

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පනු (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 දෙසැම්බර්  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 டிசெம்பர்  
**General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2019**

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

12.12.2019 / 0830 - 1140

පැය තුනයි  
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்  
**Three hours**

අමතර කියවීමේ කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි  
 மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்  
**Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes**

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

**Civic Education I**

- Note :**
- \* Answer all questions.
  - \* In each of the questions from 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4), which is correct or most appropriate.
  - \* Mark a cross (X) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
  - \* Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.

1. Which of the following is an especial characteristic of a democratic method of administration?
  - (1) Political parties ruling the country interchangeably
  - (2) Decisions being taken according to the views of people's groups
  - (3) The general public having a right to participate in governance
  - (4) Priority being given to education and social welfare
2. Which is the main Institute that should take action in case of a problem regards environmental rights?
  - (1) The Ministry of Environment
  - (2) The Central Environmental Authority
  - (3) Department of Forest Conservation
  - (4) Geological Survey and Mines Bureau
3. One of the most effective courses of action that can be followed to create co-existence among the future citizens of a multi-cultural society is
  - (1) respecting the cultures of others.
  - (2) establishing schools with different ethnic groups.
  - (3) encouraging the study of other languages.
  - (4) creating a cultural diversity.
4. Two types of laws that can be observed under the local law in addition to the Constitution are
  - (1) Kandyan law and the thesavalamai law.
  - (2) criminal law and international law.
  - (3) criminal law and civil law.
  - (4) civil law and Muslim law.
5. Select the statement that carries the responsibility of the voter, out of the following.
  - (1) Selecting leaders who have a dedication to build the nation.
  - (2) Selecting new candidates as representatives.
  - (3) Giving the vote to one who comes from an accepted descendency.
  - (4) Selecting a group which is against the leaders in power.
6. Select the two main objectives that have provided the foundation for the origin of the regional organizations.
  - (1) Military objectives and commercial objectives
  - (2) Educational objectives and welfare objectives
  - (3) Military objectives and economic co-operation objectives
  - (4) Economic objectives and welfare objectives
7. According to the conflicts model of Galtun, attitudes are identified as what influences the creation of conflict in the stakeholders, which are
  - (1) political factors.
  - (2) cultural factors.
  - (3) sociological factors.
  - (4) psychological factors.

[see page two

8. Which of the following constitutional reforms provided greater opportunities for the Sri Lankans to mediate in politics?  
 (1) Soulbury Constitutional Reforms (2) Mc-cullum Constitutional Reforms  
 (3) Manning Constitutional Reforms (4) Donoughmore Constitutional Reforms
9. Select the choice which states the production factors correctly.  
 (1) Labour, capital, salary, land (2) Entrepreneurship, interest, capital, labour  
 (3) Land, labour, capital, entrepreneurship (4) Capital, profit, labour, land
10. What is the post designated to look into the violation of the fundamental human rights of the citizens arising out of executive and administrative affairs?  
 (1) Ombudsman (2) Chief Justice (3) Speaker (4) Attorney General
11. Which of the following does **not** come under the rights of women in the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)?  
 (1) Right to education and training (2) Right to protection from social discrimination  
 (3) Right to health and nutrition (4) Right to marriage and employment
12. Which of the following is the representative system used currently for Parliamentary Elections in Sri Lanka?  
 (1) Simple majority (2) Proportionate (3) Parallel (4) District
13. What is the term used to identify the handing over of the power of the Central government by the Constitution to the regional units of administration?  
 (1) Devolution of power (2) Centralization of power  
 (3) Distribution of power (4) Decentralization of power
14. Select the statement that clarifies 'culture' in a society.  
 (1) The society acting according to the conventional beliefs  
 (2) Following different beliefs according to religious faiths  
 (3) Behaving according to an accepted patterns of living in the society  
 (4) Various ethnic groups living together
15. Which of the following is a main characteristic of a federal state?  
 (1) Governing by the central government  
 (2) Power being decentralized  
 (3) The possibility of taking over the power back  
 (4) The existence of an upper House
16. The most effective course of action that a country can take to solve the problems faced in the process of development is  
 (1) encouraging diversification of exports. (2) encouraging foreign loans.  
 (3) encouraging brain drain. (4) encouraging the international labour market.
17. What is the reason for June 26<sup>th</sup> of 1945 being an important date for the entire world community?  
 (1) End of the Second World War  
 (2) The agreement on the United Nation's Convention  
 (3) The agreement on the Act of Child Rights  
 (4) The agreement on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
18. Because the people in a country have a political awareness, it is possible to  
 (1) enhance individual abilities. (2) criticize the actions of the government.  
 (3) increase the popularity of the opposition. (4) appoint a people friendly Government.
19. What is the unfavourable result that can arise out of climatic changes?  
 (1) Activating of warm currents (2) The occurrence of acid rain  
 (3) The changes in precipitation process (4) The occurrence of fog
20. Select the statement that carries only the serious actions that can be punished under criminal law.  
 (1) Anti-government action, murder, rape (2) Murder, child abuse, divorce  
 (3) Business deals, looting, sexual crime (4) Rape, destroying public property, land disputes

