



අධ්‍යාපන, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන සහ වෘත්තීය අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය
கல்வி, உயர்கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය - 2025 (2026)
கல்விப் பொது தராதரப் பத்திர சாதாரண தரப் பரீட்சை- 2025 (2026)
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination - 2025 (2026)

අනුහුරු ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රය (ඉංග්‍රීසි මාධ්‍යය)
பயிற்சி வினாத்தாள் (ஆங்கில மீடியம்)
Practice Paper(English Medium)

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය
Civic Education - குடியியற் கல்வி



අධ්‍යාපන, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන සහ වෘත්තීය අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය - ජාතික භාෂා හා මානව ශාස්ත්‍ර ශාඛාව
கல்வி, உயர்கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு - மொழிகள் மற்றும் மானுடவியல் பிரிவு
Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education - National Languages and Humanities Branch

අධ්‍යාපන, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන සහ වෘත්තීය අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය
கல்வி, உயர்கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education

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I

අ. පො. ස. සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ විභාගය (අනුහුරු ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රය) - 2025 (2026)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை (பயிற்சி வினாத்தாள்) – 2025 (2026)
General certificate of Education (ord. Level) Examination (Practice Paper) - 2025 (2026)

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

පැය තුනයි.
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three Hours

අමතර කියවීමේ කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10
நிமிடங்கள்

Use the extra reading time to read the question paper, select questions, and organize the questions that you will prioritize when writing your answers.

Civic Education - I

Important.

- Answer all the questions
- For questions 1 to 40, choose the correct or most appropriate answer from the given answers (1), (2), (3) and (4)
- On the answer sheet provided to you, place a cross (x) in the circle corresponding to the number of the answer you have chosen for each question.
- Read the other instructions given on the back of the answer sheet carefully and follow them as well.

- The electoral district with the highest number of registered voters in Sri Lanka is,
(1) Colombo (2) Kurunegala (3) Gampaha (4) Kandy
- Payments made for the tools and equipment used by man for production are:
(1) Interest (2) Rent (3) Profit (4) Wages
- The constitution that established an executive committee system to expand the powers of village councils for local government affairs is,
(1) Soulbury (2) Donoughmore (3) Crewe McCallum (4) Manning
- When a conflict situation arises between the employer and employee in the professional field, the method of resolving it is,
(1) Negotiation (2) Mediation (3) Conciliation (4) Conciliation
- Examples of macro-conflict situations include:
(1) Conflicts within individuals. (2) Conflicts between neighbours.
(3) Conflicts within families. (4) Conflicts between ethnic groups.
- Economic support services provided by the environment are:
(1) Mineral resources (2) Sunlight (3) Air (4) Water
- The Civil liberties that a person receives from society to make his social life perfect, are called:
(1) Duties (2) Equality (3) Rights (4) Freedom
- The approval of the statutes passed by a Provincial Council established under the Second Republic Constitution of 1978 is given by:
(1) The President. (2) The Speaker. (3) The Governor (4) The Chief Minister.
- The supreme law aimed at implementing state power is called,
(1) Human Rights Law (2) Constitutional Law.
(3) Criminal Law. (4) Civil Law.

