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**Provincial Department of Education - NWP**

**දෙවන වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 2025**  
**Second Term Test - 2025**

**Grade 10**

**Citizenship Education - I, II**

**Time : 3 hours**

Additional reading time 10 minute

Use additional reading time to go through the question papers select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering

**Name / Index No.:**

**Part - I**

- Answer all the questions.
- Select the most suitable answer for the questions from 1 to 40.

- Those who were allowed to take an active part in Greek direct democracy is,
  - (1) Urban women
  - (2) Children
  - (3) Nobles of slaves
  - (4) Foreigners
- Everyone involving in the decision making process is know as,
  - (1) Direct Democracy
  - (2) Indirect Democracy
  - (3) Democracy
  - (4) Representation.
- A right that is granted to a Sri Lankan citizen who has completed 18 years is,
  - (1) Right to live
  - (2) Voting power
  - (3) Right for education
  - (4) Right to receive security.
- The representation system used to elect representatives for the current Parliament of Sri Lanka is,
  - (1) The simple majority representative system.
  - (2) Majority representative system.
  - (3) Single majority system.
  - (4) The proportionate representative system.
- The basic law of a country is the,
  - (1) Constitution
  - (2) Criminal law
  - (3) Civil law
  - (4) Upper law.
- An example of a country with a multi-party system is,
  - (1) China
  - (2) Cuba
  - (3) Sri Lanka
  - (4) America
- The entitlements of humans given by society to consummate his social life can be known as,
  - (1) Freedom
  - (2) Equality
  - (3) Rights
  - (4) Duties.
- The nation states were established in Europe,
  - (1) after the 15<sup>th</sup> century.
  - (2) after the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - (3) after the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
  - (4) after the 14<sup>th</sup> century.

09. The states with Central Governments in which powers is concentrated,
- (1) Federal states (2) Unitary sates  
(3) Semi-federal states (4) Confederated states
10. The Political executive in a parliamentary government is the,
- (1) President (2) The Chief Minister  
(3) Governor (4) Prime Minister and the Cabinet
11. The Chief of a Municipal Council is,
- (1) The Chairman. (2) Mayor  
(3) The Minister (4) The Commissioner
12. One of the powers of the Central Government in Switzerland is reffered to as,
- (1) Foreign affairs (2) Highways (3) Immigration (4) Banking
13. The Local Government of Federal states are called,
- (1) Provincial Council (2) Urban Council  
(3) Divisional Council (4) States
14. An attempt to decentralize power after independence of Sri Lanka.
- (1) Village Councils (2) Setting up an Executive committee.  
(3) Municipal Councils (4) Divisional Councils.
15. The coordinated executive in Switzerland is called,
- (1) the Federal Board (2) the federal assembly  
(3) Urban council (4) The congress
16. An example for economic goods.
- (1) water (2) clothes (3) air (4) sunlight
17. The number of minsters should consist in the Provincial Councils with a chief Minister as mentioned in 1978 Constitution is,
- (1) 05 (2) 04 (3) 03 (4) 06
18. The executive powers of the United States of America is exercised by
- (1) Prime Minister (2) The board of ministers  
(3) Vise-President (4) The executive president.
19. One of the philosophers who had defined about culture.
- (1) Abraham Lincoln (2) Laskey (3) T. B. Tyler (4) A. V. Dicey
20. A multi-cultural country with complexity.
- (1) China (2) England (3) Japan (4) India
21. The kingdom of India in the 6<sup>th</sup> century B. C. having a republican government.
- (1) Vajji (2) Magadha (3) Kosala (4) Panchala

22. Not a role of the judiciary.
- (1) Dispensation of justice.
  - (2) Activating rules.
  - (3) Safeguarding the constitution.
  - (4) Implementation of the laws enacted by the legislature.
23. The appointment of the governor is done by,
- (1) the President
  - (2) the Prime minister.
  - (3) Public votes
  - (4) Chief minister.
24. Primary essentials for man's existence are called.
- (1) wants
  - (2) rights
  - (3) needs
  - (4) duties
25. Law is above all the others in a country. It is called,
- (1) justice in law.
  - (2) equality of law.
  - (3) fairness of law
  - (4) the supremacy of the law.
26. The smallest polling division from land in Sri Lanka.
- (1) Kurunegala
  - (2) Colombo
  - (3) Gampaha
  - (4) Puttalam
27. Appointing the chief minister of Provincial Council is a function of,
- (1) The President
  - (2) The Public
  - (3) The Governor
  - (4) the Electoral Commission
28. The sovereignty of the republic of Sri Lanka is established for
- (1) the public
  - (2) Executive.
  - (3) Legislature
  - (4) Judiciary.
29. The power given to people without being baised for all the citizens over an age limit is,
- (1) Autonomous power
  - (2) Prepositional voting power
  - (3) Universal franchise
  - (4) Representative voting power.
30. The "Procedure for actions that are accepted by the people of a country" is referred to as,
- (1) customs
  - (2) morals
  - (3) ethics
  - (4) culture
31. England, Spain and France were the first nation states in Europe. The next two nations joined are,
- (1) Oland and Portugal
  - (2) Germany and Italy
  - (3) Spain and Italy
  - (4) Canada and Germany
32. If a problem occured in the execution of power in Switzerland, what has the power to settle it ?
- (1) Federal Assembly
  - (2) Cantons
  - (3) National Council
  - (4) Executive

