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දෙවන වාර පරීක්ෂණය - II ශ්‍රේණිය - 2023
Second Term Test - Grade 11 - 2023

Citizenship Education

Time 03 hours

Name / Index No -:

Paper - I

- i. Answer all the questions.
- ii. Select the most suitable and accurate answers from the given answer as 1, 2, 3 and 4 from the questions 01 to 40.
- iii. Put a cross (X) on the correct number in the answer sheet you are given.

- 01. Democracy is important as way of living because,
 - (1) the government is taken over by the party which elects the majority of representatives.
 - (2) the laws are passed by the majority votes of the elected representatives.
 - (3) it respects different opinions while takes decisions by consensus.
 - (4) it builds up on the people's will.
- 02. According to the constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, polling division are divided by,
 - (1) the Election Commission
 - (2) the Demarcation Commission
 - (3) the State Service Commission
 - (4) the Judicial Service Commission
- 03. Select the answer which has got the matters that should be included in a constitution.
 - (1) Functions of the citizens in a country
 - (2) Religious beliefs and faiths
 - (3) Customs and traditions
 - (4) Fundamental rights of citizens.
- 04. "Freedom is the opportunity for developing one's personality sans external resistance. "This was presented by,
 - (1) G. D. H. Cole
 - (2) Sealer
 - (3) Aristotle
 - (4) Garner
- 05. Select the answer which has a feature of a presidential government.
 - (1) The executive is elected by the legislature.
 - (2) A direct relationship exists between the executive and the legislature.
 - (3) Executive consists of two sections.
 - (4) The executive in not directly responsible to the legislature.
- 06. In a democratic governance, power means,
 - (1) the power which receives to the President in governance.
 - (2) the ability which the state has to implement state affairs.
 - (3) the power of the parliament in governance.
 - (4) the power of the public in state administration.
- 07. The final owner of the state power is,
 - (1) its legislature.
 - (2) its executive
 - (3) its public
 - (4) its judiciary
- 08. Who is the co-ordinator of the Central Government and the Provincial Council ?
 - (1) The Chief Minister
 - (2) The Board of Ministers
 - (3) The Governor
 - (4) The President

● **Study the following statements and answer the questions 09 and 10.**

- A Decentralization of administrative powers is only possible through an Act passed by the executive of the Central Government.
- B Assignment of power of interpretation to the constitution.
- C The ability to have the administrative powers that has been decentralized, can reverted at any instance if the Central Government desires.
- D There is a written constitution.

09. Select the answer which has the characteristics of a unitary state.

- (1) AB (2) AC (3) BC (4) BD

10. Select the answer which has the characteristics of federal state.

- (1) AB (2) AC (3) BC (4) BD

11. The Congress of America consists with two institutions. Select the answer which has those two institutions.

- (1) House of representatives and the senate. (2) House of public and the house of lords.
 (3) House of representative and state council. (4) House of public and federal judiciary.

12. A responsibility of a citizen in a multi-cltural society is,

- (1) acting by highlighting one's own culture.
 (2) respecting the culture which majority belong.
 (3) respecting every culture while treating equally.
 (4) acting to avoid mixing various cultures.

13. Through the people of a multi-cultural society acting cohesively,

- (1) media freedom can be protected. (2) mutual co-operation is developed.
 (3) democratic leaders are appeared (4) rights are protected.

14. Select the answer which has a basic quality of good governance.

- (1) Acting with transparency. (2) Politicization of state service
 (3) Media freedom id abolished. (4) Bureaucracy is highlighted.

15. Good governance is known as,

- (1) a process which decides and implements the state principles.
 (2) acting of state leaders in irresponsible manner.
 (3) a process which executes state principles.
 (4) a process which implements states principles.

16. What is not a main process of an economy from the following ?

- (1) Production (2) Distribution (3) Export (4) Consumption

17. Regarding the payments for production factors, for which factors, an interest is paid ?

- (1) Land (2) Labour (3) Entrepreneurship (4) Capital

● **Read the following statements and answer the questions 18 and 19.**

- A Property being state -owned
- B In the solution of basic economic problems, the focus being on the common good.
- C Existence of a competitive market.
- D Production factors are owned by the private sector.
- E The economy being are handled by a central planning board.
- F Production being profit oriented.

