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PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION-NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

THIRD TERM TEST - 2020

CIVIC EDUCATION - I

Grade 10 **Three Hours**

Name / Index No. :

i. Answer all the questions.
ii. Select the most appropriate answer from answer 1, 2, 3 and 4 and cross the number in the answer sheet for question no. 01 to 40.

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01. People gather in one place, discuss and take collective decisions on state administrative functions in this system,
(1) Direct democracy (2) Indirect democracy
(3) Deputy democracy (4) Representative democracy

02. Transferring legislature, executive and judicial power of the central government to the regional institutions of a country is called,
(1) Decentralizing of the power (2) Centralizing of the power
(3) Devolution of power (4) Diviation of power

03. Select a quality of a good governance.
(1) Centralizing power in unnecessary way.
(2) Politicization of the state service.
(3) The absence of public participation in implementing state principles.
(4) State governance without bribery and corruption.

- **Find answers for question no. 4, 5 and 6 using following phrases.**

A Food B Clothes C Machines D Fertilizer
E Buildings F Agro chemicals

04. From the above goods, consumer goods are,
(1) AB (2) BC (3) CE (4) DF

05. From the above goods, intermediate goods are,
(1) AB (2) BC (3) CE (4) DF

06. From the above goods, capital goods are,
(1) AB (2) BC (3) CE (4) DF

07. The traingular struggle conflicts model was introduced by,
(1) Johan Galtun (2) T.B. Tylor (3) Charles A. Elwood (4) K.C. Wier

08. In Sri Lanka, government, candidates can express their ideas freely under this system,
(1) Initiation (2) Re-current (3) Referendum (4) Plebsize system

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- **Use following statements and answer question no. 09 and 10.**

A - Summon prorogue and dissolves the provincial council.
B - Addresses the Council and issues messages.
C - Coordinating between the Central Government and the Provincial Council.
D - Render advice to the governor.
E - Preparation of the provincial budget.
F - Drafting economic development and administrative plans of the province.

09. The answer with the powers and functions of Governor is,
(1) ABC (2) BCD (3) CDE (4) DEF

10. The answer with powers and functions of the Chief Minister and the Board of Ministers is,
(1) ABC (2) BCD (3) CDE (4) DEF

11. A quality that a good citizen should inculcate in a multi cultural society is,
(1) avoiding others' views. (2) insulting other religions.
(3) acting so as to avoid conflicts. (4) organizing religious programs.

12. Select how needs and wants of a man are different from each other.
(1) Needs are limited and wants are unlimited.
(2) Wants are limited and needs are boundless.
(3) Wants are basic essentials for the existence of man.
(4) Needs of people are different and wants are limited.

13. There were not world conflicts among countries after the Second World War, but there were wars among countries. Select the answer with examples for this
(1) The war between France and Germany. (2) The war between France and Japan.
(3) The war between India and Pakistan. (4) Crusade.

14. In the republic of Sri Lanka, Sovereignty includes?
(1) Power of government, fundamental rights, fundamental responsibilities.
(2) Power of government, fundamental rights, franchise.
(3) Power of government, franchise, fundamental rights.
(4) Freedom, rights, Equality.

15. The power of Reserved list in the Provincial Council in Sri Lanka under 13th amendment,
(1) Powers of Provincial Council.
(2) Powers that can be equally exercised by both Central Government and Provincial Council.
(3) Powers relevant only to Central government.
(4) Powers of local government institutions.

16. Countries which have very complex multicultural society are,
(1) Sri Lanka and India
(2) India and Sri Lanka
(3) India and United States of America
(4) America and Bretain

- **Read the following statements and find the answer for question No. 17 and 18.**

A Production of mineral oil B Railway service
C Telephone service D Construction of road ways
E Production of garments

17. The answer with the productions done with the help of only State Sector is,
(1) AB (2) BC (3) CD (4) DE

18. The answer with the productions done with the help of both state and private sector,
(1) AB (2) BC (3) CD (4) DF

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19. What is the basic method of conflict resolution,
(1) Discussion (2) Counselling (3) Mediation (4) Agreeing

20. When polling divisions are divided these criteria are taken in to the consideration in Sri Lanka,
(1) Land, Labour (2) Land, Capital
(3) Land, Population (4) Density of population land

21. A characteristic of a free and fair election,
(1) Giving a chance to vote for every one.
(2) Giving opportunity to the candidates to launch their programes freely.
(3) Holding elections in due course.
(4) Holding elections in any condition of the environment.

