

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
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Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

62 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024(2025)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024(2025)
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2024(2025)

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

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

Instructions:

- * 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. According to United Nation's convention on Child Rights, individuals belong to which age group can be defined as a child?
 (1) Under 21 years of age (2) Under 19 years of age
 (3) Under 18 years of age (4) Under 16 years of age
2. Which of the following state of mind of a person that gives rise to a conflict?
 (1) Individual diversity (2) Irritability
 (3) Instant anger (4) Mental stress
3. The institution with the jurisdiction to interpret the Constitution of Sri Lanka is the
 (1) High Court. (2) Supreme Court.
 (3) District Court. (4) Appeal Court.
4. In which economic system is the economy directed by a Central Planning Board?
 (1) Socialist (2) Capitalist (3) Liberal (4) Fascist
5. Which of the following is the first task of the Parliament elected by an election?
 (1) Making laws necessary for the governance of the Parliament.
 (2) Appointing a speaker to the Parliament
 (3) Appointing Parliamentary committee representatives
 (4) Appointing an opposition leader to the Parliament
6. Which of the following is a natural cause of environmental problems?
 (1) Floods (2) Housing constructions
 (3) Gem mining (4) Reservoir constructions
7. In a democratic society, the 'Sovereign Power' is indicated as the power of
 (1) the people to maintain governance. (2) the executive to maintain governance.
 (3) the Parliament to maintain governance. (4) the Cabinet to maintain governance.
8. In the general election held in 2024, to which parliament of Sri Lanka were the members elected?
 (1) The 8th Parliament (2) The 9th Parliament
 (3) The 10th Parliament (4) The 11th Parliament

9. Which of the followings comes under economic, social and cultural rights?
(1) Right to freedom of opinion expression (2) Right to travelling
(3) Right to a fair trial of a case (4) Right to social security
10. A characteristic of the 'Inquiry' process used in conflict resolution is that
(1) both parties cannot refrain from the discussion.
(2) defendants not presenting in court.
(3) the plaintiff cannot ask questions.
(4) not having an opportunity to appeal.
11. One of the main objectives of establishing regional organizations is
(1) promoting to obtain foreign loans. (2) establishing economic cooperation.
(3) exchanging technical experiences. (4) obtaining assistance in disaster management.
12. A basic characteristic of a neo liberal market economy is
(1) strict exchange control in the country.
(2) cutting off subsidies to the people.
(3) state sector intervention in economic activities.
(4) privatization of state enterprises.
13. A geographical factor that has led Sri Lanka to become a multicultural society is
(1) the presence of a natural harbour in Trincomalee.
(2) the presence of a large amount of natural resources.
(3) the presence of a harbour in Colombo.
(4) the centralized location in the Indian ocean.
14. A policy introduced to the economy by the government of Sri Lanka during the period 1977–1993 is
(1) Rationing System Policy. (2) Local Industries Policy.
(3) Open Economic Policy. (4) Restrictions on Imports Policy.
15. What is the most meaningful idea on internal conflicts?
(1) Individual and social conflicts that can be seen among the people living in a country
(2) Social conflicts that occur among people living in a certain area
(3) Conflicts that occur between members of a family over property
(4) Conflicts that occur between two groups of people based on ethnicity
16. The vesting of powers held by the central government to local government units through an act of parliament is considered as
(1) devolution of power. (2) decentralization of power.
(3) delegation of power. (4) centralization of power.
17. A main cause for environmental damages is
(1) the wrong life styles followed by people.
(2) the failure of the government to implement environmental related laws.
(3) various international pressures.
(4) the existence of political instability in the government.
18. A measurement used currently to measure development is the
(1) Gross National Index. (2) Economic Growth Index.
(3) Human Development Index. (4) Individual Literacy Index.
19. A problem in implementing direct democracy today is
(1) the high population of the states.
(2) limiting the expenses for elections.
(3) public refrain from voting.
(4) the opposition party becoming weak.