10. "A man may walk down the street waving a stick, but that freedom must end under the nose of another." The statement was made by,
 (1) Professor Garner. (2) Abraham Lincoln. (3) Harold Lasky. (4) G.D.H. Cole.
11. Among the indicators that measure the development of a country, the components measured under the Human Development Index (*HDI*) is:
 (1) Literacy. (2) Purchasing power. (3) Infant mortality rate. (4) Telephone density.
12. The Chairman of the Judicial Service Commission, which was established to independently maintain the lower courts of the country, is:
 (1) The Minister of Justice. (2) The Attorney General.
 (3) The Chief Justice. (4) District Judge
13. The current economic system in Sri Lanka is,
 (1) Capitalist (2) Socialist (3) Mixed (4) Market
14. The Hotline number recently introduced by the Sri Lankan government for confidential reporting of drug-related incidents is:
 (1) 1818 (2) 1819 (3) 1987 (4) 1997
15. The two countries that have been involved in a military conflict over NATO membership are:
 (1) Israel – Palestine (2) Iran – Israel (3) Russia – Ukraine (4) India – Pakistan
16. Which revolution led to the emergence of representative government centered in Britain against the feudal system in Europe?
 (1) English Revolution of 1688 (2) American Revolution of 1776
 (3) French Revolution of 1789 (4) Russian Revolution of 1917
17. Which was the first regional economic organization in the world to be established for economic purposes?
 (1) GATT (2) Asian Organization (3) UNCTAD Organization (4) European Organization
18. The migration factor that influenced Sri Lanka becoming a multicultural society is:
 (1) The arrival of Sena Guththika (2) The arrival of Panduwasdev and his group
 (3) The arrival of Pandu Parinda (4) The arrival of Kalinga Magha and his group
19. The main causes of environmental hazards are:
 (1) Changes in weather patterns. (2) Depletion of the ozone layer.
 (3) Disasters and epidemics. (4) Overconsumption of resources.
20. According to the 1978 Constitution, the functions of the legislature are:
 (1) to interpret laws (2) to interpret the bills
 (3) to control the budget (4) to protect the Constitution
21. A function of the public health service assigned to local government institutions in Sri Lanka is:
 (1) Maintaining public bathing places (2) Maintaining public markets
 (3) Construction and repair of public drains (4) Cleaning of waterways
22. The correct answer which includes consumer, intermediate and capital goods is,
 (1) Fertilizer, machinery, medicines (2) Medicines, timber, machinery
 (3) Machinery, medicines, timber (4) Clothing, medicines, machinery
23. The powers and functions of the United Nations to investigate any dispute that may give rise to an international conflict are vested in:
 (1) the General Assembly (2) the Trusteeship Council
 (3) the Secretariat (4) the Security Council.
24. The negative impact of globalization on Sri Lanka is:
 (1) Diversification of exports. (2) Accelerated brain drain.
 (3) Improving the balance of payments situation. (4) Maximizing the use of local products.

25. Among the local government institutions established in Sri Lanka, the Act that is responsible for establishing Municipal Councils is,
 (1) Act No. 61 of 1939 (2) Act No. 15 of 1987 (3) Act No. 42 of 1987 (3) Act No. 16 of 1947
26. The principles protected by the universal concept of human rights are:
 (1) Existence and dignity. (2) Justice and equality. (3) Equality and existence. (4) Justice and dignity.
27. A generally accepted moral principle in the society is:
 (1) Protecting public property. (2) Working to eradicate terrorism.
 (3) Protecting the environment. (4) Refraining from the use of drugs and smoking.
28. A task that citizens must master to support social development and good governance is,
 (1) Ensuring regional security. (2) Providing security to leaders.
 (3) Protecting cultural heritage. (4) Avoiding conflict situations.
29. The answer that indicates a basic characteristic of a multicultural society is,
 (1) The existence of a group of people who follow one religion.
 (2) Being confined to a specific border.
 (3) The existence of regional diversity even within one group of people.
 (4) The spread of culture in a narrow field due to globalization.
30. Select the answer with Cases decided by a District Court established in Sri Lanka.
 (1) Divorce, testamentary, rape (2) Will, marriage annulment, house rent
 (3) Will, murder, rape (4) Divorce, rape, house rent
31. One of the benefits of people working together in a society is,
 (1) Learning to respect only one religion. (2) Developing mutual understanding and trust.
 (3) Learning to respects other religions. (4) Promoting only one culture.
32. A characteristic of a parliamentary system of government is,
 (1) The executive is not directly accountable to the legislature.
 (2) The executive power is exercised by the president.
 (3) The president is the head of government.
 (4) The executive is elected by the legislature.
33. A characteristic of a unitary system of government is,
 (1) The local units can be abolished at any time.
 (2) The sovereign power is divided between the central and the state governments.
 (3) The central government has a bicameral legislature.
 (4) The size of the territory is more suitable for large states.
34. The main purpose of enactment of laws in a country is to protect the people's,
 (1) lives, jobs, families. (2) property, jobs, rights.
 (3) life, property, rights. (4) life, property, jobs.

35. In the concept of sustainable development, the focus should be on fulfilling human needs and wants,

- (1) securing resources for future generations. (2) fulfilling only economic needs.
(3) considering production for profit. (4) increasing the productivity of resources.

36. The necessary environment for a country to function well as a democratic way of life is created by:

- (1) evaluating the rights and duties associated with them.
(2) choosing representatives based on the will of the people.
(3) implementing a multi-party system in a country.
(4) formulating laws with the will of majority in a country.

37. The purpose of granting rights in a democratic society is to:

- (1) allow the individual to achieve his/her freedom.
(2) implement equality in the society.
(3) promote the advancement of society through individual development.
(4) fulfill political, economic and social needs.