22. A reason to mention united states of America as a federal state is,
(1) Ensuring the national security. (2) Having a geographical differentiation.
(3) Spreading of the power of France. (4) Being a small state.

23. A power of the central government in Switzerland,
(1) Highways (2) Industries
(3) Foreign affairs (4) Prevention of communicable diseases

24. Goods that are provided free to us by nature is called,
(1) Economic goods (2) Non-economic goods
(3) Consumer goods (4) Capital goods

25. A characteristic of a market economy system that prevails in Sri Lanka,
(1) Assumption of a semi-open economy.
(2) Commencement of import oriented industries.
(3) Limitation of import economy.
(4) State giving up controling exchange.

26. This method which is commonly used to solve in industrial conflicts estate labour conflicts, trade unions conflict is,
(1) Discussion (2) Counselling
(3) Bargaining and Amicable settlement (4) Mediation

27. "Inquiry" is one method of conflict resolution. This is a characteristic of it
(1) This is the basic and the simplest method of conflict resolution.
(2) This is the best method to solve conflict in a democratic way.
(3) This is a peaceful method.
(4) Giving evidence and legal inquiry is formal.

28. A feature that can be seen in a country which was an existence of the supremacy of the law,
(1) Can arrest a person without a charge
(2) All the citizens are same in the law.
(3) Can punish for the culprits under the previous laws also.
(4) All are going against the law and respect the law.

29. A factor which is essential for the success of democratic governance is,
(1) Having a competitive party system. (2) Assign rulers using universal franchise.
(3) Polling division system. (4) Existence of a sound economic standard.

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30. A matter that need to be taken into consideration in sustainable development is,
    (1) Conservation of natural resources.
    (2) Implementation of ration system.
    (3) Encouragement of a local supply agricultural sector.
    (4) Development depends mostly on local resources.

31. An advantage of peaceful conflict resolution is,
    (1) Political instability.
    (2) Protection of fundamental and human rights.
    (3) Loss of protection of peace and security.
    (4) Depression of personal mentality.

32. The answer with moral duties.
    (1) Respecting the law, respecting elders.
    (2) Paying tax to the government, respecting elders.
    (3) Respecting the law, paying tax to the government.
    (4) Respecting elders, respecting priests.

33. The answer with countries which have only one political party in a legal way,
    (1) China, Cuba, Japan
    (2) China, Cuba, France
    (3) China, Cuba, America
    (4) China, North Korea, Cuba

34. The government which the executive is not directly responsible to the legislature,
    (1) Presidential government
    (2) Cabinet government
    (3) Mixed government
    (4) West minister government

35. The answer with the seven principles, ("Aparihani Dhamma") which were existed in "Wajji Kingdom" in India,
    (1) Fulfilling responsibilities while enjoying rights.
    (2) Meet, discuss and leave peacefully.
    (3) Tourists and slaves are engaging in governance.
    (4) Only citizens are engaging in governance.

36. All the communities work together with a common feeling,
    (1) is a characteristic of a country which has a presidential government.
    (2) is a characteristic of a country which has a cabinet government.
    (3) is a quality needed for the well being of a federal state.
    (4) is a quality which is needed for the well being of unitary state.

37. The person who was appointed by the British in 1815 A.D. for devolution of power in Sri Lanka is,
    (1) The officer called "Gambhara".
    (2) The officer called "Gamani".
    (3) The officer called "Gamika".
    (4) Resident officer.