20. A key feature of a democratic system of governance is
- (1) the availability of opportunities to obtain vocational training.
 - (2) the ability of holding public protests.
 - (3) conducting free and fair elections.
 - (4) appointing a leader for the opposition parties.
21. A citizen's duty related to the environment is
- (1) assessing the environment cost of projects.
 - (2) adopting to an environmental friendly life style.
 - (3) following the National Environment Act correctly.
 - (4) creating environmental friendly citizens in the society.
22. Among the functions assigned to local government institutions in Sri Lanka, a public utility service is
- (1) improving public health.
 - (2) maintaining and protecting roads.
 - (3) maintaining public toilets.
 - (4) maintaining public reading rooms.
23. Which of the following is an advantage of resolving conflicts through 'conciliation'?
- (1) Conflicts can be resolved without going to Court
 - (2) Having discussion among opposite parties
 - (3) Direction towards flexible group process
 - (4) Cooperation with relevant parties
24. The end result of international conflicts is
- (1) evolving the disunity among nations.
 - (2) strong nations taking the lead.
 - (3) evolving a warlike atmosphere.
 - (4) the creation of world power centres.
25. What is a feature that can be seen in a society where the rule of law is established?
- (1) Judges are influenced in making decisions
 - (2) Citizens do not understand the law
 - (3) Not knowing the law being an excuse
 - (4) Equal treatment before the law
26. A concept that has arisen at present due to the slowdown in economic development and the collapse of social justice is the
- (1) Government control.
 - (2) Good governance.
 - (3) State control.
 - (4) Economic control.
27. A way to strengthen state strategic relations is
- (1) participating in international conferences.
 - (2) training of military personnel.
 - (3) providing humanitarian aids in conflicts.
 - (4) providing loans from the International Monetary Fund.
28. Which of the following is a reason for the achievement of human rights in human society?
- (1) guidance by religious leadership
 - (2) development of the social life of citizens
 - (3) fights against rulers
 - (4) development of cooperation between nations
29. What is a quality that must be present for the successful existence of a federal state?
- (1) Conducting governance with an upper house of representatives
 - (2) Acting in accordance with the constitution of the state
 - (3) Transferring economic decision making to the central government
 - (4) Governing local governments according to written conditions
30. What was the major natural disaster that affected Sri Lanka in 2004?
- (1) Cyclone
 - (2) Severe drought
 - (3) Tsunami
 - (4) Earthquake
31. Why is 'democracy' important as a form of governance?
- (1) Because the executive is controlled by the legislature
 - (2) Because the public can enjoy equal rights
 - (3) Because each party can represent their views
 - (4) Because representatives for the governance are elected by the will of the people

32. According to the convention on the protection of the rights of indigenous people
- (1) their occupation, language, customs and religious practices can be maintained as they are.
 - (2) children of indigenous peoples can receive training necessary for new occupations.
 - (3) they may adopt and follow the common cultural elements of the general public.
 - (4) they can engage in self-employment to meet their daily needs.
33. What is the international organisation that has the aim of maintaining financial stability and formal system of foreign exchange internationally?
- (1) World Bank
 - (2) International Monetary Fund
 - (3) Asian Development Bank
 - (4) European Union
34. The totality of knowledge, beliefs, arts, rules, customs and values in a society is known as
- (1) generation.
 - (2) society.
 - (3) culture.
 - (4) tradition.
35. One of the **disadvantages** that may arise due to the delay in the timely and impartial delivery of justice is
- (1) decrease of crime and corruption.
 - (2) rise of anarchy instead of law.
 - (3) increase in the fairness of law.
 - (4) increase in respect towards the law.
36. Which constitutional reform introduced a bicameral legislature system for governance in Sri Lanka?
- (1) Mc-Cullum reform
 - (2) Manning reform
 - (3) Donoughmore reform
 - (4) Soulbury reform
37. Which of the following is a challenge that must be overcome in achieving sustainable development in a country?
- (1) Accelerating the process of physical development
 - (2) Creating competition in the market
 - (3) Developing social welfare activities
 - (4) Utilizing environmental friendly resources
38. What is the option that includes natural phenomena that harms to physical environment?
- (1) Desertification and Acid rains
 - (2) Earthquakes and Cyclones
 - (3) Water pollution and Air pollution
 - (4) Melting snow and Global warming
39. Column 'A' below shows the different types of cases that are referred to the courts for resolution and column 'B' shows the judicial institutions that operate for that purpose.
- | 'A' | 'B' |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Offences on public security | A - High Court |
| 2. Cases regarding the guardianship of minors | B - Provincial High Court |
| 3. Cases regarding anti state conspiracies | C - District Court |
| 4. Settlement of commercial disputes | D - Appeal Court |
| 5. Hearing of election petitions | E - Magistrate's Court |
| | F - Supreme Court |
- Which option matches column B according to column A respectively?
- (1) ABCDF
 - (2) CBADE
 - (3) DABEF
 - (4) ECABD
40. Some of the basic features of a Parliamentary system of government and a presidential system of government are given below.
- A - The executive is not accountable to the legislature.
 - B - The executive is elected by the legislature.
 - C - There is no direct relationship between the legislature and the executive.
 - D - The legislature has the power to remove the executive.
 - E - The executive is collectively responsible for its actions.
- From the above, select the answer that shows **only** the features of a parliamentary system.
- (1) ABC
 - (2) BCD
 - (3) BDE
 - (4) CDE

සියලුම 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
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024(2025)
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General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2024(2025)

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.