33. The Temple of Tooth Relic is a,  
 (1) Sacred place of Catholic (2) Sacred place of Hindu  
 (3) Sacred place of Buddhism (4) Sacred place of Islam
34. A religious book of Islam.  
 (1) Bible (2) the Al-quran (3) Bhagavad Gita (4) the Dhammapada
35. The number of cantons composed in Switzerland is,  
 (1) 50 (2) 29 (3) 35 (4) 26
36. A responsibility of the citizen in a democratic state is,  
 (1) respecting the majority views. (2) neglecting the opinions of others.  
 (3) disrespecting the law. (4) failure to cooperate.
37. In Sri Lanka the lowest administrative power which have been decentralized from national level to regional level is,  
 (1) Ministry Secretary (2) Garama Niladhari  
 (3) District Secretary (4) Regional Secretary
38. It can be considered a moral duty.  
 (1) Respecting elders (2) Obedience to the existing law  
 (3) Payment of taxes (4) Safeguarding the constitution

- **It is important to respect political, socio-economic and cultural identity of each other for a good governance.**

**Answer the questions 39 and 40 based on the information given below.**

- A - Respecting political leadership
- B - Adherence to a religion of one's choice.
- C - Bearing any political ideology of one's choice
- D - Holding various celebrations.
- E - Conducting free and fair elections.
- F - Travelling freely.

39. The answer including social and cultural factors confirm the qualities of good governance in society is,  
 (1) ABC (2) ACE (3) ADF (4) BDF
40. The answer including political factors confirm the qualities of good governance in society is,  
 (1) ABC (2) ACE (3) ADF (4) BDF

(1 x 40 = 40 marks)



**දෙවන වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 2025**  
**Second Term Test - 2025**

**Grade 10**

**Citizenship Education**

**Name / Index No.:**

**Part - II**

- **First questions is compulsory.**
- **Answer five questions including the first question.**

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01. (i) Write 02 problems arising out of implementing direct democracy at present.  
(ii) Name 02 philosophers who has difined democracy.  
(iii) Name the 02 criteria taken to divide the polling divisions in Sri Lanka.  
(iv) Name 02 powers inclusive in sovereignty.  
(v) Name 02 powers of the Central Government of the United Sates of America.  
(vi) Write 02 factors influenced the collapse of social justice of a certain country.  
(vii) Name 02 ethnic groups living in Sri Lanka.  
(viii) Name 02 advantages gain through the people of a multictlural society acting cohesively.  
(ix) Mention 02 powers and functions of Governor of Provincial Council.  
(x) Name 02 basic economic problems. (2 x 10 = 20 marks)
02. Democracy is accepted globally as a popular method of government.  
(i) Write the 02 ways of how the democracy is important. (02 m)  
(ii) Name 03 political parties exercised in Sri Lanka at present. (03 m)  
(iii) (a) Name 02 features of democratic governance  
(b) Describe one of them briefly. (03m)
03. The ability a state possesses to implement the administrative affairs of that state is described in simple terms as power.  
(i) The concept of power takes various forms. Name 02 forms from them. (02 m)  
(ii) Name 03 characteristics of a Unitary state. (03 m)  
(iii) (a) Name 02 characteristics of a Federal state. (02 m)  
(b) Briefly describe one of them. (03 m)

04. All our activities and thoughts and desires belong to the category of culture.
- (i) Name 02 characteristics a citizen should inculcate for the wellbeing of a Multicultural Society. (02 m)
  - (ii) Name 03 basic qualities of Good Governance. (03 m)
  - (iii) (a) Name 02 factors that influenced Sri Lanka for the existence of a multicultural society. (02 m)
  - (b) Briefly explain one of them. (03 m)
05. The organization of social responsibilities is the state.
- (i) Name 02 basic characteristics evident in a state. (02 m)
  - (ii) Mention 03 reasons behind the origin of nation states. (03 m)
  - (iii) (a) Name the 02 main forms of states. (02 m)
  - (b) Name 03 characteristics of one state you mentioned. (03 m)
06. Production is the alternation of resources so as to facilitate satisfaction of human needs in a economy.
- (i) Name the 02 main techniques employed in production. (02 m)
  - (ii) Name 03 production factors. (03 m)
  - (iii) (a) The processes take place in an economy can be divided into three main parts. Name those 03 parts. (03 m)
  - (b) Briefly explain one of them. (02 m)
07. Devolution of powers is one solution to resolve ethnic issue in Sri Lanka.
- (i) Write 02 attempts taken to devolve the power in Sri Lanka. (02 m)
  - (ii) Mention 03 powers and functions of the chief minister and the board of ministers of provincial council. (03 m)
  - (iii) (a) Functions and powers have been classified under three main fields. Name 03 powers exercised by list III (concurrent list) (03 m)
  - (b) Briefly explain one of them. (02 m)