18. Select the answer which has the basic qualities of a socialist economic system.

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

19. Select the answer which has the basic qualities of a capitalist economic system.
 (1) ACD (2) CDF (3) DFE (4) BCD
20. What is the answer which has an economic good and non-economic good respectively ?
 (1) Sun light and medicine (2) Food and cloths
 (3) Food and water (4) Sunlight and food
21. A positive influence of globalization is,
 (1) local culture being subject to various influences.
 (2) diversification of the economy.
 (3) Exclusion of inefficient industries from the market
 (4) Decreasement in balance of payments.
22. Select the answer which has the two main areas of conflicts which can be divided broadly.
 (1) universal and intricate conflict (2) personal conflict and social conflict.
 (3) internal conflict and international conflict (4) national conflict and universal conflict.
23. When acting as a mediator to resolve conflicts,
 (1) should be biased and mediated.
 (2) should be listened well and acted as a dishonest person.
 (3) should be observational and creative.
 (4) assign one's own decisions upon others.
24. Column A has conflicts and column B has examples for conflicts.
- | A | B |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Political conflicts | (a) War of the Cross |
| (2) Ethnic conflicts | (b) Israel-Palestine conflict |
| (3) Religious conflicts | (c) Apartheid in South Africa |
- Select the answer which gets when matching A with B.
 (1) abc (2) bca (3) cba (4) bac
25. A social trait a person should possess in settling dispute is,
 (1) respecting other's opinion (2) preventing loss of life
 (3) reducing mental tension (4) developing creative thinking.
26. Select the answer which has two other types of laws under domestic law except constitution.
 (1) Kandyan law and Thesawalamai law (2) Criminal law and International law.
 (3) Criminal law and Civil law (4) Civil law and Muslim law
27. A characteristic of law.
 (1) Laws control human internal behaviour. (2) Breaking law is not punishable.
 (3) Laws are changed person to person. (4) Law are made based on authoritative power.
28. Select the duties of Attorney General from the following statements.
 A Power to release convicts when enough evidences are not available.
 B Providing necessary legal advice for the cases related to the government.
 C Affaires related to panel of jurors.
 D Providing the President with the recommendations to exercise capital punishment against a convict.
 E Appearing as a party for the cases of Supreme Court.
 (1) ABC (2) ABD (3) BCD (4) BDE
29. By whom the members are appointed for the Human Rights Commission ?
 (1) Chief Justice (2) Parliament
 (3) President (4) Attorney General

