

08. Which is the power of cantons in Switzerland?
1. Industries
 2. Foreign affairs
 3. Communication, post and telecommunication
 4. Declaration of war and peace
09. The tenure of present provincial council in Sri Lanka is
1. 6 years
 2. 5 1/2 years
 3. 5 years
 4. 4 years
10. Which of the following is an answer to countries with multicultural society
1. India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan
 2. India, Sri Lanka, United States of America
 3. India, Sri Lanka, France
 4. Sri Lanka, United states of America, Pakistan
11. Select the non-economic goods from the following answer
1. Food
 2. Cloths
 3. Sunlight
 4. Medical goods
12. Which country is not a member of Bengal initiative for multi sectorial Technical and economic cooperation (BIMST-TEC)
1. India
 2. Myanmar
 3. Bangladesh
 4. Pakistan
13. Which line shows the correct answer about processes taking place in an economy?
1. Production , Distribution, Consumption
 2. Production, Consumption, Distribution
 3. Production, Storage, Distribution
 4. Production , Storage , Consumption
14. The only solution for a party to win in the methods of conflict resolution (win-lost-strategy)
1. Arbitration
 2. Discussion
 3. Compromise
 4. Mediation
15. In which Economic organizational system in a central planning board is functioning to solve basic economic problem
1. Socialist Economic System
 2. Mixed Economic System
 3. Capitalist Economic System
 4. Transformation Economic System
16. The task of laboring to bring together the production factors distributed for the production process is called entrepreneurship. Payment for this entrepreneurship is
1. Payment
 2. Interest
 3. Rent
 4. Profits
17. Which is **not** the basic reason for the conflict
1. Ethnicity
 2. Mentalities
 3. Social, Economic condition
 4. Political environment
18. Which conflict resolution method using for solve disputes with neighbors
1. Discussion
 2. Compromise
 3. Mediation
 4. Conciliation
19. Accepting good things and avoiding bad things are called
1. Traditions
 2. Customs
 3. Beliefs
 4. Culture

20. Select the unitary countries form the following answers
1. United States of America, Japan
 2. Japan, India
 3. India, United States of America
 4. Sri Lanka, Japan
21. During the period of British one could appeal to the privy council of England against a decision given by an apex court in Sri Lanka. Which constitutional reforms abolished that power
1. Soulbury Constitution
 2. Donoughmore Reforms
 3. First Republic Constitution
 4. Second Republic Constitution
22. "The government is the agent which converts the wish of the state or the people into policies and implements them" This statement belongs to
1. Professor Garner
 2. Professor Heralded J. Laski
 3. Professor Ivor Jennings
 4. Professor A.V Daisy
23. Who appointed the judges in the provincial high court in Sri Lanka
1. Attorney General
 2. President
 3. Chief Justice
 4. Judicial Service Commission
- ❖ Answer questions 24 -25 based on the following information
- A – Commercial Jurisdiction
 B – Jurisdiction of constitutional matters
 C – Attempting to influence any decision of order made by the Judicial Service Commission
 D – Jurisdiction in respect of privileges of the parliament
24. Which is the supreme court of authority in the above judicial powers
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
25. Which is the High court of authority in the above judicial powers
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
26. In which constitutional reforms introduces two House Parliament in Sri Lanka
1. Soulbury Constitution
 2. Donoughmore Reforms
 3. First Republic Constitution
 4. Second Republic Constitution
27. According to the present constitution in Sri Lanka , how many members of parliament elected from the electorate
1. 196
 2. 225
 3. 198
 4. 164
28. How to call the right to participate in the politics of their country directly or through elected representative
1. Economics and Cultural Rights
 2. Social and Economical Rights
 3. Social and Cultural Rights
 4. Civil and Political Rights
29. The answer refers to legal duties.
1. Protecting the Environment
 2. Protecting Recourse in the country
 3. Protecting Public properties
 4. Follow and respect the Traditions

30. How many articles are included in the international human rights Declaration, which was published by the United Nation Organization
1. 27 2. 20 3. 30 4. 33
31. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (CEDAW), In which year and date United Nation Organization adopted and signed this convention.
1. 1979 November 18 2. 1979 December 18
3. 1978 November 18 4. 1978 December 18
32. Which is the traditional measurement of Development?
1. Human poverty Index 2. Physical Quality of life Index
3. Economic Growth Rate 4. Green Gross Domestic Product
- ❖ **Answer questions 33-34 based on the following information**
- A – Warming global B – Droughts C – Melting glaciers
D – Whirl winds E – Wild fire F – Desertification
33. Give three factors that cased the environmental problems created by Human
1. B, D, E 2. A, C, E 3. B, C, E 4. A, C, F
34. Which answer shows the damage caused to the physical environment through natural phenomena?
1. B, D, E 2. D, C, F 3. A, C, F 4. C, D, E
35. Which Asian country destroyed forest in high Level
1. Sri Lanka 2. Myanmar 3. Vietnam 4. Bangladesh
36. Which is **not** the responsibility of citizens on sustainable development
1. Environmental friendly life style 2. Avoid excessive consumption
3. Introducing environmental standards 4. Economical use of resources
37. The trade agreements SAPTA and SAFTA were made between which organization membership countries
1. SAARC 2. BIMST – EC 3. ASEAN 4. Colombo Plan
38. Main media through which the relationship between countries can be maintained
1. Ministry of Defense 2. Presidential Secretariat
3. Ambassadors service 4. Foreign ministry
39. Which organization representing all countries of the United Nation Organization
1. The Secretariat 2. The General Assembly
3. The Security Council 4. The International Court of Justice
40. Alleviation of hunger and poverty establishment of economic and social development ,this objectives belongs to which institution affiliated to the United Nation
1. World Health organization (WHO)
2. World Food Programme (WFP)
3. International Labour Organization (ILO)
4. International Monetary Found (IMF)

