සියලුම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි/முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது/All Rights Reserved

දකුණු පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
தென் மாகாணக் கல்வித் திணைக்களம்
Department of Education, Southern Province

අවසාන වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 2025
இறுதி தவணைப் பரீட்சை - 2025 / Year End Term Test - 2025

ශ්‍රේණිය தரம் Grade	11	Civic Education - I	කාලය நேரம் Time	1 Hour

නම பெயர் Name ..... විභාග අංකය சுட்டிலக்கம் Index No. .....

- **Answer all the questions.**

1. The supreme governing body of the city-state of Athens was
   - I. Parliament
   - II. Cabinet
   - III. Citizen's Council
   - IV. Senate
2. The power of the Parliament which consisted of people's representatives began to develop with
   - I. English revolution
   - II. Russian revolution
   - III. American revolution
   - IV. French revolution
3. Which two countries have multi-party system in the following?
   - I. USA, Great Britain
   - II. Sri Lanka, Great Britain
   - III. India, USA
   - IV. India, Sri Lanka
4. Law making body of a country is
   - I. Legislature
   - II. Judiciary
   - III. Government
   - IV. Senate
5. The assignment of some of the administrative powers by parliamentary act vested in the Central Government, upon regional units in order to facilitate administrative functions is called
   - I. Devolution of power
   - II. Decentralization of power
   - III. Assignment of power
   - IV. Centralization of power
6. In a democratic country, the people possess power to implement the administrative affairs of that the country is defined as
   - I. Judicial power
   - II. Supreme power
   - III. sovereign power
   - IV. Legislative power

Answer 7 and 8 questions based on the following statements.

A. The executive is elected by the legislature.
B. The legislature does not control the executive directly.
C. A direct relationship exists between the executive and the legislature.
D. The executive is not directly responsible to the legislature.

7. Which can be seen in a presidential system of government?
   - I. A,C
   - II. B,D
   - III. D,B
   - IV. A,B

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8. Which can be seen in a parliamentary system of government?
   I. A,B
   II. B,C
   III. A,C
   IV. B,D

9. A main feature of a nation state is that
   I. It has no possession of supreme power regarding external and internal matters.
   II. It is governed by a professional hierarchy of authorities.
   III. It is not based on the concept of supreme power, land, population and the government.
   IV. It is not based on the concept of one state for one nation.

10. Which is a moral duty?
   I. Payment of taxes
   II. Obedience to the existing law
   III. protecting law and order
   IV. Respecting elders

11. The Federal Assembly in Switzerland consists of
   I. The National Council and the Council of States.
   II. The Council of States and Lok Sabha
   III. The National Council and Lok Sabha
   IV. The Council of States and Senate

12. Powers of the states in the United States of America are
   I. Education, financial affairs
   II. Education, health
   III. Health, financial affairs
   IV. Education, national security

13. A characteristic that a citizen should not inculcate for the well-being of a multicultural society is
   I. Respecting other cultures
   II. Avoiding insulting other religions
   III. Developing mutuality
   IV. Acting so as to make conflicts

14. Which federal state has vested all the powers to the states except the powers given to the Central Government in the constitution?
   I. India
   II. United States of America
   III. France
   IV. Switzerland

15. A true statement regarding good governance is
   I. Escalation of bribery and corruption.
   II. Politicization of public services.
   III. Absence of public participation in deciding on state policy and its implementation.
   IV. Safeguarding the law, confirming rights of people with transparency free of corruption and fraud.

16. This is not a historical ,religious place
   I. Dambulla Temple
   II. Jaya Sri Maha Bodhi
   III. Ruwanweli seya
   IV. Galle Fort

17. The three processes that take place in an economy are
   I. Production, consumption, accounting
   II. Production, distribution, consumption
   III. consumption, distribution, buying
   IV. Production, consumption, selling

18. Which is not a basic economic problem?
    I. Which raw materials are used for production?
    II. Which, how much of it is to be produced?
    III. How is it produced?
    IV. For whom is it produced?

19. Goods that are directly used for production are called
    I. Intermediate goods
    II. Capital goods
    III. Consumer goods
    IV. Finished goods

20. The open economic policy was introduced to Sri Lanka in
    I. 1978 II. 1972 III. 1956 IV. 1994

21. The extensive employment of humans in the production of goods is called
    I. Capital Intensive
    II. Hand Industries
    III. Domestic Industries
    IV. Labour Intensive

22. Which is the traditional method of conflict resolution?
    I. Arbitration II. Counselling III. Inquiry IV. Conciliation

23. This is not a root of conflicts for socio economic status
    I. Poverty
    II. Tribes
    III. Market
    IV. Resources

24. A fact to be considered when selecting a mediator
    I. Ability to influence either party
    II. Not being a person grown up at a religious institution
    III. An unbiased individual accepted by both parties
    IV. Being impatient

25. The Common law of Sri Lanka is
    I. Roman-Dutch law
    II. Kandyan law
    III. Thesawalamai law
    IV. Muslim law