30. Select the answer which has the crimes which are punishable under criminal law.
- (1) Murders, child abuse, land disputes
 - (2) Anti-Government acts, rape, murders
 - (3) Sexual harassments, plunders, commercial affairs
 - (4) Rape, land disputes, plunders.
31. In which year Quazi courts were set up for the first time to close cases according to Muslim law ?
- (1) 1929
 - (2) 1806
 - (3) 1706
 - (4) 1505
32. Select the answers which has the main judicial districts during Dutch era.
- (1) Colombo, Kandy, Jaffna
 - (2) Colombo, Galle, Kandy
 - (3) Colombo, Jaffna, Galle
 - (4) Colombo, Matara, Galle
33. A major change done according to the second republican constitution of 1978 is,
- (1) forming Sri Lanka as an independent republic.
 - (2) introducing the post of executive presidency.
 - (3) introducing a bicameral legislature.
 - (4) inserting chapter of fundamental right to the constitution for the first time.
- * **Given below are some powers and functions of the executive and the legislature. Study them well and answer the questions 34 and 35.**
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| A Controlling public service. | B Making laws |
| C Defense affairs | D Foreign affairs. |
| E Submitting grievances | F Providing majority required by executive. |
34. Select the answer which has the powers and functions of the executive,
- (1) ABC
 - (2) BCD
 - (3) ACD
 - (4) CDF
35. Select the answer which has the powers and functions of the legislature.
- (1) ABC
 - (2) CDE
 - (3) CDF
 - (4) BEF
36. Select the incorrect statement regarding Pradeshiya Sabha,
- (1) Pradeshiya Sabha have been set up under the Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987.
 - (2) The President has the power to decide a name for Pradeshiya Sabha
 - (3) Chairman is the head of every Pradeshiya Sabha.
 - (4) Majority of the People in Sri Lanka live in Pradeshiya Sabha territories.
37. The power of appointing Justice of Peace is with,
- (1) the President
 - (2) the Attorney General
 - (3) the Chief Justice
 - (4) the Minister of Justice.
38. On 10th of December 1948, United Nations adopted,
- (1) the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
 - (2) CEDAW Convention related to Women's Rights.
 - (3) Convention on child Rights.
 - (4) Convention on Indigenous and Tribal people.
39. To Provide adults the opportunity to lead a good and satisfied life.
- (1) is the responsibility of the society.
 - (2) is a basic responsibility of the government.
 - (3) is the responsibility of both the government and the society.
 - (4) is the responsibility of security forces.
40. Select the answer which has the matters that are paid the attention when preparing the convention on Child Rights.
- (1) Education, Protection, Survival, Development
 - (2) Protection, Survival, Development, Participation.
 - (3) Health, Education, Survival, Development
 - (4) Education, Participation, Survival, Development



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Second Term Test - Grade 11 - 2023

Citizenship Education

Name / Index No -:

Papar - II

- First question is compulsory.
- Answer all together five questions including the first question and another four.

- (01) (i) Write two reasons behind the origin of nation states in Europe.
- (ii) Name the two forms of states in the world.
- (iii) Name two local government institutions activated in Sri Lanka.
- (iv) Arrival of various nations for trade is a strong factor that influenced Sri Lanka, for the existence of a multi-cultural society. Write two such nations who arrived for trade.
- (v) Write two basic features of a neo-liberal economy which is being exercised at present.
- (vi) Write two parties that conflicts occur.
- (vii) Write two sources of law.
- (viii) Write the two ways which the representatives are elected to the parliament in present Sri Lanka.
- (ix) Write two historical instances which are important to win human rights.
- (x) Write two customs followed by King Lichchavi for the protection of women.

(10 × 2 =20 marks)

- (02) Citizens in a democratic society use rights and it is their responsibility to fulfill the duties.
- (i) Write the two types duties. (02 m)
- (ii) Write tree duties and responsibilities which the state should fulfill towards citizens. (03 m)
- (iii) a. Write three qualities of a citizen in a democratic society. (03 m)
- b. Explain one of those qualities briefly. (02 m)
- (03) The concept of power takes different forms.
- (i) Name two forms of power. (02 m)
- (ii) Write the tree matters which are belonged to the sovereignty. (03 m)
- (iii) a. Name the tree lists which the power has been classified according to the 13th amendment to the 1978 constitution. (03 m)
- b. Explain one of the lists. (02 m)

- (04) Various problems have to be faced when fulfilling human needs and wants.
- (i) Name the two techniques used to the production of goods and services. (02 m)
 - (ii) Name the three sectors which the goods and services are produced. (03 m)
 - (iii) a. Name the three basic economic problems which each and every economy faces (03 m)
 - b. Write a brief description about one of those problems. (02 m)
- (05) The diversity among people reveals through the conflicts.
- (i) Write two reasons for conflicts. (02 m)
 - (ii) Name three methods of resolving conflicts. (03 m)
 - (iii) a. Write three advantages of resolving conflicts peacefully. (03 m)
 - b. Write a description about one of those advantages. (02 m)
- (06) Respecting and obeying to the law is a responsibility of the citizens.
- (i) Name two philosophers who presented definitions on law. (02 m)
 - (ii) Write three features seen in a society where the rule of law has been established. (03 m)
 - (iii) a. Write three provisions introduced by Sri Lanka to safeguard the independence of the judiciary. (03 m)
 - b. Describe one of the provisions briefly. (02 m)
- (07) Human rights should be known to live as a good citizen in the society.
- (i) Write the two categories of human rights. (02 m)
 - (ii) Write three rights of women under CEDAW. (03 m)
 - (iii) a. Name three documents included in International Human Rights Act. (03 m)
 - b. Describe about one of the documents. (02 m)