(40x1=40 marks)

Civic Education – II

- **Question 1 is compulsory.**
- **Answer 1 question and other 4 questions.**
- **Altogether answer 5 questions.**

01. i) Mention **two** benefits that gained by accordance with the constitution
 ii) Mention **two** powers of the states in United States of America
 iii) Mention **two** factors influencing social justice disorder in a country
 iv) Give **two** basic features of the capitalist economy system.
 v) Mention **two** methods for making peace of mind
 vi) Mention **two** types of National Law
 vii) Mention **two** environmental related institutions in Sri Lanka.
 viii) Mention **two** services available from the environment that are essential to the human condition and the existence of the environment
 xi) Mention **two** regional organizations based on the economy of the world.
 x) Mention **two** main features of the Nation State.

(2x10=20 marks)

02. **Political parties are essential to the implementation of democratic governance .**

- i) What do you mean by the political parties. (2 marks)
 ii) Mention **three** kinds of political parties. (3 marks)
 iii) A. Give **two** of the responsibilities of the opposition party for the victory of democratic rule (2 marks)
 B. Give **three** advantages of the competitive party system (3 marks)

03. **The society included different cultural features is called multicultural society.**

- i) Mention two benefits by acting with the objective of co-existence in the multicultural Society. (2 marks)
 ii) Mention **three** basic features of a multicultural society. (3 marks)
 iii) Mention **three** and explain one of them benefits getting through the implementation of good governance in a multicultural society. (5 marks)

04. **The transformation of the world economy in to one unit is a special feature of globalization.**

- i) Mention **two** special characteristics evident in globalization. (2 marks)
 ii) Give **three** international organizations that were setting up to strengthen globalization (3 marks)
 iii) How globalization influences in Sri Lanka .mention **three** negative influences and explain **one** of them. (5 marks)

05. Local government bodies are the main task of exercising the powers of the central government at the Local level.

- i) Name **two** Local Government institutions in Sri Lanka at present. (2 marks)
- ii) Mention **three** problems that occur during decentralizing of power. (3 marks)
- iii) Mention **three** themes of tasks given to Local authorities in Sri Lanka .Describe the works being carried out under **one** of them. (5 marks)

06. The environment is a collection of living and nonliving components.

- i) Mention **two** features that developed with the intervention of man in the physical sitting of the social environment. (2 marks)
- ii) Mention **three** problems created by water pollution in the natural environment. (3 marks)
- iii) Mention **three** influences of the damage caused to the lithosphere in the natural environment and describe **one** of them. (5 marks)

07. International relations mean all types of relations that exist among nations.

- i) Name **two** main aspects of maintaining international relations. (2 marks)
- ii) Mention **three** Importance of international relations (3 marks)
- iii) Mention **three** factors that contributed to the development of international relations and explain **one** of them. (5 marks)



எங்கள் குறிக்கோள்

எண்ணிம உலகத்தில் மாணவர்களிற்கென சிறந்ததொரு கற்றல் கட்டமைப்பை உருவாக்குதல்.

அனைத்தும் டிஜிட்டல் மயப்படுத்தப்பட்ட இந்த காலத்தில் பல்வேறு துறைகளும் கால ஓட்டத்துடன் இணைந்து டிஜிட்டல் தளத்தில் பல்கிப்பெருகி வருகின்றன. அந்த வகையில் கல்வித்துறையும் இதற்கு விதிவிலக்கல்ல. இணையவழி கல்வியின் மூலம் கல்வித்துறை புதியதொரு பரிமாணத்தை எட்டியுள்ளது. குறிப்பாக கொரோனா பேரிடர் காலத்தில் நாடே முடக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. இதனால் மாணவர்களிற்கும் பாடசாலை, கல்வி நிறுவனங்களிற்கு இடையிலான தொடர்பு துண்டிக்கப்பட்டது. அந்த இக்கட்டான சூழ்நிலையில் இணையவழி வகுப்புகள் மாணவர்களிற்கு வரப்பிரசாதமாக அமைந்தது என்பதே உண்மை.

இன்று தொழில்நுட்பம் மாணவர்களை தவறான பாதைக்கு இட்டு செல்வதாக ஓர் எண்ண ஓட்டம் மக்கள் மத்தியில் உள்ளது. தொழில்நுட்பம் என்பது ஒரு கருவி மட்டுமே அதை எவ்வாறு பயன்படுத்துகிறோம் என்பதில் அதன் ஆக்க மற்றும் அழிவு விளைவுகள் தீர்மானிக்கப்படுகிறது. உளியை கொண்டு சிலையை செதுக்க நினைத்தால் அவன் நிச்சயம் சிற்பி ஆகலாம். இங்கு பிரச்சினையாக காணப்படுவது மாணவர்களை வழிப்படுத்த தொழில்நுட்ப உலகில் ஓர் முறையான கட்டமைப்பு இல்லாமையே. அதை உருவாக்குவதே எங்கள் நோக்கம். அதை நோக்கியே எங்கள் பயணம் அமையும்.

எமது இணையத்தினூடக ஊடக உங்களிற்கு தேவையான பரீட்சை வினாத்தாள்களை இலகுவான முறையில் தரவிறக்கம் செய்து கொள்ளமுடியும்.

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கல்வி சார் செய்திகளை உடனுக்குடன் அறிந்து கொள்ள எமது சமூக ஊடக தளங்களின் ஊடக உடனுக்குடன் அறிந்து கொள்ள முடியும்.



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