38. The *institution* related to the following statements is,

- Established by Act No. 21 of 1996.
- Consists of 20 members appointed by the President.
- The public can directly complain.

- (1) Human Rights Commission (2) Judicial Service Commission
(3) Police Service Commission (4) Audit Service Commission

39. In the following, column “a” indicates certain organizations and column “b” indicates the city and country of their headquarters. Choose the correct answer when column "a" is matched with "b".

| (a) | (b) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. BIMSTEC | A - Jakarta, Indonesia |
| 2. ASEAN | B - New York, United States |
| 3. SAARC | C - Dhaka, Bangladesh |
| 4. United Nations (UNO) | D - Kathmandu, Nepal |
| (1) BDAC (2) CADB (3) CDBA (4) DACB | |

40. Consider the following statements.

- A - All animals, including humans, plants and microorganisms, belong to the biotic environment.
B - The totality of living and non-living things on Earth belongs to the natural environment.

The correct answer that matches the statements is,

- (1) Statement A explains statement B. (2) Statement A is false and statement B is true.
(3) Both statements A and B are true. (4) Statement A is true and statement B is false.

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Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education

අ. පො. ස. සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ විභාගය - අනුපුරු ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රය- 2025 (2026)

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

Civic Education - II

- ❖ Question number one is compulsory.
- ❖ Answer five questions altogether, including question number one and four others.

1. I. Name **two** political parties operating in Sri Lanka.
 II. Name **two** institutions established to decentralize power in Sri Lanka.
 III. Mention **two** basic economic problems faced by any economic system.
 IV. Write **two** branches of law that have risen from international law.
 V. Mention **two** responsibilities that must be fulfilled by citizens to maintain the national security of a country.
 VI. Name **two** groups of people who are vulnerable to various forms of oppression in society.
 VII. What are the **dual** actions that contribute to the destruction of the natural environment?
 VIII. Write **two** situations prevalent in developing countries according to the vicious cycle of poverty.
 IX. Write **two** ways in which foreign aid is provided to a state.
 X. Name **two** political conditions among the sources that contribute to conflicts.

(02×10 = 20 marks)

2. *Representative democracy, where people's opinions are represented and people participate, has become the most important form of governance in modern states.*

- I. Name **two** methods of representation used to elect representatives of the people in a democratic country. (02 marks)
- II. Name **three** characteristics of a free and fair election. (03 marks)
- III. (a) Write **two** functions that the opposition party must perform to make a democratic system of government successful. (02 marks)
- (b) The most basic political organization in a society is the state. Name two functions that the state must perform for the people and briefly describe **one** of them. (03 marks)

3. *People from different cultures living together in unity is a factor that contributes to building a strong nation.*

- I. Name **two** religions practiced by the people of Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
- II. Name **three** responsibilities of rulers to maintain good governance in a multicultural society. (03 marks)
- III. (a) Name **two** reasons that contribute to the breakdown of the good existence of a multicultural society. (02 marks)
- (b) Write two measures that you, as a school student, can take, to minimize the adverse effects mentioned in (a) above and briefly describe **one** of them. (03 marks)

4. *Conflict can be identified as a force that plays a positive and constructive role in the world's development process.*

- I. Name **two** unusual personal behaviors that contribute to the occurrence of conflict. (02 marks)
- II. Write **three** functions of counseling for conflict resolution. (03 marks)
- III. (a) Write **two** qualities that a person should possess for conflict resolution. (02 marks)
- (b) Name **two** benefits to the state from resolving a conflict peacefully and briefly describe **one** of them. (03 marks)

5. *A citizen who understands the law, secures his right to a fair and impartial trial.*

- I. Write **two** special types of laws that exist in Sri Lanka in addition to the common law. (02 marks)
- II. Write **three** characteristics that can be seen in a society where the rule of law is established. (03 marks)
- III. (a) Write **two** advantageous situations that can arise due to the prompt and impartial administration of justice in a country. (02 marks)
- (b) Name **two** benefits that you will derive from living as a law-abiding citizen and explain **one** of them. (03 marks)

6. *The relationships between the animals, including humans and the plant community, both living and non-living, help everyone survive.*

- I. Name **two** natural ways of air pollution. (02 marks)
- II. Write **three** adverse consequences of damage to the social environment. (03 marks)
- III. (a) Write **two** civic duties related to the environment. (02 marks)
- (b) Describe **two** actions you can take as a school student to protect the environment and describe **one** of them. (03 marks)

7. *No country in the world can exist in isolation and seeks the support of other nations to fulfill its needs and wants.*