38. When we talk about the "development", people mostly talk about this at present.
    (1) Sustainable development
    (2) Personal development
    (3) Moral development
    (4) Social development

39. The countries which belong to "BIMSTEC",
    (1) France, Belgium, Britain, Sweden
    (2) USA, Canada, Mexico
    (3) Italy, France, America, India
    (4) Bangladesh, India, Miyanmar, Sri Lanka

40. When we match part "A" with "B", the answer is,

A	B
01. A characteristic can be seen due to globalization in the economy.	A Fulfilling basic needs.
02. A factory should be consider in sustainable development	B Establishing multinational companies
03. A feature can be seen in a transformational economy.	C Encouraging private enterprise

(1) ABC (2) BAC (3) CBA (4) BCA

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PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION-NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

THIRD TERM TEST - 2020

Grade 10 CIVIC EDUCATION - II

Name / Index No. :

- **First question is compulsory.**
- **Answer five questions with question no. 01.**

(01) (i) Write two main features of a nation state.

(ii) Write two duties of legislature.

(iii) Write two features of a parliamentary government.

(iv) Write two examples to prove the concept of decentralization of power from ancient Sri Lanka.

(v) Write two characteristics of a unitary state.

(vi) Write two types of cultures in Sri Lanka.

(vii) Write two philosophers who had put forward definions to explain "culture".

(viii) Write two advantages of the ongoing development projects in Sri Lanka.

(ix) Write two matters that need to be taken into consideration in sustainable development.

(x) What are the reasons for conflicts ? Write two of them.

(02 × 10 = 20 marks)

(02) "Though there were various governing systems in the world, democratic governance is the most popular governing system."

(i) Write two main types of democratic governance. (02m.)

(ii) Mention three problems arising out of implementing direct democracy at present. (03m.)

(iii) a. Mention three factors for the importance of democracy as a governing system. (03m.)

b. Explain one of them. (02m.)

(03) "The nation state was established in Europe as a political organization after the 15th century."

(i) Write two reasons behind the origin of nation states. (02m.)

(ii) Mention three reasons for countries like England, France become as strong nation states. (03m.)

(iii) a. There are four basic characteristics in a state. Write three of them and explain only one.

b. Explain one of them. (03m.)

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(04) "Culture is living all the people in a society according to a recognized life style."

(i) Write two main features of a multi-cultural society. (02m.)

(ii) Mention three factors that influenced Sri Lanka for the existence of a multicultural society. (03m.)

(iii) In a multi cultural society,

a. Mention three reasons to collapse of good governance. (03m.)

b. Explain one of them. (02m.)

(05) "Problems that any economic system has to face are called basic economic problems."

(i) State two main economic problems. (02m.)

(ii) Mention three production factors and payment for them. (03m.)

(iii) a. Write three main processes taking place in an economy.

b. Explain one of them. (05m.)

(06) "An economic system shows how various organizations deal with the solution of basic economic problems as to what main faces, to what extent, what manner and for whom it is produced. This is called an economic system."

(i) Explain, what is market economy? (02m.)

(ii) Write three characteristics of transformational economy. (03m.)

(iii) a. What are the three main systems of an economy. (03m.)

b. Explain one of them. (02m.)

(07) "A conflict originates due to dissent in the mind of an individual."

(i) Conflicts can be identified by their nature when studying about the types of conflict. What are the two main areas of conflicts when we study it broadly. (02m.)

(ii) Write three activities that can be engaged by a person who has a conflict in his mind. (03m.)

(iii) a. Mention three personal traits a person should possess in settling disputes. (03m.)

b. Explain the importance of one of them. (02m.)

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Grade 10 **ANSWER PAPER** **Civic Education**

Paper - I

1 -(1)	2 -(3)	3 -(4)	4 -(1)	5 -(4)	6 -(3)	7 -(1)	8 -(3)	9 -(1)	10 -(4)
11-(3)	12 -(1)	13 -(3)	14 -(2)	15 -(3)	16 -(3)	17 -(1)	18 -(3)	19 -(1)	20 -(3)
21-(3)	22 -(1)	23 -(3)	24 -(2)	25 -(4)	26 -(3)	27 -(4)	28 -(2)	29 -(4)	30 -(1)
31-(2)	32 -(4)	33 -(4)	34 -(1)	35 -(2)	36 -(3)	37 -(4)	38 -(1)	39 -(4)	40 -(2)

Paper - II (One mark for each correct answer)

(01) (i) * Based on the concept of one state for one nation.
* Consists of supreme power land, population and the government.
* Governed by a professional hierarchy of authorities.
* Possession of supreme power regarding external and internal matters.

