



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Department of Education – Northern Province
Third Term Examination - 2025



குடியறிமைக்கல்வி I, II
Civic Education I, II

Grade - 11

Three Hours 10 Min.

Index No :

Extra reading time: 10 minutes

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

Note

- **Answer all questions**
- **For each of the questions from 1 to 40, select the correct or most appropriate answer from the answers numbered (1), (2), (3), (4)**

PART - I

- 01) The country that introduced the parliamentary system of government with people's representatives to the world
(1) Britain (2) France (3) United States (4) Sri Lanka
- 02) The method that can be followed by people to act in unity in a multicultural society
(1) Strengthening the security of their own race.
(2) Respecting and practicing the culture of everyone.
(3) Strictly observing their religious practices.
(4) Attending and observing religious events of everyone.
- 03) Which of the following can be accepted as a characteristic of unitary government
(1) There is a central government and a regional government.
(2) The power to interpret the constitution is vested in the High Court.
(3) To facilitate the administrative matters of the central government, some powers are vested in the regional administrative unit.
(4) The powers of the central government and the state governments are embodied in the constitution.
- 04) The powers of the Provincial Councils are as follows:
(1) Foreign Affairs (2) Immigration, Emigration and Citizenship
(3) Agriculture and Rural Development (4) Economic Planning

- 05) The powers related to the submission of bills to Parliament and the appointment of Justices of the Peace
 (1) Attorney General (2) Chief Justice (3) Minister of Justice
 (4) President
- 06) The following are the specific shortcomings of the market economy system
 (1) Lack of attention to domestic investors
 (2) Lack of attention to environmental pollution
 (3) Lack of encouragement of private sector investments
 (4) Imposition of price controls on subsidies
- 07) The constitutional reforms that introduced limited suffrage and universal suffrage were:
 (1) Macallum Reform, Donnemoor Reform
 (2) Soulbury Reform, Manning Reform
 (3) Donnemoor Reform, Soulbury Reform
 (4) Macallum Reform, Soulbury Reform
- 08) The basic method used for conflict resolution is:
 (1) Bargaining (2) Negotiation (3) Consensus (4) Discussion
- 09) The following are some of the human rights:
 A: Right to join a trade union, B : right to vote,
 C : right to participate in politics, D : right to education,
 E : right to work, F : right to get a fair wage
 The answer that includes only economic rights in the above rights is
 (1) BCD (2) AEF (3) ABD (4) BCE
- 10) The institution that translates the will of the government or the public into policies and implements them
 (1) Government (2) Political parties (3) Government (4) Judiciary
- 11) The extension of GP in the methods adopted in the world to improve the efficiency of resources
 (1) Total quality management (2) Clean production
 (3) Green production (4) Zero errors
- 12) Which forms of government is the devolution of the powers of the central government to the regional governments through the constitution?
 (1) Unitary (2) Monarchy (3) Presidential rule (4) Federal rule

- 21) Conflict Resolution; Answer set indicating the social qualities that should be seen in an individual
- (1) Self-sacrificing thinking, listening (2) Compassion, listening
(3) Understanding, doing one's duty (4) Respecting others, patience
- 22) In Sri Lanka, the environment is not an institution
- (1) Ministry of Environment (2) Department of Forest Conservation
(3) Department of Wildlife Conservation (4) World Environment Day
- 23) Statements regarding the duties of citizens in an election are not included
- (1) Abiding by election laws (2) Forming a political party.
(3) Helping to implement election laws (4) Engaging in election campaign activities
- 24) Organizations established to resolve disputes without going to the courts today
- (1) Ombudsman (2) Grama Sabha (3) Aamna Sabha (4) Khadi Court
- 25) Among the efforts made in Sri Lanka regarding power sharing, the agreement signed in 1957
- (1) J.R. Jayawardena-Rajiv Agreement (2) Dudley-Selva Agreement
(3) Banda-Selva Agreement (4) Srma-Shastri Agreement
- 26) An organization formed in 1944 by the members of the colonial countries of Britain
- (1) SAARC Organization (2) ASEAN
(3) Colombo Plan (4) Commonwealth Organization
- 27) "Freedom of action in making decisions" is what kind of characteristic of good governance?
- (1) Political characteristic (2) Cultural characteristic
(3) Economic characteristic (4) Social characteristic
- 28) The Englishman who has written in his notes about the implementation of village administration through Gram Sabhas in our country
- (1) Frederick North (2) Robert Knox (3) Edward Bans (4) Joao Ribeiro
- 29) The responsibility that the media must fulfil for the success of a democratic society What can be said.
- (1) Bringing the difficulties faced by the people to the attention of the opposition.
(2) Informing the people about current news in a timely manner.
(3) Providing biased information.
(4) Respecting the opinions of the rulers and acting accordingly

30) ♦ 30. Eradicating poverty and hunger

♦ Helping those affected by disasters

♦ Ensuring economic and social development

An organization that works with the above objectives

(1) WFP (2) WHO (3) ILO (4) IMF

31) What are the goods that incur costs during production and have to be paid for when they are consumed?