26. This is not a source of law.
    I. Religion
    II. Newspapers
    III. Customs
    IV. constitutions

27. The goddess that symbolizes the judiciary of Sri Lanka is
    I. Zeus II. Shiva III. Parwathi IV. Athena

28. The president of judicial service commission is
    I. Chief Justice
    II. Attorney General
    III. President
    IV. Prime minister

29. The cases relevant to Muslim marriages are heard at
    I. Rent Control Board
    II. Quazi Courts
    III. Conciliation Boards
    IV. Labour Tribunals

30. Universal franchise was introduced to Sri Lanka in
    I. 1931 II. 1947 III. 1972 IV. 1833

31. The Executive Presidential system was introduced to Sri Lanka by

I. First Republican Constitution of 1972
II. Donoughmore Reforms – 1931
III. Second Republican Constitution of 1978
IV. Soulbury Constitutional Reforms - 1947

32. Fundamental rights are defined as

I. The right to life
II. The right to do jobs
III. The right to follow any religion
IV. The rights included to the basic law of the countries

33. Which is not an important historical event of achievement of human rights?

I. Collapse of feudal system
II. Magna Carta Treaty
III. Russian Revolution
IV. United States Declaration of Independence

34. An economic Support Service is

I. Mineral cycle
II. Environmental system
III. Water cycle
IV. Hydroelectricity

35. A modern measurement of development

I. Economic Growth Rate
II. Human Development Index
III. Gross Domestic Product
IV. Per Capita Gross Domestic Product

36. A responsibility of Citizens on Sustainable Development

I. Environmental friendly life style
II. Not adopting to laws and regulations
III. Excessive consumption
IV. Improper disposal of garbage

37. This is not a benefit that can be achieved by building up international relations.

I. New technological knowledge can be exchanged.
II. Deterioration of values
III. New job opportunities are created.
IV. Mutual help is given in emergency situations.

38. These countries are important in creating a job market for Sri Lanka.

I. Australia and United States of America
II. Middle East countries and United States of America
III. India and North Korea
IV. Middle East countries and South Korea

39. Powerful Currencies used in international trade are

I. Euro, Indian Rupee
II. American Dollars, Indian Rupee
III. Euro, American Dollars
IV. Japan Yen, Indian Rupee

40. An international organization associated with international trade

I. World Bank
II. OPEC
III. SAARC
IV. GATT

(1x40 =40 Marks)

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Department of Education, Southern Province

අවසාන වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 2025
இறுதி தவணைப் பரீட்சை - 2025 / Year End Term Test - 2025

ශ්‍රේණිය தரம் Grade	11	Civic Education - II	කාලය நேரம் Time	2 Hours

නම பெயர் Name ..... විභාග අංකය சுட்டிலக்கம் Index No. .....

- **First question is compulsory**
- **Answer only 5 questions including the first question and 4 more questions.**

1) I. Write Sealer's definition on democracy.
II. Name the first two nation states to emerge in Europe.
III. Write two countries that have a unitary system of government.
IV. Which constitutional amendment established the Provincial Councils in Sri Lanka?
V. Mention two factors that influenced Sri Lanka for the existence of a multicultural society.
VI. Name two stages of the triangular struggle conflicts model of Johan Galtung.
VII. Write two types of law in the classification of domestic Law in Sri Lanka.
VIII. Write two civil and political rights.
IX. Write two media through which international relations are maintained.
X. Write two international organizations which provide loans to Sri Lanka. (2x10=20 Marks)

2) I. Write a definition to political party. (2 Marks)
II. Mention three types of party systems and write a country for each . (3 Marks)
III. a) Write three good characteristics of a competitive party system. (3 Marks)
b) Explain one of them briefly. (2 Marks)

3) I. What is globalization? (2 Marks)
II. Write three characteristics observed in the world economy due to globalization. (3 Marks)
III. a) Mention three positive influences of globalization on Sri Lanka. (3 Marks)
b) Explain one of them briefly. (2 Marks)

4) I. Name two kinds of international conflicts. (2 Marks)
II. Write three qualities of a mediator. (3 Marks)
III. a) Write three advantages of peaceful resolution of conflicts. (3 Marks)
b) Explain one of them. (2 Marks)

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5) I. Write two judicial institutions set up to administer judicial functions by special parliamentary Acts in Sri Lanka. (2 Marks)

II. Name three examples of Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. (3 Marks)

III. a) Mention three features seen in a society where the rule of law has been established. (3 Marks)

b) Write two provisions introduced to safeguard independence of judiciary. (2 Marks)

6) I. When preparing The Convention on Child Rights, special attention was paid to four matters. Write two of them. (2 Marks)

II. Write three rights assured by the Convention on Child Rights. (3 Marks)

III. a) Write three steps taken by Sri Lanka to safeguard Child Rights. (3 Marks)

b) Explain one of them. (2 Marks)

7) I. Write two factors that contributed to the development of international relations. (2 Marks)

II. Write three influencing areas where powerful countries attempt in various ways to influence the less powerful countries in international relations. (3 Marks)

III. a) Write two main objectives based on, in forming the regional organizations. (3 Marks)

b) Name two regional organizations established based on one of those objectives. (2 Marks)

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