[see page three]

21. Which of the following duties is **the most important** duty you must perform as a member of the school?
- (1) Attending school daily and early
  - (2) Helping the students in the class to study
  - (3) Participating well in the educational activities
  - (4) Following the rules of discipline in the school
22. Select the statement that states a duty that should be performed by the government in a democratic society.
- (1) Behaving with respect to social rites and taboos
  - (2) Cooperating with the executive
  - (3) Ensuring that elections are held in time
  - (4) Maintaining law and order
23. 'Resource disparity' means,
- (1) the dissimilarity in the distribution of the resources in the world.
  - (2) the shortage in the resources in the world.
  - (3) there is a balance in the distribution of the resources.
  - (4) the resources are concentrated on to a single place.
24. Which of the following is **not** a basic characteristic of a country that has good governance?
- (1) Confirmation of freedom and equity
  - (2) Safeguarding and confirming rights
  - (3) Safeguarding media freedom
  - (4) Privatization of institutes that make losses
25. A major change that was made according to the Second Republican Constitution of Sri Lanka in 1978 was
- (1) instituting of the post of an Executive President.
  - (2) abolishing the post of Governor General.
  - (3) making Sri Lanka an independent State.
  - (4) introducing a two house parliament.
26. Select the response that shows correctly a pair of non-living components.
- (1) atmosphere, plants
  - (2) climate, soil
  - (3) rocks, micro-organisms
  - (4) climate, micro-organisms
27. Which response carries the countries that belong to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) organized to face globalization?
- (1) Denmark, the United States of America, Luxembourg
  - (2) India, Spain, The United States of America
  - (3) The United States of America, Canada, Mexico
  - (4) The United States of America, Netherlands, Italy
28. Select the option that carries the initial process of action in the production process in a country.
- (1) production, purchase, consumption.
  - (2) production, distribution, consumption.
  - (3) production, storing, consumption.
  - (4) production, packing, consumption.
29. An important factor that caused the Western countries to rise as strong national states was
- (1) building social welfare.
  - (2) the maintenance of the feudal system.
  - (3) the preservation of human rights.
  - (4) the building of national unity.
30. A characteristic observable in a Unitary government is
- (1) the existence of an Upper House.
  - (2) the central government holding the sovereign power.
  - (3) selecting the executive by the legislature
  - (4) provincial governments getting power.
31. What is the advantage of a country with a democratic administration acting according to the constitution?
- (1) Safeguarding the stability and the systematic nature of the administration
  - (2) The right to get information
  - (3) The possibility of the people to forward their ideas to the government
  - (4) Pertain economic benefits for all

[see page four

32. What is identified as fundamental rights are
- (1) the rights considered as what people should necessarily have.
  - (2) the rights accepted through conventions internationally.
  - (3) the rights agreed upon by the people of a democratic society.
  - (4) the rights that have been included in the fundamental laws of a country, from among the human rights.

33. Indicate the response that shows only the life support services, out of the service received from the environment.

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) land, fossil fuel | (2) sunlight, water       |
| (3) water, land       | (4) fossil fuel, sunlight |

34. A few situations that can occur because of individuals with behaviour conflicts are given below.

- A - Constant outbreaks of anger
- B - Constant conflicts with friends
- C - Stress in the individuals
- D - Conflicts with neighbours

Of the above, select the response that contains the social situations.

