



08. "Democracy is government of the people by the people and for the people" this statement was defined by,
- i. Sealer
  - ii. Abraham Lincoln
  - iii. Dictionary
  - iv. A.V. Disy
09. The first country which was originated indirect democracy,
- i. Italy
  - ii. Great Britain
  - iii. Greece
  - iv. France
10. Number of electoral districts in Sri Lanka,
- i. 21
  - ii. 22
  - iii. 24
  - iv. 25
11. This is not a characteristics of a free and fair election,
- i. Holding elections in due course
  - ii. holding elections in a peaceful environment
  - iii. All citizens must be assured of their vote
  - iv. Holding elections in line with the election laws
12. The ruling representatives are selected by using universal franchise is/ are,
- i. the president
  - ii. the prime minister
  - iii. the candidates
  - iv. the voters
13. The main criteria use to make polling divisions in Sri Lanka,
- i. only population
  - ii. the land and population
  - iii. only land
  - iv. Ethnic group
14. In which electoral district are included Mulativu and Mannar districts?
- i. Vanni
  - ii. Jaffna
  - iii. Colombo
  - iv. Trincomale
15. This is not a reason behind the origin of nation states,
- i. Protestant reformation
  - ii. Industrial revolution
  - iii. the rise of capitalist
  - iv. Renaissance
16. Main components of the government are,
- i. the executive, Judiciary and state government
  - ii. legislature, state service and local government
  - iii. legislature, executive and judiciary
  - iv. executive, local government and judiciary
17. This task of the legislature is,
- i. implementation of law
  - ii. not manage the finance
  - iii. not control of the executive

- iv. promulgation of laws
18. The year that the Universal declaration of human rights was proclaimed by the united Nations General Assembly on,
- |                                   |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. 13 <sup>th</sup> December 1948 | ii. 10 <sup>th</sup> December 1948 |
| iii. 20 <sup>th</sup> march 1948  | iv. 04 <sup>th</sup> February 1948 |
19. The districts belongs to western province are,
- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. Colombo, Kaluthara, Mannar    | ii. Colombo, Kaluthara, Kurunegala |
| iii. Colombo, Kaluthara, Gampaha | iv. Colombo, kaluthara, Galle      |
20. The main task is performed by the judiciary is,
- |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| i. dispenses justice            | ii. promulgation of laws |
| iii. protect peace in a country | iv. appoint president    |
21. Another name use to introduced great Revolution,
- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| i. France Revolution       | ii. Russian Revolution |
| iii. Industrial Revolution | iv. English Revolution |
22. The persons who contribute to build up good governance in a country are,
- |                    |                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| i. Politicians     | ii. Governors             |
| iii. Bright voters | iv. Citizens in a country |
23. The city - state means,
- |                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| i. The state covered with big wall |
| ii. town centered governing system |
| iii. govern by the king            |
| iv. old kingdom                    |
24. The result of the English Revolution
- |                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------|
| i. Women can participate for the elections        |
| ii. Kings power went up                           |
| iii. The power of the Parliament began to develop |
| iv. Foreigners receive the right to vote.         |
25. In a democratic country, ruling representatives are elected by,
- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| i. family background | ii. education           |
| iii. wealth          | iv. universal franchise |
26. A large number of political parties operates in,
- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| i. single party system | ii. Multi party system |
| iii. Two party system  | iv. Re party system    |



- iii. Cannot criticis government polices
  - iv. Cannot represent the diversity that exists in society
37. The basic law of a country
- i. The constitution
  - ii. Executive
  - iii. Judiciary
  - iv. Legislature
38. In which century national states was formed?
- i. in 15<sup>th</sup> century
  - ii. Before 15<sup>th</sup> century
  - iii. between 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century
  - iv. After 15<sup>th</sup> century
39. The political thinker who strengthened the nation state,
- i. Jhon Ostin
  - ii. T.H. Green
  - iii. Nicolo Machiaveli
  - iv. G. Marshal
40. Two Duties of a citizen
- i. legal duties and protect peace
  - ii. legal and moral duties
  - iii. moral duties and equal principles
  - iv. legal and equal duties

**Educational Zone - Sri Jayawardhanapura**  
**Frist Term Evaluation - 2019**  
**Civic Education - Part II**

- **First question is compulsory**
- **Answer 5 question including 1<sup>st</sup> question**

01.

- i. Name two types of government in modern states.
- ii. Write two advantages of existence of people with political intelligence'
- iii. Write two types of rights the citizen can enjoy in a democratic society.
- iv. Various countries have practiced different methods of governance to rule them from the past. Name two of them.
- v. Name two political thinkers who defriend about democratic governance.
- vi. Name two principles of "Sapta aparihani Dhamma"
- vii. Write two tasks of the opposition to make the democratic system of administration successful.
- viii. Write two roles of the free media in a democratic country.
- ix. Name two basic characteristics in a state.
- x. Write two main forms of states. (2×10=20)

02.

- i. Write two types of democratic governance (2 marks)
- ii. Write three special features of the presidential system of government (3 marks)
- iii. Name 3 features of a parliamentary system of government explain one of them (5marks)

03.

- i. Write 2 rights that you enjoy as a student (2 marks)
- ii. Write 3 duties you have to accomplish for the country as a future citizen (3 marks)
- iii. Write 3 rights enjoyed by you as a family member and explain one of them (5 marks)

04.

- i. Name two qualities developed by you as a member of a democratic society (2 marks)
- ii. Name 3 democratic countries in the world. (3 marks)
- iii. Write 3 importance's of democracy as a system of governance explain one of them. (5 marks)

- 05.
- i. Write two important qualities of a democratic citizen (2 marks)
  - ii. Write three political rights of a democratic citizen (3 marks)
  - iii. Write three importance of democratic governance and explain of them (5 marks)
- 06.
- i. Name two moral duties of a citizen (2 marks)
  - ii. Write three duties mention in article 28 of the 1978 constitution (3 marks)
  - iii. Write 3 responsibilities of the governments towards people while carrying out administrative work . Explain one of them. (5 marks)
- 07.
- i. Name the professor who defined about the presidential government (2 marks)
  - ii. Name 3 designations in student parliament (3 marks)
  - iii. Write 3 problems arising out of implementing direct democracy at present. Explain one of them (5 marks)