- I. Name the **two** main forms of international relations. (02 marks)
- II. Write **three** reasons that have influenced the development of international relations. (03 marks)
- III. (a) Write **two** good results that can be achieved by building international relations. (02 marks)
- (b) Name **two** advantages that Sri Lanka has gained from maintaining international relations as a developing country and briefly describe **one** of them. (03 marks)

* * *

கல்வி, உயர்கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு

G. C. E. Ordinary Level | අ. තො. ස. කාමාන්‍ය පෙළ 2025(2026)

අනුහුරු ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රය සඳහා පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය (ඉංග්‍රීසි මාධ්‍යය)
Answer Sheet for the model paper(English Medium)
 மாதிரி வினாத்தாளுக்கான விடைத்தாள் (ஆங்கில மீடியம்)

புரட்சி அபிவிருத்தி
CIVIC EDUCATION - குடியியற் கல்வி



கல்வி, உயர்கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு - மொழிகள் மற்றும் மானுடவியல் பிரிவு

Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education –National Languages and Humanities Branch

Civic Education I – Answer Script

| Question No. | Answer No. | Question No. | Answer No. | Question No. | Answer No. | Question No. | Answer No. |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 01. | 3 | 11. | 2 | 21. | 1 | 31. | 2 |
| 02. | 1 | 12. | 3 | 22. | 2 | 32. | 4 |
| 03. | 2 | 13. | 4 | 23. | 4 | 33. | 1 |
| 04. | 4 | 14. | 1 | 24. | 2 | 34. | 3 |
| 05. | 4 | 15. | 3 | 25. | 4 | 35. | 1 |
| 06. | 1 | 16. | 1 | 26. | 2 | 36. | 1 |
| 07. | 3 | 17. | 4 | 27. | 4 | 37. | 3 |
| 08. | 3 | 18. | 2 | 28. | 4 | 38. | 1 |
| 09. | 2 | 19. | 4 | 29. | 3 | 39. | 2 |
| 10. | 3 | 20. | 3 | 30. | 2 | 40. | 3 |

(Total marks 1×40 = 40)

Civic education II – Answer Script

- Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna
- United National Party
- Samagi Jana Balawegaya
- Ilangai Tamil Arusu Kachchi

..... etc.

(any two such parties)

II.

- Provincial Councils
- Local Government Institutions
- Departments
- Corporations
- Authorities

(any two of these)

III.

- What and how much is produced
- How is it produced
- For whom is it produced

(any two of these)

IV

- International Human Rights Law
- Investment Law
- Law of the Sea
- Environmental Law

(any two of these)

V

- To engage in a productive way of life
- To reject bribery, corruption, waste, and fraud
- To protect freedom, justice, and rights
- To use public facilities economically and to protect them
- To contribute to the preservation and protection of national pride, national heritage, etc.

(Any two of the above)

VI

- Women
- Children
- Disabled Community
- Workers
- Indigenous People

(Any two of these)

VII

- Natural activities
- Human activities

VIII

- Low income
- High consumption expenditure
- Low savings
- Low capital
- Low production

(Any two of these)

IX

- Low income
- High consumption expenditure
- Low savings
- Low capital
- Low production

(Any two of these)

X

- Borders
- Power Distribution

(2×10 = 20 marks)

2. I

- Simple majority system of representation
- Proportional representation system

(02 marks)

II

- Conducting elections within the stipulated time period
- Voting rights for citizens who have fulfilled the required qualifications
- The right to be a candidate for election has been ensured
- The right to freely participate in electoral activities has been ensured
- Conducting elections in accordance with the electoral rules and regulations
- Conducting elections in a peaceful atmosphere

(03 marks for any three of these)

III

(a)

- Not respecting each other
- Not understanding each other's cultures.
- Despising other religions
- Always creating conflicts
- Acting for selfish interests
- Not acting in unity
- Not learning the languages of other ethnic groups
- Not being intolerant of and not respecting other opinions
- Not respecting equality....

(02 marks for any two of these)

(b)

- Respect for other cultures
- Tolerance and respect for other opinions, etc.

(Award the appropriate mark if the student has described any of the actions that can be taken by the student as a school student.) (03 marks)

3. I

- Buddhism
- Hinduism
- Islam
- Christianity / Catholicism (02 marks for any two of these religions)

II

- Acting in a manner that maximizes the welfare of the people
 - Protecting citizen rights and social justice
 - Acting in accordance with the law
 - Acting with transparency
 - Acting with accountability and freedom from fraud and corruption
- (03 marks for any three of these)

III

(a)

- Lack of respect for each other
- Lack of understanding of each other's cultures.
- Despising other religions
- Always creating conflicts
- Acting for selfish interests
- Not acting in unity
- Not learning the languages of other ethnic groups
- Intolerance and lack of respect for other opinions
- Lack of respect for equality (02 marks for any two religions)

(b)

- Respect for other cultures
- Tolerance and respect for others' opinions, etc.