1. (i) Mention **two** legal duties that a citizen has to perform towards the society.
(ii) Write **two** powers that the central government has according to the federal constitution of the United States of America.
(iii) Write **two** powers that vested to municipal councils.
(iv) What are the **two** main parts that come under the economic support services?
(v) Mention **two** parties that involve in conflicts.
(vi) Write **two** positive effects of globalization towards Sri Lanka.
(vii) State **two** European nations that came to Sri Lanka for trade in the past.
(viii) Name **two** parts that come under the domestic law.
(ix) Mention **two** rights that you enjoy as a family member.
(x) Name **two** member countries of the SAARC organization.
(02 × 10 = 20 marks)
2. With the process of globalization, many countries in the world are transforming into multicultural societies has become a major trend.
(i) Name **two** main ethnic groups living in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
(ii) Write **three** social and cultural factors that citizens should follow for the well-being of a multicultural society. (03 marks)
(iii) (a) Mention **two** measures that can be taken to build trust between different ethnic groups in the multicultural society of Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
(b) Name **two** advantages that a multicultural society can achieve by following the measures mentioned in (a) above and briefly describe **one** of them. (03 marks)
3. Nowadays, the environment has attracted great attention because the environment is subjected to various changes and its impacts on human lives.
(i) What are the **two** factors that cause environmental problems? (02 marks)
(ii) Write **three** responsibilities of citizens regarding the environment. (03 marks)
(iii) (a) State **two** bad effects that climate change may have on the environment. (02 marks)
(b) State **two** measures that a citizen can take to minimize the bad effects mentioned in (a) above and briefly explain **one** of them. (03 marks)

4. According to the constitution, the devolution of power between the central government and local government bodies is a feature of the present day.
- (i) Name the **two** main forms of states. (02 marks)
 - (ii) What are the **three** main tasks of the legislature? (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Mention **two** important qualities that a democratic citizen should have. (02 marks)
 - (b) State **two** services that a free and impartial media should perform for the success of a democratic government and briefly explain **one** of them. (03 marks)
5. Conflicts arise among individuals due to the goals, aspirations and needs within themselves.
- (i) Write the **two** ways in which international conflicts can be classified. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Mention **three** reasons that lead to the emergence of a conflict within an individual or between individuals. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Write **two** situations where 'mediation' can be used to resolve conflicts. (02 marks)
 - (b) State **two** personal qualities that a school student should cultivate in conflict resolution and briefly describe **one** of them. (03 marks)
6. As human society gradually progressed, man began to pay close attention to the acquisition of human rights of individuals.
- (i) What are the **two** main parties involved in the rights related process? (02 marks)
 - (ii) Write **three** principles on which the convention on the rights of the child is based. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) Mention **two** special facilities provided by the government to help people with special needs to lead a better life. (02 marks)
 - (b) State **two** ways in which you, as a school student can help the students with special needs in your school and briefly explain **one** of them. (03 marks)
7. The main purpose of law is to control human behaviours in a way that protects the lives, rights and property of the public.
- (i) State **two** special laws in the legal system of Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Mention **three** judicial powers of the Supreme Court. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) State **two** chiefs who exercise the law. (02 marks)
 - (b) State **two** advantages that can be gained by living as a law-abiding citizen and briefly explain **one** of them. (03 marks)

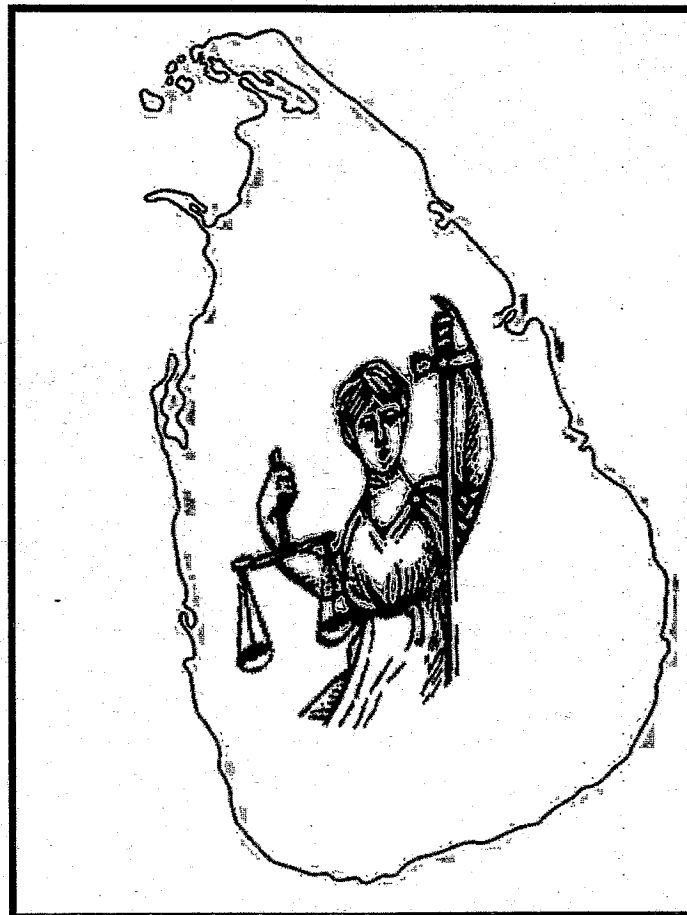
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Department of Examination - Sri Lanka
G.C.E. (O/L) Examination – 2024(2025)

62 – Civic Education

Marking Scheme



This has been prepared for the use of marking examiners. Some changes would be made according to the views presented at the Chief Examiners' meeting.