(1) Consumer goods (2) Economic goods

(3) Non-economic goods (4) Intermediate goods

32) The main objective of the law

(1) Providing legal knowledge among the people.

(2) Ensuring the safety of the people.

(3) Ensuring respect for and obedience to the law.

(4) Managing human activities in a way that protects the lives, rights, and property of the people.

33) The importance of democratic governance is

(1) Providing an opportunity for the majority of the people to participate in government.

(2) Giving importance to individual development.

(3) Restricting individual ability and talent.

(4) Providing limited rights.

34) A - In a developed country, individual income is high.

B - In a developed country, a situation of competition for the market has arisen.

C - In a developed country, the contribution rate of industry is decreasing.

According to the above statements, which

information can be considered as a characteristic of a developed country?

(1) A and T are true, B is false (2) A and C are true, B is false

(3) A is true, B and C are false (4) A and B and C are true

35) Which Asian country works with the goal of “creating unity amidst diversity” as a multicultural entity?

(1) Pakistan (2) Thailand (3) Vietnam (4) Singapore

36) The following table shows the regions of the Asian continent in Table I and the organizations they have created in Table II.

Table I	Table II
1 South Asian Regional States	A - BIMSTEC
2 Southeast Asian Countries	B - Colombo Plan
3 South and Southwest Asian Countries	C - SAARC
	D - ASEAN

The correct answer obtained when relating Table II to the order of Table I is

- (1) CAD (2) CBD (3) CDB (4) BAC

37) The conflict triangle model introduced by Johann Kalduin is a group of things that include

- (1) Behavior, participation, attitude (2) Behavior, agreement, participation
(3) Behavior, situation, attitude (4) Situation, agreement, participation

38) The thing considered by fundamental human rights is

- (1) Rights accepted by the people in a democratic society.
(2) Rights chosen and incorporated into the political system of a country.
(3) Rights recognized by international treaties.
(4) Rights that are essential for human beings to enjoy.

39) One of the 39 human development indicators is gross national product per capita, measured in purchasing power parity.

The other two are:

- (1) literacy, Maternal mortality (2) Life expectancy, maternal mortality
(3) Literacy, infant mortality (4) Literacy, life expectancy

40) A - Represent all countries of the United Nations.

B - Five countries are permanent members of the membership.

C - Fifteen countries become members

N Once a year, additional

Which of the above statements is related to the United Nations Security Council

- (1) B and C (2) A only (3) A and B (4) C and D

Part II

- ❖ The **first question** is **compulsory**.
- ❖ Write answers to **four** of the remaining questions.
- ❖ A total of **five questions** are required to be **answered**.

1.

- (I) Mention two opportunities provided to a Sri Lankan voter to exercise universal suffrage?
- (II) Mention two powers granted to the cantons, the territorial units of Switzerland.
- (III) Mention two powers of the cabinet including the Chief Minister of a provincial council?
- (IV) Mention two benefits that can be obtained by a person working together in a multicultural society.
- (V) Mention two categories of them according to the type of goods produced?
- (VI) What are the two main types of conflict?
- (VII) Mention two legal sections related to international law.
- (VIII) Mention any two methods by which members of Parliament are elected under the Second Republic Constitution of 1978?
- (IX) Mention any two attempts made in Britain to win rights?
- (X) Give any two important characteristics that an ambassador should possess.

(10×2=20 marks)

2. (i) Mention any two High Courts functioning in Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
- (ii) Mention any three powers that the Attorney General has. (3 marks)
- (iii) (A) Mention any two importance of justice being delivered promptly and impartially? (2 marks)
- (B) Explain any one of the importance mentioned in question (A) above. (3 marks)
3. (i) Give any two socio-economic factors that influence the occurrence of conflict between two or more countries. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give three ways to achieve peace of mind? (3 marks)
- (iii) (A) Mention two benefits that can be obtained by resolving conflict peacefully? (2 marks)
- (B) Explain one of the benefits mentioned in question (A) above. (3 marks)
4. (i) What are the two main types of international relations? (2 marks)
- (ii) Objectives of international relations; Mention three. (3 marks)
- (iii) (A) Mention two areas in which international relations influence Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
- (B) Explain one of the areas mentioned in question (A) above. (3 marks)

5. (i) Among the elements of government; Mention two? (2 marks)
- (ii) For the success of a democratic system of government; Mention three? (3 marks)
- (iii) (A) Responsibilities of the government towards its citizens; mention two. (2 marks)
- (B) Explain one of the responsibilities mentioned in question (A) above. (3 marks)
6. (i) Mention two of the life-sustaining services that humans receive from the environment? (2 marks)
- (ii) Mention three of the impacts caused by climate change? (3 marks)
- (iii) (A) Mention two of the responsibilities of citizens regarding the environment? (2 marks)
- (B) Explain one of the responsibilities mentioned in question (A) above. (3 marks)
7. (i) Mention two of the techniques that can be used in production. (2 marks)
- (ii) Mention three of the benefits that Sri Lanka has gained due to globalization. (3 marks)
- (iii) (A) Mention two of the factors that need to be considered during sustainable development. (2 marks)
- (B) Explain one of the factors mentioned in question (A) above. (3 marks)