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

35. A State with conflicts that has been created based on the factor of 'frontiers' is

- |             |            |           |            |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| (1) Ireland | (2) Israel | (3) Syria | (4) Rwanda |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|

36. What is the response that carries the tendencies seen in the development of International relationships in modern times?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Trade and Cultural relationships      | (2) Trade and Educational relationships         |
| (3) Cultural and Diplomatic relationships | (4) Technological and Educational relationships |

37. Select the response that matches correctly the constitutional reforms given under A, and the changes introduced given under B, in that order.

A	B
1 - Soulbury (1947)	A - Introduction of a Cabinet System of government
2 - The First Republic (1972)	B - Establishment of Executive Committees
3 - The Second Republic (1978)	C - Establishment of Constitutional Court
	D - Appointing representatives according to communities
	E - Introduction of proportional representation system

- |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (1) A,B,C | (2) A,C,E | (3) A,B,E | (4) A,D,E |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

38. What is the response that shows **correctly** the duties given over to the provincial governments in Sri Lanka?

- (1) conservation of the environment, maintenance of roads, public health
- (2) public utility services, vehicle licenses, taxing
- (3) public health, public roads, public peace
- (4) public roads, public health, public utility services

39. Which of the following belongs to the power of Attorney General?

- (1) The power to revise and declare laws regarding the judiciary
- (2) Power to release convicts when enough evidences are not available
- (3) The power to present various laws and regulations to the parliament
- (4) The power to appoint judges to different judicial institutes

40. Consider the statements, A and B.

A - Man has used natural resources and mineral resources without any limit in carrying out his economic activities.

B - Environmental problems are created through the break in the balance in the environment.

Out of these statements,

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) B is false while A is true. | (2) B is true while A is false. |
| (3) both A and B are true.      | (4) both A and B are false.     |

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 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 டிசெம்பர்  
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2019

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

## Civic Education II

\* Question No. 1 is compulsory.

\* Answer five questions including question No. 1 and four other questions.

- State **two** groups that had no opportunity to participate in the governance under the Direct Democracy that was there in Greece.
  - Name **two** special institutes which have judicial power established by special parliamentary Acts.
  - Mention **two** types of conflicts that can be solved by the method of arbitration in conflict resolution.
  - Show **two** causes that affect the decline and fall of social equity in a country.
  - Write **two** duties of a citizen necessary for the maintenance of national security in a country.
  - Name **two** constituents made use of, in calculating the Human Development Index.
  - Write **two** historical events that happened in Britain in winning rights.
  - Name the **two** institutes to which the power of a Federal State is devoluted.
  - Mention **two** positive influences on Sri Lanka that have occurred as a result of globalization.
  - Write the **two** main types of international trade.

(02 × 10 = 20 marks)
- Conflicts can be identified as a positive and a creative force in the process of social development.
  - State the **two** main sectors that come under internal conflicts. (02 marks)
  - Show **three** advantages that can be got through discussion in conflict resolution. (03 marks)
  - (a) Show **three** characteristics you should develop within you in order to face the various conflict situations that arise in the classroom. (03 marks)
  - (b) Clarify the importance of **one** of those. (02 marks)
- A democratic government is a government carried out by the people for the people with the participation and ideas of the people.
  - Show **two** of the different types in the party system that can be seen in a democratic system of government. (02 marks)
  - State **three** characteristics that should be there in a free and fair election. (03 marks)
  - (a) State **three** roles that should be carried out by the media in a democratic society. (03 marks)
  - (b) Critically clarify **one** of those roles. (02 marks)

[see page six]