G.C.E. (O/L) Examination – 2024 (2025)**62 – Civic Education I, II**

Calculating final marks

Paper I**Question no 01 - 40 (01 X 40)****40 Marks****Paper II**

Five questions must be answered, including the first and four more.

Question no 1	20 Marks
Question no 2	10 Marks
Question no 3	10 Marks
Question no 4	10 Marks
Question no 5	10 Marks
Question no 6	10 Marks
Question no 7	10 Marks



10 marks 4x40 = 40

Paper I**40 Marks****Paper II****20 + 40 =****60 Marks****Final Marks 100**

G.C.E.(O/L) EXAMINATION - 2024 (2025)

Common Techniques of Marking Answer Scripts.

It is compulsory to adhere to the following standard method in marking answer scripts and entering mark sheets.

1. Each Assistant Examiner should use red colour ball-point pen for marking answer scripts.
2. A purple colour ball-point pen should be used by Chief Examiners.
3. Code number of the Assistant Examiner should be noted down on front page of each answer script. Enter marks in **clear numerals**.
4. Write off incorrectly written numerals with a clear single line and authenticate the alterations with Examiner's initial.
5. Enter the marks of each subsection of a question as a rational number in the given space of Δ and the final marks of each question should be entered as a total rational number in the given space of $\square$ by denoting respective question number as well. Use the column assigned for the Examiners to write marks.
6. Evaluation Mark Finalizer should use blue or black colour pen to verify the accuracy of the marks.

Example: Question No. 03

(i)		✓	$\Delta \frac{4}{5}$
(ii)		✓	$\Delta \frac{3}{5}$
(iii)		✓	$\Delta \frac{3}{5}$

03	(i)	$\frac{4}{5}$	+	(ii)	$\frac{3}{5}$	+	(iii)	$\frac{3}{5}$	=	$\frac{10}{15}$
	(ii)									

MCQ answer scripts: (Template)

1. Mark the correct options on the template according to the Marking Scheme. Cut off the marked windows with a blade. Cut off the cages for Index Number and the number of correct options so as to be able to keep the template correctly on the answer script. Cut off a blank space to the right of each options column to mark the answers. Cut off the cages for the subject number and the subject to be clearly visible. Submit the prepared template to the Chief Examiner for approval.
2. Then, check the answer scripts carefully. If there are more than one or no answers marked to a certain question write off the options with a line. Sometimes candidates may have erased an option marked previously and selected another option. In such occasions, if the erasure is not clear write off those options too.
3. Place the template on the answer script correctly. Mark the right answers with a 'V' and the wrong answers with a 'X' against the options column. Write down the number of correct answers inside the cage given under each column. Then, add those numbers and write the number of correct answers in the relevant cage.

Structured essay type and essay type answer scripts:

1. Cross off any pages left blank by candidates. Underline wrong or unsuitable answers and write cross mark. Point-out areas by a check mark, where marks can be offered.
2. Use the right margin of the overland paper to write down the marks.
3. Write down the marks given for each question against the question number in the relevant cage on the front page in two digits. Selection of questions should be in accordance with the instructions given in the question paper. Mark all answers and transfer the marks to the front page, and write off answers with lower marks if extra questions have been answered against instructions.
4. Add the total marks carefully and write in the relevant cage on the front page. Turn pages of answer script and add all the marks given for all answers again. Check whether that total tallies with the total marks written on the front page.

Preparation Of Mark Sheets.

Except for the subjects with a single question paper, final marks of two papers will not be calculated within the evaluation board. Therefore add separate mark sheets for each of the question paper. Enter paper I marks in "Total Marks" column of the mark sheet and write them in words as well. Enter paper II Marks in the " Total Marks" Column and include the relevant details. For the subject 43 Art, Paper I, II and III Marks should be entered numerically in the separate mark sheets and should also be written in words.

For subjects 21 Sinhala language and literature and 22 Tamil Language and literature, paper I marks once entered numerically should be written in words. Use separate marks sheets for the papers II and III and enter the total marks in the "Total marks column". Write the relevant detailed marks against each of the total mark.

N.B.:-

- I. Final marks for paper I, paper II or paper III should always be rounded up to the nearest whole number and they should never be kept as decimal or half values.
- II. Each page of the mark sheet should be compulsorily verified by the Assistant Examiner who entered marks to the mark sheet, Assistant Examiner who checked the mark sheet, the Verifying Examiner of the evaluation marks and Chief Examiner by placing respective code number and the signature.