(Award the appropriate mark if the student has described any action that can be taken by the student as a school student) (03 marks)

4. I

- Unrest
- Stress
- Sudden anger
- Irritability
- Use of abusive language
- Aggressive behavior
- Physical assault

(2 points for any two of these)

II

- Directing stakeholders towards alternative solutions
- Educating both parties about the consequences and stressful nature of the conflict
- Directing stakeholders towards conflict resolution

(03 marks)

III (a)

- Self-awareness
- Kindness and compassion
- Patience
- Creative thinking
- Humility
- Sensitivity
- Effective communication
- Effective decision-making
- Resilience
- Nonviolence

(2 marks for any two of these)

(b)

- Preventing loss of life
- Prevention of damage to resources and property
- Protection of fundamental and human rights
- Reduction of mental stress
- Increase in individual mentality
- Protection of self-respect
- Protection of peace and security
- Political stability
- Economic stability

- Establishment of national unity
- Prosperity of the country

(It is sufficient if the student has described one of these. - 03 marks)

5. I.

- Kandyan Law
- Tesawalame Law
- Muslim Law

(02 marks for any two of these laws)

II.

- Having an independent judicial system
- Every citizen has an understanding of the law
- Ignorance of the law is not considered an excuse
- Justice is administered fairly and promptly
- The law is not applied based on the status of individuals, occupation, wealth or other factors
- Everyone is treated as equal before the law
- Judges are not influenced in their decisions

(03 marks for any three of these)

III. (a)

- Building confidence in the judicial system and the law among individuals
- Access to justice
- Being able to suppress crime and corruption in the country
- Building legal equality and fairness in the country
- Using the accurate methods to achieve justice
- Not spending a lot of time, effort and money to achieve justice
- Increasing respect for the judiciary and the law among people

(02 marks for any two of these)

(b)

- Building harmony and trust among each other
- Creating people who respect other ethnic groups
- Achieving a high standard of living
- Safeguarding rights
- Building economic stability in a country
- Creating a peaceful environment suitable for living,etc. (Award marks considering the student's expected answers regarding the benefits of living as a law-abiding citizen.)

(03 marks)

6. I.

- Forest fires
- Volcanic eruptions
- Sand storms

(02 marks for any two of these)

II.

- Breakdown of social relations
- Religious and ethnic conflicts
- Social injustices
- Breakdown of family institutions
- Breakdown of parent-child relationships
- Increase in social immorality

(03 marks for any three of these)

III.

. (a)

- Using environmental resources sparingly
- Avoiding the release of non-biodegradable waste into the environment
- Recycling waste
- Encouraging tree planting in the home garden and surrounding environment
- Understanding the existence and importance of the environment and acting accordingly
- Making other people aware of protecting the environment
- Acting in accordance with environmental laws and regulations
- Providing full support to institutions dealing with the environment
- Always adopting an environmentally friendly lifestyle

(02 marks for any three of these)

(b)

- Disposing of garbage as prescribed
- Implementing tree planting programs
- Raising awareness about protecting the environment,.....

(Considering the answers suggested by students to protect the environment and awarding marks)

(03 marks)

7. I.

- State strategic relations
- Military strategic relations, breakdown of social relations

(02 marks)

II.

- Resource imbalance or differences in the resources available in each country
- Inability to produce all the needs within one's own country
- Selling surplus products
- Development of transportation and communication
- Need to obtain advanced technology, obtaining assistance in times of emergency disasters and other calamities
- Improving political, economic, social, cultural relations

(03 marks for any three of these)

III. (a)

- International relationship develops.
- New job opportunities arise
- Mutual assistance is provided in emergencies.
- New technical knowledge can be exchanged.
- Necessary support is provided for development activities.

(02 marks for any two of these)

(b)

- Access to loans and aid
- Connection with international trade
- National security can be ensured
- Employment opportunities in foreign countries can be obtained
- Development of the tourism industry can be achieved
- Assistance can be obtained in emergency and disaster situations
- Education can be improved through the exchange of technical knowledge, (Considering the answers suggested by the students and awarding marks)

(03 marks)