4. It is the responsibility of every citizen to be aware of the law for the betterment of the society.
- (i) State **two** main characteristics of the Civil Law. (02 marks)
  - (ii) Write **three** results that can arise when the Rule of Law in a country is not established. (03 marks)
  - (iii) (a) Write **three** courses of action you may follow as a citizen to safeguard the rule of law. (03 marks)
  - (b) Describe **one** course of action briefly. (02 marks)
5. A society that has different types of cultures is called a multicultural society.
- (i) Name **two** basic characteristics of a multicultural society. (02 marks)
  - (ii) Show **three** factors that have influenced Sri Lanka to be a multicultural country. (03 marks)
  - (iii) (a) State **three** characteristics that should be developed by the citizens for the betterment of a multicultural society. (03 marks)
  - (b) Describe the advantages that will come to the society in developing **one** of these characteristics. (02 marks)
6. Different types of action are followed in order to solve the basic economic problems generally faced by the social systems.
- (i) Name **two** economic systems seen in the world. (02 marks)
  - (ii) State the **three** economic problems generally faced by economic systems. (03 marks)
  - (iii) (a) Write **three** characteristics seen in the market economy system in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
  - (b) Describe **one** of those characteristics briefly. (02 marks)
7. At present, there is close attention to the environment, because of the various changes that have occurred in the environment through the influence of man's action.
- (i) Show **two** bad effects that can happen to living beings due to air pollution. (02 marks)
  - (ii) State **three** bad effects that have occurred in the social environment due to the ill deeds done by man. (03 marks)
  - (iii) (a) Propose **three** courses of action that citizens can take to minimize the environmental problems that can be seen at present. (03 marks)
  - (b) Describe how **one** of those courses of action can be implemented with regard to your own residence. (02 marks)

\* \* \*

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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

අ.පො.ස.(සා.පෙළ) විභාගය - 2019  
க.பொ.த (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2019

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பாட இலக்கம்

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பாடம்

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යයනය

I පත්‍රය - පිළිතුරු  
Iபத்திரம் - விடைகள்

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.
01.	3	11.	4	21.	3	31.	1
02.	2	12.	2	22.	2	32.	4
03.	2	13.	1	23.	1	33.	2
04.	3	14.	3	24.	4	34.	3
05.	1	15.	4	25.	1	35.	2
06.	3	16.	1	26.	2	36.	4
07.	4	17.	2	27.	3	37.	2
08.	4	18.	4	28.	2	38.	4
09.	3	19.	3	29.	4	39.	2
10.	1	20.	1	30.	2	40.	3

විශේෂ උපදෙස් } එක් පිළිතුරකට ලකුණු  
விசேட அறிவுறுத்தல் } ஒரு சரியான விடைக்கு

01

බැගින්  
புள்ளி வீதம்

මුළු ලකුණු/ மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள் 01 × 40 = 40

පහත නිදසුනෙහි දැක්වෙන පරිදි බහුවරණ උත්තරපත්‍රයේ අවසාන තීරුවේ ලකුණු ඇතුළත් කරන්න.  
கீழ் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கும் உதாரணத்திற்கு அமைய பல்தேர்வு வினாக்களுக்குரிய புள்ளிகளை பல்தேர்வு வினாப்பத்திரத்தின் இறுதியில் பதிக.

නිවැරදි පිළිතුරු සංඛ්‍යාව  
சரியான விடைகளின் தொகை

25

40

I පත්‍රයේ මුළු ලකුණු  
பத்திரம் I இன் மொத்தப்புள்ளி

25

40

## G. C.E (O/L) Examination – 2019

### 62 – Civic Education

#### Marking scheme

01)

- i) Urban Women, Slaves, Foreigners or any word that gives similar meaning
- ii) Labour Tribunals, Quazi Courts, Rent Control Board, Conciliation Board
- iii) Industrial Disputes, Disputes of Wages and rights, Employee Disputes ( Give marks for Employer Disputes also), Disciplinary inquiries, Disputes over finance

iv)

- Dispensable decentralization of power
- Inefficiency of governance
- Politicization of public service
- Bureaucracy
- Lack of people's participation in the national policy decision making and implementation processes
- Increase of bribery and corruptions
- Lack of accountability of rulers
- Disregarding national ambitions by the private sector
- Lack of transparency
- Delay of dispensing justice/ Delay of judgement

(give marks for above or similar answers)

v)

- Occupy in a productive employment
- Get rid of bribery, corruptions, prodigality and jobbery
- Protecting and safeguarding peace, justice and rights
- Contributing to protecting national pride and national heritage
- Protecting and accommodating children, elders, persons with special needs and patients
- Refrain from illicit usage of welfare services provided by the government and contribute to protect them