G.C.E (O/L) Examination – 2024 (2025)

62 – Civic Education

Objectives of Paper I

- To examine knowledge and understanding of specific issues covering the content of all the units of the syllabus
- To examine knowledge and attitudes about the importance of democratic governance,
- To examine knowledge and understanding about the need for decentralization and decentralization
- To examine knowledge and attitudes about the need for citizens in a multicultural society to develop human qualities and values
- To examine knowledge about the nature of different economic systems and their importance
- To examine knowledge and attitudes related to the importance of learning about conflict management
- To examine knowledge and attitudes related to the timely dissemination of law and justice and to test knowledge and attitudes related to law
- To examine knowledge and understanding about the various layers of government and their functioning
- To examine knowledge, skills, and attitudes related to human rights and duties
- To examine knowledge and attitudes related to the duties to be followed as citizens concerning the activities associated with the environment
- To examine the level of knowledge and understanding about the background of the establishment of international organizations and the need to maintain international relations

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
අ.පො.ස. (සා.පෙළ) විභාගය - 2024 (2025)
க.பொ.த. (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2024 (2025)

රහස්‍යයි

විෂය අංකය
 පාල. இலக்கம்

62

විෂයය
 පාලம்

Civic Education

I පත්‍රය - පිළිතුරු

I பத்திரம் - விடைகள்

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

විශේෂ උපදෙස්
 විශේෂ අනුමැතිය

එක් පිළිතුරකට ලකුණු
 ஒரு சரியான விடைக்கு

01

බැගින්
 புள்ளி வீதம்

මුළු ලකුණු / மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள் 01 × 40 = 40

පහත නිදසුනෙහි දක්වන 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 – 2024 (2025)

62 – Civic Education

Objectives of Paper II

To examine knowledge of specific issues covering all the units of the syllabus

- To examine the knowledge and attitudes of the students about a democratic system of government and the characteristics of such a system of government
- To examine the comparative understanding of the causes of conflicts in society and the measures that can be adopted to resolve conflicts
- To examine the knowledge and understanding of the factors of production, the sectors in which production takes place, and the nature of the products of production in an economic system
- To examine the analytical knowledge and understanding of the legal systems in force in Sri Lanka and their functioning
- To examine the investigative knowledge of the need, importance, and advantages and disadvantages of a multicultural society.
- To examine knowledge, understanding, and attitudes about the powers, duties, and responsibilities of various levels of government
- To examine the duties and attitudes of the state and citizens regarding environmental issues and sustainable development
- To examine knowledge and understanding about the need, importance, and advantages and disadvantages of establishing international relations
- To examine knowledge and attitudes about the need to act as citizens with awareness regarding human rights
- To examine knowledge and understanding about the need for and importance of the process of decentralization and decentralization

1. (i) Mention two legal duties that a citizen has to perform towards the society.
 (ii) Write two powers that the central government has according to the federal constitution of the United States of America.
 (iii) Write two powers that vested to municipal councils.
 (iv) What are the two main parts that come under the economic support services?
 (v) Mention two parties that involve in conflicts.
 (vi) Write two positive effects of globalization towards Sri Lanka.
 (vii) State two European nations that came to Sri Lanka for trade in the past.
 (viii) Name two parts that come under the domestic law.
 (ix) Mention two rights that you enjoy as a family member.
 (x) Name two member countries of the SAARC organization.
- (02 × 10 = 20 marks)

Expected Learning Outcomes of Question 01

- Describe the duties that a citizen must perform towards society.
- Name how powers are distributed in states with federal constitutions.
- Describe the powers of the Municipal Councils in Sri Lanka.
- Analyze the services we receive from the ecosystem.
- Define the details of the various parties that cause conflicts.
- Describe the effects of globalization.
- Investigate the factors that have contributed to Sri Lanka becoming a multicultural society.
- Analyze the law and its varieties.
- Analyze the rights that we can enjoy as members of society.
- Explain the structure of organizations that have been established for international relations.

(1)

- Paying taxes imposed by the government
- Respecting the existing law
- Protecting the Constitution
- Acting in accordance with the Constitution
- Helping to maintain peace
- Protecting public property

(Give two marks if any two of the above are written. If there are answers that convey similar ideas to these ideas, also take them into account) (02 marks)

(ii)

- Taxation and collection
- Finance
- National security
- Foreign trade
- Foreign affairs
- National economic development

Two of these powers should be written. Give two marks, one mark each for each power (02 marks)

(iii)

- Supply of water to urban areas
- Supply of electricity
- Beautification of cities
- Removal of garbage
- Construction of new roads
- Preparation of housing schemes
- Establishment of library facilities
- Establishment of community halls
- Maintenance of playgrounds and sports halls
- Maintenance of public toilets
- Control of recreational areas
- Control of weighing and measuring activities
- Maintenance of minor irrigation works
- Maintenance of public bathing places

Two of the above points should be written. One mark for each point and two marks for correct answers. (02 marks)

(iv)

- Raw materials (land, minerals, chemical elements, wood, plant and animal food, etc.)
- Energy (solar power, fossil fuels, biogas, geothermal energy, hydropower, wind power, etc.)