Answer Paper - Paper I

- 1 -(3) 2 -(2) 3 -(4) 4 -(1) 5 -(4) 6 -(2) 7 -(3) 8 -(3) 9 -(2) 10 -(4)
11-(2) 12 -(3) 13 -(2) 14 -(1) 15 -(1) 16 -(3) 17 -(4) 18 -(4) 19 -(2) 20 -(3)
21-(2) 22 -(3) 23 -(3) 24 -(2) 25 -(1) 26 -(3) 27 -(4) 28 -(2) 29 -(3) 30 -(2)
31-(1) 32 -(3) 33 -(2) 34 -(3) 35 -(4) 36 -(2) 37 -(4) 38 -(1) 39 -(3) 40 -(2)

Paper - II

- (01) (i) ● Protestant reformation ● The Great revolution
● The rise of capitalist economy ● Development of scientific knowledge
- (ii) Unitary states, Federal states
- (iii) Municipal Council, Urban Council, Preadeshiya Sbha.
- (iv) Arabs, Chinese, Indians, Europeans,
- (v) ● Privatization of state enterprises.
● Provision of facilitate for prices to be decided on the market situation.
● Encouragement of investors.
● Relaxation of market rules and regulations. (page 74)
- (vi) Within the individual / among communities / among individuals / among countries.
- (vii) Constitution, different statutes, judgements, customs, religion.. etc.
- (viii) Votes of the public and the national list
- (ix) ● Magna Carta Treaty of Britain.
● British Bill of Rights Act
● US Declaration of Independence
● French Declaration
● Russian Revolution
- (x) ● Protection of unmarried young girls
● Protection of married ladies.
- (02) (i) Legal duties and Moral duties
- (ii) ● Protection of law and peace.
● Protection of the principle of equality.
● Act according to the constitution.
● Establish social security.
● Protection of environment.
- (iii) a. ● Taking decisions through discussion.
● Tolerance of opposite views.
● Respect the majority views.
● Acting with co-operation.
● Being loyal.
● Fulfilling duties.
- b. Assign marks according to the answers.

- (03) (i) Political power, Administrative power, Social power, Economic power
(ii) Administrative power, Fundamental right, Franchise,
(iii) a. Provincial list, Reserved list, Concurrent list
b. Assign marks according to the answers.
- (04) (i) Capital Intensive, Labour Intensive
(ii) State sector, Private sector, State and private sectors unified.
(iii) a. ● What is to be produced ?
● How is it produced ?
● For whom is it produced ?
b. Assign marks for the answers.
- (05) (i) Different role models, Different ideas, Disturbances, Mentalities, Disappointments, Limitations
(ii) Discussion, Bargaining, Mediation, Arbitration, Conciliation, Counseling
(iii) a. ● Preventing loss of life
● Protection of rights
● Reduction of mental tension
● Protection of self - respect
● National integrity (page 104)
b. Assign marks for the answer.
- (06) (i) T. H. Green, Johan Austin
(ii) ● Availability of an independent judicial system.
● Awareness of every citizen about law.
● Dispensing law impartially without any delay.
● Treating everyone equally before the law (page 20)
(iii) a. ● appointment of judges
● removal of judges
● establishing Judicial Service Commission (page 21)
b. Assign marks for the answer.
- (07) (i) ● Civil and political rights
● Economic, social and cultural rights.
(ii) ● Civil and political rights of women
● Rights of women within the family unit
● The right to education and training (page 58)
(iii) a. ● International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
● The First Optional Protocol to the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights
● Optional Protocol to the ICESCR (page 55)
b. Assign marks for the answer.