(ii) Promulgation of laws / Management of finance / Control of the executive

(iii) * Consists of nominal executive and the real executive.
* The executive is elected by the legislature.
* A direct relationship exists between the executive relationship exists between the executive and the legislature.
* The executive is collectively responsible to the legislature.

(iv) * Appointment of officials named "Gambara" and "Gamani" by kind Pandukabaya during the Anuradhapura era to govern villagers.
* Appointment of local government officials with administrative powers by king Parakramabahu during the Polonnaruwa era.
* Appointment of local government officials to maintain the governance unchanged with the migration of westerners.

(v) * Exercising the executive, legislative and judicial power by a single central government.
* Decentralization of only the above administrative powers to regional administrative units with the objective of facilitating the administrative functions of the central government.
* Decentralization of administrative power is only possible through an Act passed by the executive of the central Government.
* The ability to revert the administrative power that have been decentralized, at any instance the central government desires.

(vi) * Sinhala culture / Tamil culture / Muslim culture / Christian culture

(vii) T.B. Tyler / Charles A. Elwood

(viii) * Rise in employment opportunities * Rise in foreign exchange earnings
* Maintenance of high level of economic development
* development of infra structural facilities

(ix) * Satisfaction of basic needs * being consonant with the future generation
* Getting public participation * Conservation of natural resource

(x) * Different role models / different ideas / Occurrence of disturbances / mentalities / disappointments

(02) (i) Direct / Indirect (Representative)

(ii) * The large land masses of present states.
* Vast population of present states.
* The difficulty of getting all the citizens to rally in one place.
* Complexity of social needs.

(iii) a. * Democracy is useful as a system of government, as it builds up on the people's will. The representative is elected on the majority will.
* The government is formed by the party or group which elects the majority of representatives.
* The laws are passed by the majority decision of the elected representative.

b. Give marks for the description.

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(03) (i) * Protestant reformation, The great revolution, Development of scientific knowledge, The rise of capitalist economy with the collapse of the feudal system.

(ii) National cohesion / Military and Naval strength / Advanced economic condition / Creative abilities of these nations.

(iii) Land / Population / Government / Autonomous power

(04) (i) * Coexistence of different ethnic groups, different religious beliefs, individuals speaking different languages.

* The existence of a system and manners, ethics and values unique each culture on account of the diversity above.

* Visibility of regional diversity even in each social group.

(ii) Location / migrations / invasion / arrival of various nationalities for trade / import of labourers

(iii) a. * Power becoming unnecessarily centralized.

* Inefficiency of governance.

* Politicization of public services.

* Bureaucratic control etc.,

b. Give marks according to the answer.

(05) (i) * Which, how much of it is to be produced?

* How is it produced.

* What is the technique to be applied?

* Which section does the production?

(ii) Land - rent
Labour - wages
Capital - interest
Entrepreneurship - profit

(iii) Production / Distribution / Consumption

(06) (i) Under the Neo-Liberal Economic system, while the state does not implement what the private sector can implement, there is scope for the market to function under minimum state intervention.

(ii) * Privatization of loss bearing state enterprise.

* Provision of facilities for private property ownership.

* Encouragement of private enterprises.

* Liberalization of the economy.

(iii) a. 1. Capitalist systems 2. Socialist systems 3. Mixed systems

b. Give marks according to the answer.

(07) (i) Internal conflicts / International conflicts

(ii) * Engaging in religious activities.

* Doing psychological exercises.

* Having councelling.

* Observing the nature.

(iii) a. Self awareness / Patience / Kindness and clemency / Creative thinking / Effective decision taking / Happiness... etc.,

b. Give marks according to the answer.

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