If the above two basic economic support services are written, give two marks for correct answers, one mark for each point. If two factors falling under those support services are written separately according to those two sections, consider them as correct answers and give marks (02 marks)

(v)

- Within the individual
- Between individuals
- Between groups of people
- Between countries

The two parties to which conflicts arise in the above manner should be written. Give two marks for correct answers, one mark for each point. (02 marks)

(vi)

- Inflow of foreign investment
- Availability of new technology
- Creation of new job opportunities
- Reduction in unemployment
- Increased demand for local factors of production
- Progress in the industrial and service sectors
- Creation of local products based on the international market
- Improvement in the balance of payments
- Diversification of the economy
- Creation of high-quality designs
- Inflow of foreign expertise into the country
- Improvement of the infrastructure required for production
- Taking full advantage of local resources

Two points indicating such positive effects should be mentioned. Also, if other answers indicating positive effects are written in addition to these answers, consider them as correct answers. (02 marks)

(vii)

- Europeans

The Portuguese

The Dutch

The English

Two European nations must be written. If the names of nations other than these nations are written, do not give marks (02 marks)

(viii)

- Constitutional Law
- Criminal Law
- Civil Law

If any two of these answers are written, consider them as correct answers and give marks. (02 marks)

(xi)

- Getting food
- Getting nourishment
- Love and affection
- Safety and security
- Getting education
- Getting clothes

It is necessary to write two rights that we have from a family in the above manner. Give one mark for each correct answer. (02 marks)

(x)

- Sri Lanka
- Maldives
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- India

Two of these countries should be written. Give one mark for each point. (02 marks)

(Total 20 Marks for Question 1)

2. With the process of globalization, many countries in the world are transforming into multicultural societies has become a major trend.

(i) Name two main ethnic groups living in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)

(ii) Write three social and cultural factors that citizens should follow for the well-being of a multicultural society. (03 marks)

(iii) (a) Mention two measures that can be taken to build trust between different ethnic groups in the multicultural society of Sri Lanka. (02 marks)

(b) Name two advantages that a multicultural society can achieve by following the measures mentioned in (a) above and briefly describe one of them. (03 marks)

Expected learning outcomes of question 2

- Describe the sources that influence the emergence of multicultural societies.
- Explain the social and cultural factors that citizens in a multicultural society should follow.
- Describe the qualities that citizens should practice for the well-being of a multicultural society.
- Analyze the benefits of the qualities that citizens should practice for the well-being of a multicultural society.

i

- Sinhalese
- Sri Lankan Tamil
- Indian Tamil
- Muslim
- Burgher
- Malay
- Veds

Any two of these ethnic groups should be written. Award two marks, one mark for each correct answer. (Total 02 marks)

ii

- Belief in a religion of choice
- Following customs
- Holding various festivals
- Living in a region of choice
- Learning different languages
- Using different languages
- Traveling freely
- Respecting other cultures

The social and cultural factors that citizens should follow for the well-being of a multicultural society are given above. Any three of them should be written. Award three marks, one mark for each correct answer. (Total 03 marks)

iii a

- Identifying each other's cultures
- Acting with understanding
- Respecting each other
- Not insulting other religions
- Respecting other cultures
- Acting in a way that does not cause conflicts
- Developing collectivism
- Working together
- Learning and using the languages of other ethnic groups
- Implementing pan-religious programs
- Tolerance of other opinions
- Respecting other opinions
- Equality

The measures that can be taken to create trust between different ethnic groups for the well-being of a multicultural society are shown above. If two of them are written correctly, give two marks, one mark for each point. Other answers written in a way that suggests this idea can also be considered as correct answers and given marks. (Total 02 marks)

iii b

- National unity and coexistence are enhanced
- Conflicts are reduced
- Mutual goodwill and trust are enhanced
- The feeling of one nation, one country is enhanced
- Human freedom and democracy are strengthened
- They are accustomed to behaving in a way that is not offensive to other religions and cultures
- Contributes to national development.

Two of the above points should be named. Other answers that strengthen trust should also be considered correct answers. It is necessary to choose one point and briefly explain it. It is necessary to explain it by considering suitable examples.

1 mark for naming two points

2 marks for explaining

(Total marks 03)

(Total marks for question 2 10)

3. Nowadays, the environment has attracted great attention because the environment is subjected to various changes and its impacts on human lives.
- (i) What are the two factors that cause environmental problems? (02 marks)
 - (ii) Write three responsibilities of citizens regarding the environment. (03 marks)
 - (iii) (a) State two bad effects that climate change may have on the environment. (02 marks)
 - (b) State two measures that a citizen can take to minimize the bad effects mentioned in (a) above and briefly explain one of them. (03 marks)

