban council | 4) Ordinance of pradeshiya Sabha |

24. Powers of cantons in Switzerland

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Foreign affairs | 2) Agreement with foreign countries |
| 3) Defense and military affairs | 4) High ways |

25. Which was the institution established by the devolution of power in 1987 of Sri Lanka

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Municipal council | 2) Urban council | 3) Provincial council | 4) Piradhesiya Saba |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|

26. The first time in A.C 1926 who was expressed about the need of federation in central part of Sri Lanka

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) J.R.Jeyawardana | 2) D.S Senanayaka |
| 3) S.W.R.D Bandaranayake | 4) DadlySenenayaka |

27. The legislature of Switzerland that consists of the national council and the council of states is called

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|---------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1) Parliament | 2) Federal assembly | 3) Congress | 4) Federal board |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|

28. Which is **not** included in autonomous power

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Administrative power | 2) Fundamental rights |
| 3) voting power | 4) Freedom |

29. The number of authorities and functions in the 1st list under the concept of powers and functions of provincial council

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) 37 | 2) 17 | 3) 36 | 4) 35 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

30. Which group of authorized person attempt to control others in an economy is

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Social scientists | 2) Economic scientists |
| 3) Political scientists | 4) Philosophical Scientists |

31. “ Culture means socially as well as traditionally accepted forms of implementation of beliefs styles of thought applied arts life styles customs and manners” who said this

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|--------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1) T.B Tyler | 2) Charles A. Elwood | 3) Seelar | 4) E.T.Healar |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------|

32. If a country is ruled according to the strength of law is called

- 1) Federal 2) Dictator ship 3) supremacy of law 4) Monarchism

33. Which invasion factor that influenced Sri Lanka for the existence of a multi-cultural society

- 1) The – sena – guttika invasion 2) Arrival of panduwasdeva and retinue
3) Arrival of therinsangamitha 4) Arraival of mihindu and retinue

34. Select the multi-cultural society countries from the following answers

- 1) United states of America, Afghanistan, India 2) Britain, Pakistan, India
3) Britain, Sri Lanka, Israel 4) United states of America, Sri Lanka, India

35. Which is the period promulgated in good governance

- 1) After 1960 2) After 1980 3) After 1970 4) After 1990

36. Which is **not** a feature of culture

- 1) Drugs 2) Arts 3) Rules and regulation 4) Belief

37. In which indian kingdom evidence of republic government in the 6th B.C were found

- 1) Vajji 2) Kosalam 3) Mahatham 4) Vathsaya

38. According to the (census of 2012 chart) the population percentage of Sri Lanka **except** Sinhala ethnic group is

- 1) 26.1% 2) 27.2% 3) 24.1% 4) 25.1%

39. Which is the governance for safeguarding media freedom

- 1) Monarchism 2) Dictator ship 3) Good governance 4) aristocratic system

40. Which is **not** considered the official language in Switzerland

- 1) German 2) French 3) Italian 4) Greek

(1 X 40 = 40 Marks)

Civic Education - II

- **Question First** is compulsory.
- Answer **First** question and other **Four** questions.
- Altogether answer **Five** questions.

- 01.** I.) Write **two** scholars who came up with a definition of democracy.
- II.) Mention **two** Groups, who were **not allowed** to participate in the governance in Greek.
- III.) Mention **two** benefits of electing representatives by polling division.
- IV.) Mention **two** institutions that consist of federal states.
- v.) Mention **two** reasons behind the establishment of a federal state in Switzerland.
- vi.) Mention **two** features of a free and fair election.
- vii.) Mention **two** basic features of a multi-cultural society.
- viii.) Mention **two** Characteristics a citizen should inculcate for the well being of a multi-cultural society.
- IX.) Mention **two** powers of the central government in united states of America.
- x.) Mention **two** features of a parliamentary government . (2x10=20 Marks)
- 02.** I.) Write respectively means of the two words “Demos” and “Cratos” in democracy. (2 Marks)
- II.) Mention **three** the problems arising out of implementing direct democracy at present. (3 Marks)
- III.) a) Mention **three** types of party system in a democratic country. (3 Marks)
- b) Explain **one** of them. (2 Marks)
- 03.** I.) Write **two** institution of electing representatives based on the polling divisions. (2 Marks)
- II.) Mention **three** political thinkers who were reason for strengthened the nation state. (3 Marks)
- III.) a) Mention **three** factors required for the success of democratic governance. (3 Marks)
- b) Explain **one** of them (2 Marks)

- 04.** I.) Mention **two** countries those are following unitary government system. (2 Marks)
- 11.)Mention **three**advantages of a unitary government. (3 Marks)
- 111.)Mention **three**government structure of the united states of America and explain **one** of them. (5 Marks)
- 05.** 1.)Mention **two**matters that determined of the members in a provincial council (2 Marks)
- II.)Mention **three**powers and functions of governor of the provincial council (3 Marks)
- 111.)a)Mention **three**lists into power have been classified according to the 13th amendment to the 1978 constitution. (3 Marks)
- b) Mention **Two** powers one of the lists. (2 Marks)
- 06.** I.)Mention **two**responsibilities towards the citizen. (2 Marks)
- II.)Mention **three**characteristics that should develop by the citizen in a democratic society. (3 Marks)
- III.) a) Mention **three**importance of democratic governance. (3 Marks)
- b).explain **one**them. (2 Mark)
- 07.** I.)Give **two**countries have made use of multi-culturalism in their economic development process. (2 Marks)
- II)Mention **three**basic qualities of good governance. (3 marks)
- III.)a)Mention **three**paying attentions of importance in respecting identities for good governance should follow by the citizen. (3 Marks)
- b) Explain **one** of them. (2 Marks)