- Respect and be obedient to the law
- Making aware of information regarding national security
- Avoiding the dissemination of misinformation.
- Refrain from misuse of media

(give marks for above or similar two answers)

vi)

- Life expectancy at Birth
- Education/ Literacy
- Per capita Income adjusted by the **purchasing power**

vii)

- Magna Carta Treaty
- British Bill of rights Act
- English revolution

viii)

- Central government
- **State government/ Local government**

ix)

- Influx of foreign investments and modern technology
- Creation of new job opportunities in the world of work
- Higher demand for local product factors
- Progress of technical and service sectors
- Emerging local products based on the international market
- **Diversification** of the economy
- Getting maximum benefits of local resources

(give marks for above or similar answers)

x)

- Bilateral Trade
- Multilateral Trade

( 2 × 10 = 20 marks)

02) i) Personal Conflicts/.....

Social Conflicts/.....

- ii)
- Coming to a settlement by way of discussions
  - Discussion at a personal or confidential environment
  - Instant solutions
  - Minimum cost
  - Informal structure
  - Win – win for both parties
  - Less time consuming

(give 3 marks for above or similar 3 answers)

- iii)a)
- Patience
  - Kindness and clemency
  - Listening
  - Sensitivity
  - Effective communication
  - Tolerance
  - Effective decision taking
  - Balance of emotions

(give 3 marks for above or similar 3 answers)

b) The student must discuss one characteristic which was developed within him/herself to face various conflict situations that arise in the classroom. There should be described two points such as creating harmony, developing familiarity/affability and minimizing conflicts.

- 03) i)
- Two – party system
  - Multi – party system (2 marks, 1 per each)
- ii)
- Holding elections in due course
  - All the eligible citizens must be assured of their vote/ candidacy in a free and fair manner.
  - Confirmation of the right to participate in a free and fair elections.
  - Holding elections in line with the election laws

- Holding elections in a peaceful environment
- Refrain from interrupting others' election campaigns
- Retrain from the illicit usage of public/ state property

(3 marks for 1 such answer)

- iii)a) • Presenting true and correct information to the public
- Presenting unbiased information for the benefit of the people
  - Making the government aware of the grievances of the people
  - Direct the rulers to follow the path of democracy
  - Enhance the knowledge of the people
  - Providing the latest information on time
  - Making the government aware of the shortcomings of the regions
  - Uncover social injustice

**Give marks for such similar answer.**

(06 marks)

b)

The student must critically describe one of those roles by providing its benefits and constraints to the people. It is essential to examine the student's critical thinking.

(02 marks)

- 04) i) • Deals with personal disputes
- Civil law has different branches in relation to the fields of contracts, businesses and family.
  - Punishments such as paying compensation or charging fines are imposed in relation to the civil offences
  - Civil law gives priority to recover damage or restoration of damage from the parties at fault.
  - In a civil case complaint is made by individual parties concerned.
  - Civil procedure code is important with regard to civil law.

(give 2 marks for above or 2 similar answers)

ii)

- Decline of the confidence of individuals on judicial system and the law
- Tendency to use illegal methods to achieve justice
- Rise of anarchy instead of the law
- Increase of crime and corruptions in the country
- Deterioration of equity and equality of law in the country
- Spending much money and time to fulfill the justice
- Decline of people's respect to judiciary and the law
- Rulers and public officials will act arbitrarily
- Breaking the rules
- Delay in dispensing law
- Decline of people's respect on judicial decisions
- Influence on Judges

(give 3 marks for above or 3 similar answers)

(iii)(a)

- Act according to the law
- Awareness about law
- Living in a way that does not harm others
- Protecting and safeguarding human rights
- Not obstructing the judicial process
- Waiting for a solution according to law
- Non-implementation of lawlessness
- Treating everyone equity and equality
- Not exerting influence on others by profession, wealth or any other matters
- Refrain from acting rulers and public officials arbitrarily

(03 marks)

b)

The student must describe one of course of action that a citizen may follow to safeguard the rule of law. It is necessary to describe the course of actions by providing benefits such as treating everyone equally, reasonableness and minimizing conflicts.