Expected learning outcomes from question 3

- Explain the main factors that contribute to the creation of problems in the environment
- Analyze the responsibilities of citizens regarding the environment.
- Evaluate the possible adverse effects of climate change on the environment
- Analyze the measures that a citizen can take to minimize the possible adverse effects on the environment

i

- Natural Activities
- Human Activities

These two activities need to be named. They do not need to be written in order. Even though human activities are written as human activities, consider them as the correct answer. Award two marks, one mark for each correct answer. (Total 02 marks)

ii

- Use environmental resources sparingly
- Avoiding the release of non-biodegradable waste into the environment
- Recycling waste
- Planting trees in the home and surrounding environment
- Understanding the existence and importance of the environment and acting accordingly
- Educating others about protecting the environment
- Acting in accordance with environmental laws
- Providing full support to institutions dealing with the environment
- Adopting an environmentally friendly lifestyle

Any three of the above points should be written. If similar ideas are written, consider them as correct answers. Give 03 marks, one mark each for each correct answer. (Total 03 marks)

iii a

- Global average temperature increase
- Change in precipitation patterns
- Extreme events such as thunderstorms, tornadoes, and ice showers, El Nino effect
- Impact on monsoon processes
- Melting of snow and ice sheets
- Rising sea levels
- Reduced agricultural yields
- Increased disease outbreaks

Two such reasons must be mentioned. If other similar ideas are written, consider them as well. If two examples of extreme events are written, give one mark, and give two marks for each correct answer. (Total 02 marks)

iii b

- Taking steps to release environmentally friendly gases
- Raising awareness about the environment
- Bringing people who harm the environment to justice
- Taking action to control floods
- Proper disposal and recycling of waste
- Encouraging tree planting
- Avoiding activities that harm the environment
- Controlling harmful gas emissions (vehicle exhaust testing)

Students can be given such answers. Assign marks according to the correctness of the answer and the richness of the facts. It is sufficient to describe one method.

01 mark for naming two measures

02 mark for describing

(Total marks 03)

(Total marks 10 for question 3)

4. According to the constitution, the devolution of power between the central government and local government bodies is a feature of the present day

(i) Name the two main forms of states. (02 marks)

(ii) What are the three main tasks of the legislature? (03 marks)

(iii) (a) Mention two important qualities that a democratic citizen should have. (02 marks)

(b) State two services that a free and impartial media should perform for the success of a democratic government and briefly explain one of them. (03 marks)

Expected learning outcomes from question 4

■ Describe the different forms of government found in states.

■ Examine the functions of the legislature.

■ Explain the qualities that a citizen should have in a democratic society.

■ Discuss how free and impartial media contributes to well-being.

i

■ Unitary State

■ Federal State

If the above two types of states are written, consider them as correct answers. Even if it is written as Federal State instead of Federal State, give marks. Give two marks, one mark for each correct point. (Total 02 marks)

ii

■ Passing laws

■ Controlling money

■ Controlling the executive

- Asking questions
- Presenting public grievances
- Criticizing the actions taken by the government
- Amending the Constitution
- Presenting impeachment
- Presenting no-confidence motions

These three points are the correct answers. However, on page 37 of Grade 11, other tasks are also given. If those points are also written, they can also be considered as correct answers and given marks. Give 03 marks, one mark for each correct answer.

(Total 03 marks)

iii a

- Reaching decisions through discussions
- Tolerating dissenting opinions
- Respecting the majority opinion
- Working cooperatively
- Respecting human rights
- Being law-abiding
- Performing one's duties correctly
- Opposing undemocratic activities

You are required to write these answers or two points with similar ideas. Give two points, one point for each correct point. (Total 02 marks)

iii b

- Providing truthful information
- Reporting information impartially
- Acting responsibly
- Not presenting news that is harmful to public order
- Building a correct public opinion

It is necessary to name two of the above-mentioned points or points that give rise to such ideas. If one of them is briefly described, give two marks. Give maximum marks to the answers written by the students in this regard creatively.

01 mark for naming two actions

02 mark for explaining

(Total marks 03)

(Total marks 10 for question 4)

5. Conflicts arise among individuals due to the goals, aspirations and needs within themselves.

- (i) Write the two ways in which international conflicts can be classified. (02 marks)
- (ii) Mention three reasons that lead to the emergence of a conflict within an individual or between individuals. (03 marks)
- (iii) (a) Write two situations where 'mediation' can be used to resolve conflicts. (02 marks)
- (b) State two personal qualities that a school student should cultivate in conflict resolution and briefly describe one of them. (03 marks)

Expected learning outcomes from question 5

- Classify different types of international conflicts.
- Examine the factors that contribute to the creation of a conflict.
- Describe the situations in which mediation can be used in conflict resolution.
- Explain the personal qualities that must be trained as a citizen to prevent conflicts.

i

- Ideological conflicts
- Military conflicts

If these two points are written, give two marks, one mark for each point.