(02 marks)

5. (i)

- Various races, people with various religious beliefs and those who speak different languages live together
- Existence of an evaluation system of norms, ethics and manners that are typical to such cultures.
- Provincial differences exist even in one nation.
- Living together with different races going beyond the regional limits of the world.
- Increment of mixing cultures due to globalization, advancement of communication technology and tourism

(2 marks for two such answers)

(ii)

- Location
- Migration
- Invading
- Arrivals for trade
- Getting labourers
- Inter-marriages
- Globalization

(03 marks)

(iii) (a)

- Identify each other's cultures and act with understanding. Respect each other
- Not to insult other religions
- Respect other cultures
- Act not to arise conflicts
- Develop cooperativity
- Understand that victory can be gained by working together
- Learn and use the languages of other races
- Implement all religion activities
- Tolerate others' views and respect them
- Equity

(Give marks for three such facts)

(b) It is needed describe one wholesome situations affected to the society due to the above mentioned quality developed by citizens of multi-cultural society.

In that description, the factors such as minimizing conflicts in the society, development of cooperatively among nations, transfer of culture, ability to go forward as a country, etc. should be included.

(02marks)

6. Various strategies are followed to resolve basic economic issues faced by social methods.

- (i) Capitalists
- (ii) Socialists
- (iii) Mixed

(2 marks for any two answers)

- (ii)
- What, how much is produced?
  - How does it produced?
  - For whom it is produced?

(Award 3 marks for any similar answer)

(iii) (a)

- Provide various tax benefits for private investors
- Trade bars (VAT)
- Reduce/Minimize state intervention to market
- Encourage foreign investments
- Privatize state properties
- Let the foreign exchange float
- Introduce export – import economy
- Expose state institutions to competitive market
- Widen infrastructure facilities
- Establish free trade zones

(Provide marks for the above or similar idea mentioned as answer) (03 marks)

(b) It is needed to explain one of the above characteristics of market economy of Sri Lanka. In that description, it needs explaining the condition of selection.

- 7) (i) Destruction of bio diversity  
(ii) Destruction of bio-production

(iii) Spread of diseases and epidemics

(Award marks for any two of such. If only the name of the diseases are mentioned, award only one mark)

(2 marks)

- ii Conflict among roles
- Conflict associated with duty environment
  - Social and cultural deterioration
  - Collapsing family
  - Family work become complex
  - Deterioration of the work of social institutions
  - Collapsing social relationships
  - Occurring religious and racial conflicts
  - Increment of anti-social activities
  - Committing suicide
  - Increment of drug usage

(Consider the similar answers provided by the students) (3 Marks)

(iii) (a) steps that can be taken by a citizen to minimize environmental problems

- Not to dispose non-degradable matter to the environment
- Use environmental resources sparingly
- Recycle waste
- Planting trees, increase forest cover
- Act with understanding of the importance and the existence of the environment
- Act according to the rules and regulations imposed on environment
- Follow an environment friendly life style.
- Waste management.
- Beautify the environment
- Use of environmental friendly matter
- Acknowledge other people on protecting environment.

(Suggest any three of the above) (03 marks)

(b) It is needed to explain how one of the above activity is implement in the house.

Eg - When waste management is considered production of compost to recycle garbage in the house itself, use as an animal food etc can be taken as examples.

# 10 සහ 11 ශ්‍රේණි සඳහා ග්‍රන්ථ නාමාවලිය

## (අ.පො.ස) සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ 11 ශ්‍රේණිය - කෙටි සටහන්

### සිංහල මාධ්‍ය

- 10-11 සිංහල ව්‍යාකරණ
- 10-11 සිංහල සාහිත්‍යය රසාස්වාදය
- බුද්ධ ධර්මය
- කතෝලික ධර්මය
- සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය
- සිංහල සාහිත්‍යය සංග්‍රහය
- English Language
- ගණිතය - 1
- ගණිතය - 2
- ජීව විද්‍යාව
- භෞතික විද්‍යාව
- රසායන විද්‍යාව
- ඉතිහාසය
- ව්‍යාපාර හා ගිණුම්කරණ අධ්‍යයනය
- භූගෝල විද්‍යාව
- පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය
- පෙරදිග සංගීතය
- නර්තනය
- නාට්‍ය හා රංග කලාව
- චිත්‍ර කලාව
- තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය
- සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධ්‍ය අධ්‍යයනය
- සෞඛ්‍යය හා ශාරීරික අධ්‍යාපනය
- කෘෂි හා ආහාර තාක්ෂණය
- ගෘහ ආර්ථික විද්‍යාව

## 11 ශ්‍රේණිය - ප්‍රශ්නෝත්තර

### සිංහල මාධ්‍ය

- සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය
- බුද්ධ ධර්මය
- ඉතිහාසය
- ව්‍යාපාර හා ගිණුම්කරණ අධ්‍යයනය
- පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය

## Grade 11 - Short Notes

### English Medium

- Buddhism
- Mathematics - 1
- Mathematics - 2
- Biology
- Physics
- Chemistry
- History
- Business & Accounting Studies
- Geography
- Civic Education
- ICT
- Health & Physical Education
- 10-11 English Literary (Poetry)
- 10-11 English Literary (Drama)
- 10-11 English Literary (Short Story)

## Grade 11 - Model Papers

### English Medium

- Civic Education

## 10 ශ්‍රේණිය - කෙටි සටහන්

### සිංහල මාධ්‍ය

- බුද්ධ ධර්මය
- කතෝලික ධර්මය
- සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය
- සිංහල සාහිත්‍යය සංග්‍රහය
- සිංහල රචනා අත්වැල
- English Language
- ගණිතය - 1
- ගණිතය - 2
- ජීව විද්‍යාව
- භෞතික විද්‍යාව
- රසායන විද්‍යාව



# Grade 10 - Short Notes

English Medium

- ඉතිහාසය
- ඉතිහාසය රූප සටහන් අග්‍රිත කෙටි සටහන්
- ව්‍යාපාර හා ගිණුම්කරණ අධ්‍යයනය - 1
- ව්‍යාපාර හා ගිණුම්කරණ අධ්‍යයනය - 2
- භූගෝල විද්‍යාව
- පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය
- පෙරදිග සංගීතය
- නර්තනය
- නාට්‍ය හා රංග කලාව
- චිත්‍ර කලාව
- තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය
- සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධ්‍ය අධ්‍යයනය
- සෞඛ්‍යය හා ශාරීරික අධ්‍යාපනය
- කෘෂි හා ආහාර තාක්ෂණය
- ගෘහ ආර්ථික විද්‍යාව
- ජපන් භාෂාව

- Buddhism
- Mathematics - 1
- Mathematics - 2
- Biology
- Physics
- Chemistry
- History
- Business & Accounting Studies - 1
- Business & Accounting Studies - 2
- Geography
- Civic Education
- ICT
- Health & Physical Education

## 10 ශ්‍රේණිය - ප්‍රශ්නෝත්තර

සිංහල මාධ්‍ය

- සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය
- බුද්ධ ධර්මය
- ගණිතය
- විද්‍යාව
- ඉතිහාසය
- පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය
- භූගෝල විද්‍යාව
- පෙරදිග සංගීතය

## Grade 10 - Model Papers

English Medium

- Mathematics
- Science
- Civic Education
- Geography
- English Activity Book
- English Work Book

### අනෙකුත් ග්‍රන්ථ

- හෙළදිව කතිකාවත  
- අරුණශාන්ත අමරසිංහ
- හොල්මන් අවතාර සහ යකඳුරන්  
- අරුණශාන්ත අමරසිංහ
- සිසු-ගුරු අත්පොත නාට්‍ය හා රංග කලාව 10-11 ශ්‍රේණි සඳහා (නව විෂය නිර්දේශය) - තන්දන අල්ගේවත්ත

## පාඩමෙන් පාඩමට මාසික ඇගයීම්

සිංහල මාධ්‍ය

- 10-ශ්‍රේණිය - විද්‍යාව
- 11-ශ්‍රේණිය - විද්‍යාව

සියලු ම ශ්‍රේණි සඳහා කෙටි සටහන්, ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර කට්ටල සහ වැඩ පොත් අප සතුව තිබෙන අතර, මෙම ඕනෑම ග්‍රන්ථයක් වට්ටම් සහිත ව ඔබේ නිවසට ම ගෙන්වා ගත හැකි ය.