(Total 02 marks)

ii

- Insensitivity to the opinions of others
- Not listening to others
- Ignoring
- Disrespecting
- Using words that provoke anger
- Behaving aggressively
- Slandering

These types of things should be written. Even if these comments are written in a different way, consider them as correct answers. A maximum of three marks can be given, one mark for each correct answer. (Total 03 marks)

iii a

- Family disputes
- Consumer and commercial disputes
- Tenant-owner disputes
- Employee disputes
- Elderly parent disputes
- Ethnic conflicts between countries

**Any two of the above should be written. Two marks can be given for each correct answer.
(Total 02 marks)**

iii b

- Self-awareness
- Patience
- Kindness and compassion
- Creative thinking
- Effective decision-making
- Humility
- Endurance
- Effective communication
- Sensitivity
- Nonviolence

As a student, you should have mentioned two personal qualities that you should adopt when resolving conflicts that you face. One of those two qualities should have been described. When awarding marks, consider the accuracy of the student's answer as well as its creativity and practicality.

01 mark for naming two personal qualities

02 mark for describing

(Total marks 03)

(Total marks 10 for question 5)

6. As human society gradually progressed, man began to pay close attention to the acquisition of human rights of individuals.

(i) What are the two main parties involved in the rights-related process? (02 marks)

(ii) Write three principles on which the convention on the rights of the child is based. (03 marks)

(iii) (a) Mention two special facilities provided by the government to help people with special needs to lead a better life. (02 marks)

(b) State two ways in which you as a school student can help the students with special needs in your school and briefly explain one of them. (03 marks)

Expected learning outcomes from question 6

- Explores the main aspects of human rights.
- Examines the principles underlying the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- Explains the special measures taken for people with special needs.
- Examines the responsibilities that students with special needs can fulfill as school students.

i

- Those who demand rights
- Those who are committed to providing rights

The two parties mentioned above must be written down. The points written in the students' words in such a way that this idea emerges should also be considered as correct answers. Give one mark for each correct answer and two marks for the two points. (Total 02 marks)

ii

- Best interests of the child
- Participation
- Survival and development
- Non-discrimination

Three of the four principles mentioned above should be written. If survival and development are written as two points, treat them as one. Consider the points written in the students' words as correct answers in a way that conveys this idea. Give one mark for each correct answer and three marks for the three points. (Total 03 marks)

iii a

- Preparing access roads to government buildings
- Numbering banknotes in a way that makes it possible to identify them
- Preparing special lanes on sidewalks
- Presenting special television programs and news in sign language
- Starting special schools
- Establishing special units in regular schools

- Establishing separate toilets for the disabled in certain institutions
- Reserving a certain percentage for those with special needs in government jobs
- Providing special privileges in government examinations

Write two points from these measures taken by the government. In addition, if other suitable answers are written, consider them as correct answers. Consider the points written in the students' words as correct answers in a way that this idea emerges. Give one point for each correct answer and two points for each point. (Total 02 marks)

iii b

- Making students read and listen to lessons
- Assisting in transitioning between classes
- Helping them get home and back
- Reteaching difficult lessons
- Making teachers aware of their special needs: (such as hearing loss)

In this way, as a school student, it is necessary to name two ways in which students with special needs can be helped and briefly describe one of them. If only one name is given, give only one mark. Give two marks for description.

01 mark for naming two things

02 mark for briefly describing one

(Total marks 03)

(Total marks 10 for question 6)

7. The main purpose of law is to control human behaviours in a way that protects the lives, rights and property of the public.	
(i) State two special laws in the legal system of Sri Lanka.	(02 marks)
(ii) Mention three judicial powers of the Supreme Court.	(03 marks)
(iii) (a) State two chiefs who exercise the law.	(02 marks)
(b) State two advantages that can be gained by living as a law-abiding citizen and briefly explain one of them.	(03 marks)

Expected learning outcomes from question 7

- Identify the special laws found in the legal system of Sri Lanka.
- Explain the judicial powers of the Supreme Court.
- Describe the main officers who implement the law.
- Investigate the benefits of living as law-abiding citizens.

i

- Muslim Law
- Thesawalam Law
- Kandyan Law

If any two of these special laws are written, give two marks, one mark each. The child does not have to write them in this order (Total 02 marks)

ii

- Power to interpret the Constitution
- Power to hear petitions regarding violation of fundamental rights
- Advisory jurisdiction
- Jurisdiction over parliamentary privileges
- Power to hear referendum petitions
- Power to hear presidential election petitions
- Power to make rules
- Final appellate jurisdiction

Three of the above points should be written. Give marks considering the appropriate answers written by the students in a way that this idea emerges. The student should have written three points.

(Total 03 marks)

iii a

- Minister of Justice
- Chief Justice
- Attorney General

If two of these officers are named, give them two marks

(Total marks 02)

iii b

- Confidence in the law and the judiciary among individuals
- Reduction in crime and corruption in the country
- Equal application of the law to all
- Ability to avoid recourse to judicial actions
- Protection of law and order
- Prevention of conflicts between individuals

Free answers are expected for this section. If students have given suitable answers of this type, give marks according to their correctness. It is also necessary that one of them describes the good that can be brought to society due to a fact. If only one point is named, give only one mark. If it is described, give two marks for it.

01 mark for naming two points

02 mark for briefly describing one point

(Total marks 03)

(Total marks 10 for question 7)